

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	Anna Mahulu
Project title	Enhancing Conservation of Magombera forest through practicing Modern Beekeeping by adjacent local Communities.
RSG reference	17059-1
Reporting period	Mach 2015- February 2016
Amount of grant	£5000
Your email address	a_mahulu@yahoo.com
Date of this report	February 2016

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
To assess the knowledge of local communities on modern beekeeping			x	Through questionnaires and interview the pre-knowledge of local communities on modern beekeeping was assessed and found to be low. After training, the knowledge of local communities on modern beekeeping was assessed and found to be good. However, this assessment will be continued as the project proceed since this was just the first phase of the project.
To train local communities and students on the importance of the forest and how well the forest can be conserved in participatory manner.			x	During the workshops, the forest officers and expert from SANALI (Save Nature for Life) gave the insight on the conservation of the forest. Among others includes importance of forest, threats facing the forest, how to conserve the forest and the benefits accrued from forest conservation. Training was done to local communities and students of primary and secondary schools at Magombera village and nearby village. Fliers on such topics was prepared in local language (Swahili) and posted in strategic locations in the villages with high public visit like dispensary, market, schools, clubs, church and mosque. These training will be continuous so as to reach more people. As it was observed that most people lack important information about forest conservation and conservation of biodiversity in general. Especially youth and women were found to be the group which highly lack information.
To train the local communities and students on the sustainable income generation from the forest through		x		This is an ongoing goal. The training involved the field work in the forest and participatory training in class. 30 beehive samples and other necessary materials like smokers, clothes and others for modern beekeeping were

modern beekeeping and introducing beekeeping techniques				supplied. 50 other beehives were prepared in participation with local people and students so that to equip them with knowledge of making appropriate beehives for modern beekeeping.
To train on modern processing, packaging and markets searching of bee products		x		Expert from SANALI provided training about processing, packaging and searching market for products from beekeeping as alternative source of income to be generated from the forest. This is very important to participants so that to compete in the market. In the next phase of the project, apart from increasing training also excursion will be done to visit various bee products markets outside the village. Example local people will visit Dar es Salaam in areas were by bee products with high quality are of high potential and are highly needed.
To determine the amount of trees cuts in Magombera forest reserve			x	Four transect each with 10 km was set randomly in the forest. In each transect five plots with the size of 50 m ² each was set at the interval of 1 km apart. In each plot, the number of trees cut down was determined by counting the number of tree stumps.
Carry out restoration initiative by planting trees.			x	600 trees from nine different species of plants were planted in participation with the local community. Species of plants planted are <i>Azelia quanzesis</i> , <i>Vitex doniana sweet</i> , <i>Cordia Africana</i> , <i>Isobertinia scheffleri</i> , <i>Milicia excels</i> , <i>Antiaris toxicaria</i> , <i>Dianthus stellatus</i> , <i>Rapanea melanophloeos</i> , and <i>Vernonia sp.</i> About 89% of planted trees grow and succeed well.

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

Transportation problem to Magombera village during rainy season due to poor and rough road. It was not possible to reach the site by vehicles but this did not affect the project. It was tackled by hiring motorcycles instead of vehicles.

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

We managed to involve community members and create awareness on conservation of biodiversity. Local community and students who knew nothing about it now they have the basic knowledge on why conserving biodiversity, how to conserve them as well as threats that affects biodiversity.

Secondly, modern beekeeping has been introduced and in the community and understood to local communities and most of local people show interest of engaging in beekeeping and protecting Magombera forest as now they can test the advantage of conserving the forest from the result of beekeeping. There is a lot of honey now in beehives to be harvested.

Furthermore, significant numbers of trees planted in restoration initiatives are well growing and well monitored with participation of the community.

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

There was a good involvement of communities in this project. They greatly participated in each stage of the project. For example they participated during all training sessions in class and during the practical training, they involved in planting trees for restoration initiatives, taking care and monitoring of the planted trees, preparation of beehives and all other activities of the project. Some of community members were very helpful in identifying trees by local names during assessment of level of forest destruction and restoration.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes, there are plans to continue this work as this is just the beginning and initial stage towards conservation of Magombera forest and other forest as well as biodiversity of Tanzania in general by involving community and helping them to find alternative ways of lively hood and improve their life standards. It is planned to increase the size of the project by increasing the number of participants of the project.

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

Results of this work will be published in peer reviewed journals, will be presented in various conferences in Tanzania and outside of Tanzania, making press conference in various mediain Tanzania and making presentation in universities and schools.

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 Rufford Foundation grant was used during the entire period of the project time as it was anticipated .That is from March 2015 to February 2016

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
Beekeeping equipment	1000	900	+100	We saved £100 out of planned for buying beekeeping equipment. This was due to the fact that some of them were made locally in participation with the community.
Transportation	200	200	0	Used as planned.
50 bee hives	1500	1750	-250	There was unforeseen increase of cost of beehives from the planned amount. Instead of £30 each, it was £35 each.
Food	600	590	+10	We managed to save some money for food as sometimes we were cooking ourselves which reduced the cost to some extent.
Housing	200	200	0	Used as planned.
Staff costs	1000	900	+100	We managed to reduce number of staff which help to reduce the cost.
Communication	200	200	0	Used as planned.
Stationary materials	200	160	+40	We used some of stationary materials from our NGO office.
Photocopies	100	100	0	Used as planned.
Total	5000	5000	0	

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

The next step will be increasing the range of the project by adding the number of beehives and participants as most of people specifically youth and students have developed interest to be involved. There is a plan of officially registering the group of local participants as local conservationist so as they can be used to transfer the knowledge to other communities in Tanzania which will be the good way to conserve biodiversity throughout the country by community based conservation approach. Apart from that, there is a plan of providing training to the community on domestic animals keeping to reduce overexploitation of wild animals through hunting such as keeping chickens, goat and cows.

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, it was used in the posters and all presentation I made in various areas example in schools, university and to the community. In all presentation and training made about this work, RSGF was

made familiar to people. Apart from presentations, even on beehives, RSGF receive publicity by writing on them that funded by RSGF.

11. Any other comments?

I am grateful to RSGF for support to carry out this project. The grant was very helpful in this project.

