

The Rufford Foundation

Final Report

Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford 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	Tumwesigye Wycliffe
Project title	
RSG reference	13518-1
Reporting period	One year
Amount of grant	£6000
Your email address	wtum2012@gmail.com
Date of this report	11st September 2014

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
1			YES	Communities were cooperative and all the required data were collected
2			YES	Communities were cooperative and all the planned data were collected
3		YES		Budget was a limiting factor and could not get all the required data to do the planned land use change map 1986-2013. Some topographic maps and aerial photographs were not easy to get for the required years.
4			YES	An environmental education strategy was designed as planned and it is ready for use in further activities.

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

- ✓ Insufficient budget to cover all the project activities. We used co-funding to supplement some project activities for instance using the vehicles from KCEM and research partner organisations.
- ✓ High financial expectations from some project partners and local people. This was handled by emphasising that this was a small grant and so we had to minimise the expenses as much as possible.

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

- Designing an environmental education strategy to enable us further environmental education within the project area. This will help in schools and target communities.
- Establishment of a larger network of important and useful stakeholders in Rwanda and Burundi to continue and expand the activities for this project.
- Formation of the first cooperative in Burundi called ‘Promotion of bamboo propagation and protection of *Cercopithecus hamlyni* (COPROBAH) made up of five environmental associations to do protection of *hamlyni* and expand bamboo habitat. Additionally, this cooperative aims at poverty eradication, climate change mitigation, water resource management and environmental protection in Burundi and Rwanda where possible.

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

The local community was involved in environmental workshops. They learned and appreciated the value for *hamlyni*, its habitat, its importance regarding tourism hence pledged to work hard and protect it as well as its habitat.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes, the local community members require more training on bamboo propagation starting with establishment of seedbeds, transplanting the seedlings and care for bamboo trees until they mature in their permanent gardens. More than 200 ha of land around the buffer zones of Nyngwe and Kibira NPs, along the riverbanks and on marginal land for community members have been identified with potential for bamboo tree growing. Some community members have offered their pieces of land for bamboo growing and we plan to set up demonstration bamboo farms in target sectors in Rwanda and Burundi which will be used for training local communities to expand bamboo growing. Training in making and marketing bamboo products will also be done in the target communities in the two countries. This has potential for creating jobs, generating income, reduce household poverty thus reduce bamboo harvesting from the protected areas culminating into conservation of *hamlyni* and related species. It also has an effect on reduction of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, reduction of soil erosion, water pollution and promotion of water management in the area.

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

Results of my work will be shared with others through:

- Displaying the findings on our college and partners websites.
- Poster presentations in international conferences.
- Publication of papers in local and international journals.
- Through brochures and t-shirts given to students in secondary schools in our project area.

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

The grant was used in 12 months (Sept 2013-Sept 2014). This agrees with the anticipated length of the project, so the time was sufficient to implement the project activities.

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
Household surveys Rwanda	£300	£680	-£380	More time and money required to cover two sectors and get representative community data thus high cost.
Household surveys Burundi	£300	£680	-£380	More time and money required to cover two sectors and get representative community data thus high cost.
Inception workshop Rwanda	£352.5	£207	£145.5	Some people never turned up hence less cost as planned
Inception workshop Burundi	£352.5	£403	-£50.5	Venue cost was and workshop materials were high than planned for
Development of EE strategy	£600	£600	0	Well done use college students to collect data in Burundi and compiled report. This reduced on the cost of the activity.
EE workshops	£1,390	£1,380	0	Were well organised as planned

Mapping	£750	£750	0	Cost was less than the actual cost and data cost money
Rewarding Best Bamboo growing cooperatives	£490	£500	–£10	Money was not enough for two countries
Follow up of project activities	£1,050	£1,050	0	Used as planned
Fuel for vehicle and driver allowance	£645	£600	–£45	Fuel costs increased compared to the planned budget
Total	£5995	£6130	£135	We made a small contribution to the project to meet the planned budget

Exch. Rate £1=1000RwR as at 1st March 2013.

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

The following would be appropriate next steps:

- i. To train communities and establish four bamboo seedbeds in the four sectors in Burundi and Rwanda.
- ii. Setting up four bamboo demonstration farms established, two in each country to use in community and students' training in bamboo growing.
- iii. To plant at least 10,000 bamboo trees on marginal land and in school compounds.
- iv. To establish at least six Eco-clubs and empower students for conservation of *hamlyni* in schools adjacent to Nyuangwe and Kibira NPs.
- v. To build the capacity of the bamboo cooperatives in bamboo planting, care, making products and marketing them.
- vi. Establish and empower more bamboo growing cooperatives, especially in Burundi

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

- Yes, I used the Rufford logo on our website, on doorpost of our offices, on invitation letters and workshop presentation materials
- Yes, RSGF received publicity in our workshops, international conference held in Kigali on 7th to 8th February 2014 and local community meetings in the two countries of Rwanda and Burundi.
- Some brochures were made and shared with some stakeholders in workshops and conference.

11. Any other comments?

It was observed that the local community members have limited understanding of *hamlyni* and other species that live in bamboo habitat. There is need for further sensitization on the species targeted in this project.

It was interesting to see that some community members are willing to donate their own pieces of land to cooperatives for bamboo planting and they have the parks at heart regarding conservation. Trans-boundary projects may have a great impact on biodiversity conservation but require sufficient funding to become successful.