

Final Evaluation Report

Your Details	
Full Name	Ninying Benedicta Ngwuh
Project Title	Conservation Implication of Movement Ecology, Seed Dispersal Pattern and Community Engagement of African Grey Parrots in the Lobéké National Park.
Application ID	41792-1
Date of this Report	31/12/2024

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 characterize the movement patterns of ten African grey Parrots within the Lobéké National Park.				This objective was partially achieved because of a problem of compatibility of the trackers previewed with the cellular network of the country. When the trackers we got from Cellular Tracking Technology were deployed, they didn't transmit. But we did a pilot test with some non-functional testing units to know the weak points of the trackers for future studies when we will get satellite trackers such that they won't be easily destroyed by the parrots, and we could maximise our chances of getting results from them.
To assess the seed dispersal potential of African Grey Parrots.				We used participatory mapping to determine the positions of trees parrots fed on in the communities. also, the trees and feeding sites of parrots were mapped out using QGIS 3.30 Software. The full extent of their seed dispersals will be analysed when we determine their movement patterns and the different sites they visit outside of the sites already listed. We collected seed samples, as well as the water, soil and plant samples fed on by the parrots for nutrients and physiochemical analyses.
To evaluate community perception of twelve communities around the park regarding				This objective was fully achieved. We carried out 350 questionnaires in 11 communities surrounding the park gathering their perspectives

the African grey Parrots.				<p>on the parrots and LEK surrounding them.</p> <p>Also, we did a massive sensitization using flyers, and posted posters in strategic visible points around these communities. Lastly, we carried out conservation education in three primary schools within the communities using a conservation handbook which was distributed to the students.</p>
---------------------------	--	--	--	---

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

a). The habitat utilisation and selection of grey parrots within and around the Lobéké National Park have been determined

b). The seed dispersal potentials of the African grey parrots within the Lobéké National Park have been determined

c). At least 100 community members and 50 pupils have been educated on the importance of protecting the African grey parrots

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

- The principal difficulty encountered during this project was that of the trackers not transmitting using the cellular network of the region. We tackled this problem by using local knowledge to determine their movement patterns that is areas where parrot are sighted in and around the park, while currently looking for further funding to get the Argos trackers.

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

We involved the local community in this project by

- Recruiting some community members and training them on the study's data collection methods.
- Also, we used local community members as translators during the survey in the various communities.
- Lastly, after each data collection on the field, the locals were briefed on what the data would be used for.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes, they are. We plan on tagging at least 15 grey parrots to study them and know their movement patterns. We also plan on analysing the material fed on by the grey parrots (water, soil, and herbs) used by the grey parrots in the different feeding sites they frequent in comparison to the materials in the other forest clearings. This will be done to know why the grey parrots frequent only two of the six different forest clearings of the Lobéké National Park.

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

We plan on publishing articles using the results collected from the study in different journals. We also plan to continuously use our social media platforms to massively sensitize others on the importance of protecting the grey parrots. Lastly, we plan on presenting the results at different conservation seminars and conferences.

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

Knowing exactly where the parrots go to and creating parrot conservation clubs in the different primary schools we worked in, in order to continuously instill the love for conservation in the children, given poaching still remains a principal problem in this region.

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?

Yes, we used the Rufford Logo on the banners, posters, flyers, and banners used for presentation at the ATBC Conference in Kigali.

Yes, we tagged the foundation on different occasions when posting on Instagram to sensitize people to the massive importance of parrot conservation.

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

Name of team members	Role in project
Pr. Simon Tamungang	Pr. Tamungang is a parrot expert, he used his expertise to guide the data collection process throughout the study period. And supervise the work to ensure that it is done following strict protocol
Pr. Njabo Kevin	Pr. Kevin used his academic and professional experience to supervise this work as well as look for other grants to support the work
Nsom Docas	She was one of one of the principal assistants during the pilot studies using the trackers, given her expertise in telemetry
Tekam Antoine	Antoine also assisted during the trail process of tagging the parrots
Fontoh Desmond A.	He used his professional expertise to supervise the work and also every report that was submitted
Rangers Serika Modeste Mezui Stephan	The rangers ensured the security of the team in the forest during data collection
Local guides Azebam Placide Ndjewa Omer Kpatula Serge Mboye Cyrile Abossolo Gedeon Abogwe Victor Michel Platini Wekang Prince	These local guides assisted during the data collection of both survey and Habitat data.
Fokeng Reeves	He produced maps during the study period and also trained some team members during

	the process
Fodom Cabrel	Was the principal research assistant during the data collection process

10. Any other comments?

N/A