

Final Evaluation Report

Your Details	
Full Name	Butati Nyundo
Project Title	Community-based Study to Enhance Conservation of Primates in Ntakata Forest, Western Tanzania
Application ID	27618-1
Grant Amount	£5000
Email Address	nyundobutati2@gmail.com
Date of this Report	5th February 2021

1. 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 local community attitude towards primate conservation				We conducted a social survey in four villages. We reached 170 households and collected data through semi-structured questionnaires. Data were entered into a spreadsheet and analysed.
To quantify human-primates conflict and prioritize human threats to primates and habitat				Based on the collected data from the households, we quantified human primate conflict and indicated human threats to primate conservation.
To identify the need for conservation education and organize awareness campaigns to educate the local communities				From the household responses, we were able to understand the degree of awareness of the households in term of biodiversity conservation. We prepared awareness raising campaigns to improve the understanding of local community in conservation matters.
To conduct awareness raising programmes through provision of environmental and conservation education to local communities and schools within the villages around Ntakata forest				Following the worldwide outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic, community outreach activities were implemented with difficulties. We only managed to reach two schools and conducted one village meeting for the purpose of raising conservation awareness among the villagers and students living adjacent to Ntakata forest. Covid-19 outbreak had a great impact to the project budget as we were supposed to adhere to WHO safety precautions.

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

The major unforeseen difficult during the project was the COVID-19 outbreak. The pandemic had effect on the project budget and delayed the completion of the project. Following COVID-19 outbreak, our field research was impacted because of various restrictions and safety concerns. At some point, our social research that required interviews and focus groups, were not allowed because of the possibility of disease transmission.

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

- We understood the local community attitudes towards primate conservation. Responses from all the surveyed households indicated that the majority of people have negative attitude towards primate conservation while very few had a positive attitude towards primate conservation.
- We were able to understand the nature and the extent of human-primate conflict around Ntakata forest. Human-primate conflict occurs in the villages surrounding Ntakata forest. The conflict is mainly associated with crop destruction. Primate species in the area cause direct material and economic damage to crops.
- We found that agriculture and livestock grazing poses a serious threat to primate and forest conservation. Unsustainable subsistence farming threatens conservation of primate and the forest bearing in mind that human population sizes keep increasing with time a situation that will elicit more demand for arable land across the region.

4. What do you consider to be the most significant achievement of this work?

5. Briefly describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefitted from the project.

The project involved the village authority as we had to introduce the project to them. Further, a few residents from the surrounding local community were highly involved in data collection. In each village, two local residents (one female and one male) were trained to assist in data collection and to help respondents feel comfortable during the interviews.

6. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes, there is a plan to continue this work especially on the part of informing behaviour change and implement human-primate conflict mitigation measures. Conflict between subsistence farmers and wildlife due to crop-raiding is an increasingly crucial conservation issue in Africa. Thus, we plan to tackle human-primate conflict to facilitate both conservation and poverty alleviation. By adopting to best conflict mitigation measures, will be able to protect local community interests (i.e., crops) and reduce the costs of the communities to live alongside primates.

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

Results from this project were presented at the village levels. We also plan to share the results through reports, public presentations and journal publications. The results will also be presented to wider community in the upcoming TAWIRI scientific conference. Currently, one scientific paper presenting the project results is being prepared.

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

The original planned project length did not coincide with the current project reporting duration. This is because after Covid-19 outbreak project activities had to stop for a while until the situation was restored.

9. Budget: 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. It is important that you retain the management accounts and all paid invoices relating to the project for at least 2 years as these may be required for inspection at our discretion.

Item	Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Difference	Comments
Transport to and from study sites over a study period (estimated cost £1340)	1340	1235	-105	
Accommodation for project participants over a study period (4 people each 30 days @ £10)	1200	1200		
Subsistence for project participants (4 people each 30 days @ £5.44)	653	718	+65	
Schools outreach programme-awareness raising (6 school @ £108.33)	400	440	+40	
Conservation awareness raising in villages (6 meetings @ £91.66)	300	300		
Allowances/payment for local residents that will assist in data collection in 6 villages (12 people @ £35)	420	420		
Digital camera (1 pc @ £162)	162	162		
TAWIRI Scientific Conference-result dissemination (1 @ £135)	135	135		
Results publication in peer reviewed journal (estimated cost £190)	190	190		
Report production and duplication (estimated cost £50)	50	50		

Printing & photocopying questionnaires (estimated cost £75)	75	75		
Pencils to be used in data collection (24 pcs @ £0.16)	4	4		
Notebooks for project team members (12 pcs @ £1.17)	14	14		
Backpack for carrying field items (2 pcs @ £28.5)	57	57		
Total	5000	5000		

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

Since we have revealed that the majority of local community have negative attitudes towards primate conservation because of human-primate conflict which occurs in their villages, and that the conflict is mainly associated with crop destruction as primate species in the area cause direct material and economic damage to crops, further, that unsustainable subsistence farming and livestock grazing threatens the conservation of primate and the forest bearing in mind that human population sizes keep increasing with time a situation that will elicit more demand for arable land across the region. In the next step we focus to inform behaviour change among the local communities in the villages surrounding Ntakata forest to save the threatened primate species. Through informing behaviour change, we anticipate changing the attitude of local communities and advice on the best conflict mitigation measures. Also, we focus to study primate distribution patterns in relation to village boundaries to understand where more conflict is likely to occur.

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

We clearly explained to the village authority that the project was funded by the Rufford Foundation. Also, in the manuscript to be submitted to "Pan African News" the foundation is well acknowledged.

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

Baraka Naftal: He played a part in developing questionnaires, prepared the data collection tool in CSEntry App, data collection, data organization and analysis. He was also crucial in conservation awareness programmes.

Takeshi Nyundo: He played a role in environmental and conservation education to raise local community awareness on biodiversity conservation. He also assisted in data collection.

Maria Mbogo: She played a major role in data collection, field logistics and organisation of the project activities.

13. Any other comments?

We are thankful to the Rufford Foundation for sponsoring this project. We hope to receive further support from the foundation to our next plans (i.e., projects).