

## 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](mailto:jane@rufford.org).

Thank you for your help.

**Josh Cole, Grants Director**

Grant Recipient Details	
<b>Your name</b>	Lucien Mabwe
<b>Project title</b>	Sustainable management actions for the Lake Tanganyika biodiversity conservation in the Fizi Territory, in DR Congo
<b>RSG reference</b>	11291-1
<b>Reporting period</b>	February 25 2012 to February 24 2013
<b>Amount of grant</b>	£5965
<b>Your email address</b>	<a href="mailto:mleaciasbl@yahoo.fr">mleaciasbl@yahoo.fr</a>
<b>Date of this report</b>	March 10 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
Populations awareness on the threats of the lake			x	Almost all populations (95 %) of the three local villages (Munene, Mkwechi and Lweba) have understood the need to protect the lake and its biodiversity (The project trained 70 trainers, distributed 150 brochures, hung 400 posters up and broadcasted 24 messages)
Restoration of the lake ecosystem		x		Our local grassroots are active. Together with local people, they restore the lake ecosystem by planting reeds in the lake. The plants grow well. Within 5 years we will have marine forests (The three local groups have signed protocols of project sustainability and 6 km have been planted.)

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

Heavy rain and waves that characterised 2012 disrupted plant operations. Usually, waves tore plants. The solution to this problem was to replant uprooted cuttings.

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

- Almost all the people in the three concerned villages understood the threats to the lake and have decided to protect it and its biodiversity.
- The lake ecosystem is restored (6 km have been planted) and we expect soon a marine forest.
- Our local grassroots have become pole of development of villages (Munene breed duck, Mkwechi has a field of palm trees and Lweba has a sewing workshop) and push people protect the lake and its biodiversity. These local groups will manage the project for sustainability.

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

In total, 70 trainers were trained. The team of trainers and Mleci group sensitised the entire populations of these target villages. We have created the local groups to manage sustainable the project. The local groups (grassroots) have developed a flow activity that will allow them to continue working (restore the lake ecosystem).

Through these three local groups, whole communities are managing the project and benefited from it.

**5. Are there any plans to continue this work?**

Yes, we will continue with this beautiful project for the protection of Lake Tanganyika and its biodiversity. We will continue to restore the lake ecosystem and fight against lake sedimentation by planting trees on the slopes and valleys of the mountains. We will train the people on good agricultural practices and consequences of deforestation. We will fight against unsustainable fishing (specific training and distribution of appropriate nets) and we will strengthen our local grassroots.

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

We intend to set up a blog for these results and readjust our website (to include the result of this project), to report to the High Authority of the Lake Tanganyika who can disseminate innovations. We will send information to our partners in the region (24 organisations from Burundi, Rwanda, DR Congo and Tanzania). Also we will share informations with our foreign partners (IUCN Netherlands, Center for Global Nonkilling, Hawaii, U S A)

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

The project period has coincided well with the implementation of activities. The grant was used for 12 months. But our local groups will continue the work through their own cash flow.

**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
Machetes	103	103		
Hoes	31	31		
Picks	103	103		
Cutting of reeds	193	172	21	We paid the bank charges that we had not anticipated.
Medicines	172	234	62	Someone was injured in the leg, we had pay his hospital bills
Canoes	207	<b>207</b>		
Mobiles phone	207	<b>207</b>		
Notes books, pens	99	<b>99</b>		
Food	621	<b>621</b>		
Transports costs	689	<b>740</b>	51	Transportation costs have increased on. We had increase this amount
Daily wage	1138	<b>1138</b>		
Communities fees	1241	<b>1241</b>		
Broadcasting Press	338	<b>338</b>		
Duplicator, Cartridge	135	<b>135</b>		
Renting office	497	<b>497</b>		
Water and Electricity	167	<b>167</b>		
Internet and phones	248	<b>248</b>		
Total	6189	<b>6281</b>		<b>1 GBP = 1450 CDF</b>

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

- To fight against sedimentation (awareness of unsustainable agricultural practices and deforestation) by planting trees on the slopes and valleys).
- To fight against unsustainable fishing (training and distribution of appropriate nets).
- Strengthening our local grassroots.

**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?**

We put signs in the three villages that show the project was funded by Rufford Small Grants Foundation.

**11. Any other comments?**

We deeply thank Rufford Small Grants for Nature Conservation for funding this project for the benefit of peoples of the four countries bordering the Lake Tanganyika (Burundi, DR Congo, Tanzania and Zambia).