

Final Evaluation Report

Your Details	
Full Name	Lameck Mkuburo
Project Title	Enhancing Human-Elephant Coexistence through Livelihood and Education Programs in Communities around Nyerere National Park, Tanzania
Application ID	31470-2
Grant Amount	£ 6000
Email Address	<u>mkuburo1@gmail.com</u>
Date of this Report	12 th October, 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
Trialing elephant deterrent methods with registered farmers groups and constructing beehive fences in three villages				With the registered farmers groups, we were able to construct 1.3 km beehive fences in each of the three villages.
Developing beekeeping industry through training of farmers groups in three villages and honey market links				We were able to provide beekeeping training to the farmers groups. However, we still need to build the honey processing centre managed by local communities.
Marketing beehives fence projects for tourism and establish links with tour operators				The COVID-19 pandemic lowered the number of tourists visits to the country, hence not very much achieved.
Facilitating formation of Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA's)				We were able to build entrepreneurial capacity of farmers' cooperatives by facilitating their official registration as Community-Based Organisations (CBOs) and via comprehensive beekeeping training.
Provision of conservation education and outreach programs				We were able to provide conservation education to the communities. However, additional budget was needed for its sustainability.

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

The COVID-19 pandemic. We took all necessary precaution as advised by WHO.

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

- (i) This project has strengthened community capacity for human-elephant conflict mitigation via beehive fences and foster greater participation in elephant protection via a "community elephant monitoring network" for reporting elephant activity and poaching.

- (ii) Beekeeping training has incentivised protection of bee foraging zones such as woodlands and riparian habitats, and reduce soil erosion and tree cutting, with benefits to agriculture and livelihoods.
- (iii) The project has helped farmers' groups to form Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) to increase their capacity to manage a community bank and benefit from local, small-scale entrepreneurship opportunities. Farmers' cooperatives have gained the skills such as managing group dynamics: decision making processes, leadership, handling conflicts, beekeeping tool-making including hives, smokers, beekeeping suits, beekeeping: hive management and inspection, control of bee enemies, record keeping, personal safety, bee ecology and behaviour, colony splitting, bee attractants, harvesting procedures, honey processing, packaging, and marketing, financial management and accounting, VSLA management and loan disbursement and repayments.

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

Through their registered farmers' groups, the local communities have obtained the knowledge of constructing and management of beehive fences as elephant deterrent methods

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes. Depending on matched funding, we aim to continue helping the community by strengthening and monitor their efforts towards human-elephant co-existence through facilitation of community-led projects that diversify income, reduce crop losses from elephant and conserve biodiversity.

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

A detailed report of the findings will be shared with national conservation authorities, local and international communities. We also plan to publish the results of this project in a peer-reviewed journal.

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

The grant period was 13 months. This is one month extra to the actual length of the proposed period of the project. This was because of sometime self-lockdown due to global pandemic-COVID-19.

8. 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
Beehives	1950	1950		Satisfied the needs.
Fence construction materials	850	850		Satisfied the needs.
Accommodation	1100	1100		Satisfied the needs.
Subsistence	800	800		Satisfied the needs.
Training and conservation education	500	700	+200	Did not satisfy the needs, addition was taken from the budget of publication.
Allowance for local residents	300	300		Satisfied the needs.
Report Production	200	200		Satisfied the needs.
Publication	200		-200	In press.
Stationery	100	100		Satisfied the needs.
TOTAL	6000	6000		

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

We are looking for submitting an application for The Rufford Foundation third round funding to strengthen the communities for mitigating the human-elephant conflict to reduce elephant crop-raiding to the level that can be tolerated by local communities.

10. 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?

Yes, we used The Rufford Foundation logo to print t-shirts for the project participants and village leaders, beehives for publicity. We also used the logo into public document explain our project overview around the project area. We also posted the project updates through my Facebook page (Lameck Mkuburo), LinkedIn page (Lameck Mkuburo) and Instagram account (lameck_mkuburo).

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

Lameck Mkuburo (Project leader). Lameck was responsible to coordinate all project activities, permit application and follow-up, lead researcher in the field data

collection, presentation to government authorities, data analysis and management and report writing.

Humphrey Sanga (Research officer). Humphrey is qualified in MSc. Biodiversity conservation from the University of Dar es salaam. In this project he was assisting with data collection, data entry, organization, analysis and report writing.

Vaileth Jairosy (Education officer). Ms. Vaileth is holding a Bachelor of Science in wildlife management from Sokoine University of Agriculture. In this project, she was assisting with field data collection, data entry and analysis as well as awareness raising towards elephant conservation.

Felister Joseph (Beekeeping officer). She has completed a bachelor's degree in Beekeeping Science and Technology at the University of Dar es Salaam. She has great experience on using beekeeping technologies as a conservation tool and means of mitigating HEC. In this project, she was responsible for beekeeping training to farmers, beehive fence monitoring and supervision of VSLA's.

Athumani Mathayo (GIS officer). Mr. Athumani is qualified in BSc. In wildlife management from the African College of wildlife management (MWEKA). In this project he was responsible for collecting all GPS coordinates, assisting with data collection, data entry and GIS mapping. He is the one who produced all maps in this report.

12. Any other comments?

We thank The Rufford Foundation for supporting this project, and we hope to continue supporting us into our future projects to help the local communities to reduce human-elephant conflict and conserve biodiversity.