

Final Evaluation Report

Your Details	
Full Name	Mevlüt Zenbilci
Project Title	Population Status and Habitat Restoration Planning of Anatolian Wild Sheep (<i>Ovis gmelinii anatolica</i>)
Application ID	36971-1
Date of this Report	27.06.2023

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
Field Work				<p>First, we identified the plants in the area as we planned. The control and determination of the entire field took about 2 months. Afterwards, we captured images of the Anatolian wild sheep by setting up camera traps at the points we determined in the area. After the plants in the area were identified, we prepared a list of the plants that were in the area before but are now not present in the area. We carried out the planting work in the autumn period. We determined the number of Anatolian wild sheep by counting the area during the winter period. In the spring, we saw that the planting work we carried out started to yield results successfully.</p>
Raising public awareness and meeting with local communities, students, and researchers				<p>It is our greatest wish to explain the importance of this species, and its conservation methods and take action by using the data we obtained in our studies. In this direction, meetings and conferences are the most productive areas that bring decision-makers, students, and local people together. Thus, we provided information on the population status and habitat status of Anatolian wild sheep in the Bozdağ Wildlife Development Area. The basic purpose was to catch attention and increase their awareness since they can involve in studies as a volunteer, and more importantly, they may become future decision-makers. In addition, news about Anatolian wild sheep and the pieces of training were published in some newspapers and publications.</p>

<p>Providing data to fill the gaps about the species</p>			<p>The data we have obtained so far will contribute to the literature by adding new information about the biology and ecology of the species. We determined that the plants that Anatolian wild sheep are fed but are not in the area should be brought to the area. With the applications we have made in the field, we have determined that it is important to close some areas with wire fences for seeding.</p>
--	--	--	---

2. Describe the three most important outcomes of your project.

- a). We determined that the plants that Anatolian wild sheep are fed but are not in the area should be brought to the area.
- b). With the applications we have made in the field, we have determined that it is important to close some areas with wire fences for seeding.
- c). It is necessary to increase the number of medicinal-aromatic plants in the area, which can feed Anatolian wild sheep with high nutritional value and strengthen the immune system.

3. Explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled.

Since we did our planning right before starting the project, we did not experience any problems in general with the issues we considered and the duration of the project. Apart from this, unexpected price increases in fuel have put a lot of pressure on us. In addition, the increases in car rentals and the increase in accommodation prices due to the economic crisis in our country were the most challenging factors for us.

As a solution to these, we used the accommodation budget for car rental and fuel in line with the approval we received from you before. We had to make our accommodation in the tents we bought from the university. Thus, we have solved the budget problem we are experiencing, even if it is a little bit.

4. Describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefited from the project.

During the research, we conducted interviews with the local people. We learned about the history of the Anatolian wild sheep, especially from the local people. We have seen that they are doing their best to protect this species and are wary of poaching. Therefore, they have been very supportive of us throughout the process.

About 50 students attended the meeting we held with the students. After this meeting, the students first asked what they could do to protect the species and

whether they could participate in our field research in the future, and how they could contribute more.

We are also always in cooperation with local NGOs. We constantly share the information we have with each other and work to make plans for the future.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

The Anatolian wild sheep needs much more attention now due to the destruction caused by habitat degradation. We would like to continue to monitor these genres for more features such as population status, reproduction, etc. Since the population of this species is very small, it is very important to protect the remaining populations. We informed the authorities about what needed to be done for this species and made the necessary negotiations. In the next stage, we will decide whether we will be involved in these studies or if we need to work on other species, and we will determine our progress accordingly.

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

We want to publish our results in a peer-reviewed journal, we are preparing our results to achieve this. Also, our team member, Dr. Instructor Member Ahmet KOCA presented the situation of Anatolian wild sheep at the meeting he held with decision makers, local people, and people. We are trying to reach as many people as we can to network for greater collaboration.

He also featured our work in some local newspapers and university pages in order to increase the knowledge and interest of the public. Below you can find a link about the situation of the Anatolian wild sheep published in a local newspaper.

<https://www.alem32.com/anadolu-yaban-koyunu-gelecek-nesillere-anlatiliyor-4395-haberi>

<https://www.isparta.edu.tr/haber/9415/dunyada-sadece-ulkemizde-yasayan-anadolu-yaban-koyunu-gelecek-nesillere-anlatiliyor>

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

The next most important steps will be the continuity of the plants in the area. In addition, it will contribute to increasing the success to be achieved in increasing the number of trial areas. In addition to collecting seeds from nature, more seeds can be obtained by germinating these seeds in the laboratory.



Figure 1. Meeting with students.



Figure 2. Conducted awareness training.



Figure 3. Conducted awareness training.

Anadolu Yaban Koyunu Gelecek Nesillere Anlatılıyor

İSPARTA 22.04.2022 - 09:08 Cihazın Adı: 22.04.2022 - 09:08



Proje Yürütücülüğünü Isparta Uygulamalı Bilimler Üniversitesi Doktora Öğrencisi Orman Yüksek Mühendisi Mevlüt Zembiloğlu'nun üstlendiği, Danışmanlığını İSÜBÜ Orman Fakültesi Yaban Hayatı ekolojisi ve yönetimi bölümünden Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Yasın Ünal ve araştırma ekibinde bulunan Büğül Prof. Dr. Hasan Gürbüz MYO Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Ahmet Koca'nın bulunduğu Anadolu Yaban Koyunu (Ovic Gmelini) Anadolu'nun Popülasyon Durumu ve Habitat Restorasyon Planlaması Projesi, Doğa koruma üzerine çalışan Rufford Vakfı (The Rufford Foundation) tarafından desteklenen proje kapsamında Konya-Karatay Yağlıbayat Ortaokulu'nda öğrencilere Anadolu Yaban Koyunu'nun önemi hakkında eğitim verildi.

ADONIS OL Gözetli Haber

Referansınız (Gözetim)

İlgili Çekimler

-  2022 yılından bu yana Proje Yalvarı
-  Uygulama Vadeli mini inşaatları açıldı
-  DENEYER için ter döküldü
-  İzmitte köyler buluştu
-  Çınayır Şöhrhali ilçesinde Yalvarıldı
-  Üçüncü masada İkinci tur görüşmeleri başlıyor
-  EMN çabacılıkla, yağam standartlarınıza doğruya taşıyor
-  Biologlar: "Ulusalimiz, Cumhuriyetin İkinci aşamalı Türkiye Yüzyılı ile taçlandırılacaktır"

En Çok Okunanlar

Figure 4. News about our project.

8. 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?

The article we plan to publish, I will acknowledge the Rufford Foundation. Apart from this, we used the logo on the t-shirts we made for children.



Figure 5. Anatolian wild sheep themed t-shirt.

9. Provide a full list of all the members of your team and their role in the project.

Mevlüt Zenbilci - I was the project coordinator who planned all the fieldwork and organized the team.

Assoc. Prof. Yasin Ünal - He is my master's and doctoral advisor. We have been working together for about 10 years. His experience and knowledge made the work quite easy. Both his bilateral relations with the authorities and his knowledge of wildlife were important in the strength of the team.

Asst. Prof. Ahmet Koca - He identified the plants in the study area. He made a list of plants that were in the area before but are not now available. He worked on which plants to bring to the area for habitat restoration.

10. Any other comments?

As a young researcher, it was very important for me to work with this team. I would like to thank The Rufford Foundation for this opportunity and enabling me to be a project manager for the first time. There is a great need for such support for young scientists to carry out scientific studies in our country, and I would like to thank you for your support for the studies in our country on this subject.



Figure 6. Plant identification studies. (From left to right: Mevlüt Zenbilci, Ahmet Koca).



Figure 7. Field survey with volunteers. (From left to right : Aslan Merdin, Ahmet Koca).



Figure 8. Field preparation for planting work.



Figure 9. Anatolian wild sheep we viewed.



Figure 10. Anatolian wild sheep we viewed.



Figure 11. Male Anatolian wild sheep individuals we have imaged.



Figure 12. Female Anatolian wild sheep animals we have imaged.

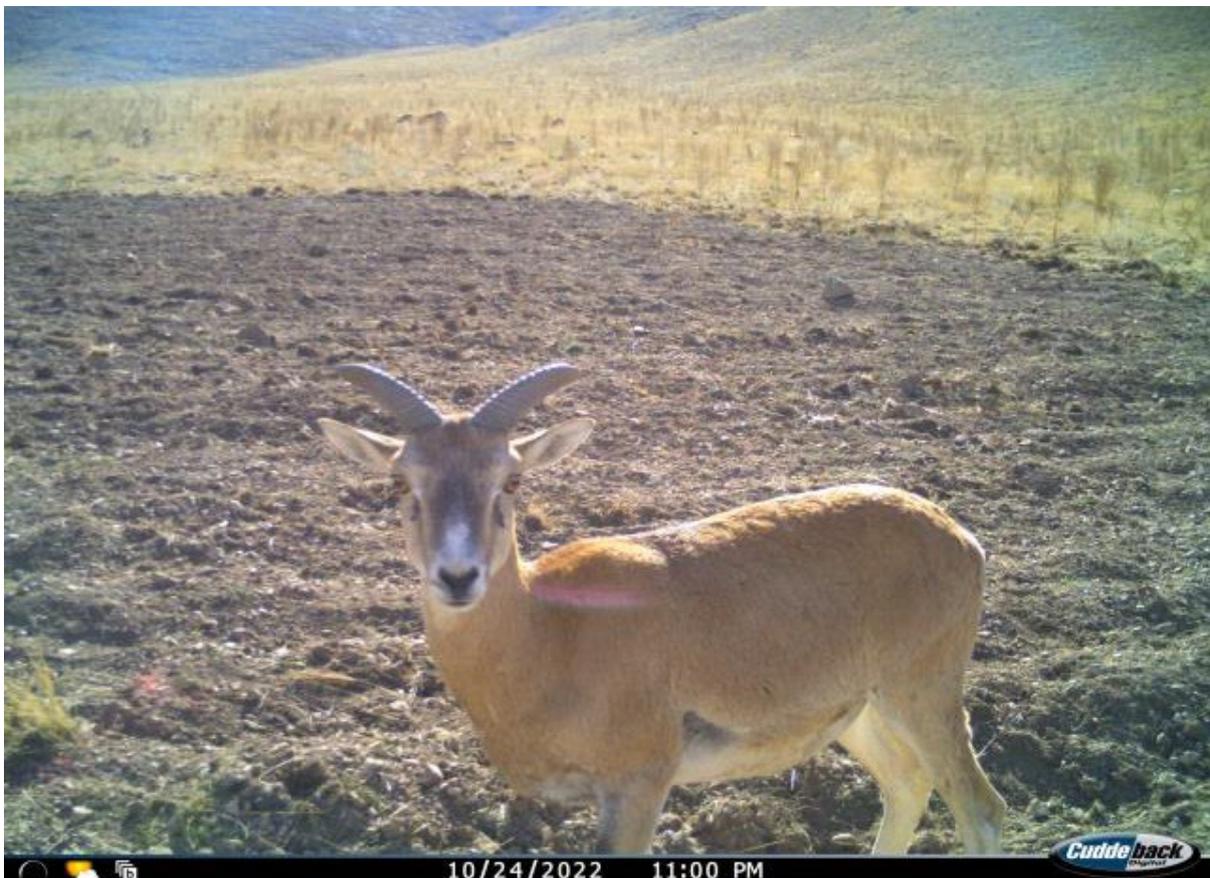




Figure 13. The image we obtained from the camera trap study.