

## The Rufford Foundation

### Final Report

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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](mailto:jane@rufford.org).

Thank you for your help.

**Josh Cole, Grants Director**

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Grant Recipient Details	
<b>Your name</b>	Kugonza Moses
<b>Project title</b>	Conservation to Coexist
<b>RSG reference</b>	20465-1
<b>Reporting period</b>	September 2016-September 2017
<b>Amount of grant</b>	£4811
<b>Your email address</b>	<a href="mailto:Moses.kugonza@gmail.com">Moses.kugonza@gmail.com</a>
<b>Date of this report</b>	19 September 2017

**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
Capacity building for local people				We have hosted many community meetings where people have met with experts on several subjects, which has helped them to grow in their skills and knowledge.
Promote conservation of the endangered species in living in Kibale National Park by reducing human-wildlife conflict				We hope to see long-term effects of the project on wildlife conservation. The attitude of the people towards wildlife has improved, but we are waiting to see if the conditions improve for animals in the long term.
Improve relationship between people and Uganda Wildlife Authority/Park				Now there is improved relationship between UWA/Park in some areas whereby participants are working hand in hand to report those who are doing illegal activities. It is an achievement for our project.
Establish bee fences and associated bee-keeping projects				We have had success establishing bee fences; however, we are still dealing with issues of delayed colonisation.
Grow garlic as a cash crop				Climate change has had an effect on the garlic project. Some, but not all participants were successful with their garlic seeds. After the first season of attempting to grow garlic, we have learned from our experience and strategised ways to deal with the changing /unpredictable climate/seasons.
Plant tea as a buffer crop				Climate change has also caused a delay in planting tea, but we have tea seedlings and planting is happening.
Maintain trenches along the boundary of the park				It requires a lot of manpower to establish the trench in some areas or to widen it in places where it is very narrow. We have achieved this in some places, but not all.

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

Climatic change is characterised by long drought. This has been a big problem which disrupted mostly tea project hence forcing farmers to postpone planting to another season. Some seedlings did not survive. Drought has also affected garlic project and farmers have not gotten high yields that were expected but they were encouraged to carry out watering.

Changes of participants because some people decided to sell their lands. We have tackled this through introducing our project to those who bought land from old participants.

Delay in colonisation of beehives. We tackled this through routine checking of beehives and changing the use of local methods to modern methods (e.g. wax).

Lack of enough beehives. This has cause elephants to cross from the areas where there are no bees.

Some community members are not interested in participating in the project

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

- 1) Reduced crop raiding: people were able to harvest their gardens without being raided by elephants.
- 2) Improved relationship between the park and the community: some people who were doing illegal activities confessed and said they will not do it again.
- 3) Garlic as a source of income: some families have benefited from garlic by having a source of income.

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

Local communities have been involved in determining the best practices/ implementing strategies for reducing human-wildlife conflict due to crop raiding and improve the conservation status of common crop raiding spices. In implementing strategies, local people have participated in trench maintenance, caring for bee project, planting tea (for those along park boundary), and also planting garlic as cash crop to offset losses incurred from crop raiding. They have benefited through reduced crop raiding from elephants, some got money from garlic, and improved relationship between the community and the park/UWA.

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

Yes, we hope to continue the work in this community to determine the best methods to reduce crop raiding. Then we hope to extend that knowledge all over the country and beyond where there are problems of human-wildlife conflict.

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

We shall bring back results to our participants, workshops/conferences, reports to collaborating organization/institutions and funding agencies, not forgetting the media. We are working closely with the Uganda Wildlife Authority, so we are able to give them regular updates and strategies solutions to problems that arise. Also, because this is a community-based project in which the community is making decisions about the work, we are regularly meeting with participants, providing feedback, and discussing solutions.

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

We have been using the funding continuously for the past year. This is consistent with what was anticipated. The project is focusing on long-term solutions, so there is still more work to be done on the project, as well. In our application, we said this would be a 2-year project; however, we now expect the full project to take at least 3 years to fully understand the impact of the strategies we are testing. The 1st year had been used to implement these strategies. As stated in the application – tea takes 2 years to mature, so fully knowing the benefit of tea as a buffer crop will still take several years.

**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
Garlic Seeds	1009	1066	-57	
Bee hives/boxes	1128	1244	-116	
Tea seedlings	1298	163	+1135	Govt assisted tea program
Transportation	376	356	+20	
Operating costs	1000	1990	-990	Significantly higher costs than expected
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4811</b>	<b>4819</b>	<b>-8</b>	

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

We hope to continue working on the project to try another season of garlic planting, continue to work on the bee project and hopefully add more hives, continue to work with communities to maintain the trench, and monitor the growth and effectiveness of tea as a buffer crop. We would like to get a machine that can help to dig and maintain the trench because that is currently being done by hand by community members, which is inefficient. We also want to continue having community meetings between the farmers and the wildlife authority so that the relationship remains positive. In the meetings, we also want to continue to bring in experts – like for example tea farming experts and garlic farming experts, which is what we did during the past year. This allows the community to be learning and improving. As we move forward, we want to have experts on markets and selling these products that can talk to the participants about how they can make the most out of the new products they have – garlic, tea, and honey.

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

We have not yet used the logo in any materials because we have not yet had any printed materials associated with our project. We hope to use the logo in a progress report to our participants and the Uganda Wildlife Authority and the Makerere University Biological Field Station.

**11. Please provide a full list of all the members of your team and briefly what was their role in the project.**

Kugonza Moses, co-director, Conservation to Coexist – I oversaw the work, discussed the work with our assistant, kept accounts of the money, organized meetings with community members and the wildlife authority, and dealt with logistics.

Busobozi Richard, co-director, Conservation to Coexist – Richard helped to oversee the project, discussed strategies for dealing with problems, and helped to organize community meetings. He has been an excellent collaborator and helpful colleague to discuss issues with and make plans for the project. He spends several weeks a month at a different field site in the forest, so he is not always available for consultation, but he consistently works on the project for a week every month.

Mbabazi Edith, research assistant – Edith completed a one-year contract with us to work as our assistant, she administered surveys to the participants, entered data, checked in with everyone daily, informed everyone of meeting times and dates, and helped with logistical organization.

Akugizibwe Ronald, research assistant – After Edith's contract ended, we recruited Ronald to assist us with the project. Though Ronald has less work experience than Edith, he is keen to learn and has excellent computer skills. While Ronald may not have had the expertise to get the project running with us as Edith did, he is an

excellent fit for helping us to keep the programs that we already have in place running and we are giving him critical training that will make him eligible for more positions in the future.

Krista Milich, mentor – Krista has served as a mentor throughout this process. She has been teaching us to write proposals and plan a project. We contact her with questions and thoughts and she discusses ideas with us and encourages us in the work we are doing. She gives us helpful feedback on each step of the process, but she does not make decisions about the project. We are really happy with that because she has given us all the tools we need to do the project without taking over the project. There are lots of projects here that are run by local people, but the decisions are made by others.

## 12. Any other comments?

As local community members, we feel strongly about improving the conditions in our area for both people and wildlife. We do not have the project leading experience or formal education that is often required to be awarded a research grant, so we are extremely grateful to The Rufford Foundation for providing funding for our project.



Tea garden



Garlic garden





Bee fencing



Trench



Moses and Edith with four participants and a representative from the Uganda Wildlife Authority