

The Rufford Small Grants Foundation

Final Report

Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford Small Grants 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.

Thank you for your help.

Josh Cole, Grants Director

Grant Recipient Details	
Your name	Akulova Galina
Project title	The conservation of insects in the North-Eastern Mongolia
RSG reference	54.03.09
Reporting period	June 2009 – July 2010
Amount of grant	£ 5,764
Your email address	gallia@yandex.ru
Date of this report	09/07/2010

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
Revealing and preservation of rare and endangered species of insects		+		Over 50 species of insects were collected and defined (Orthoptera, Hymenoptera, Coleoptera and etc.). The geobotanical description of the habitats of rare and endemic species is given. The planned period of time (1 month) has appeared insufficient for revealing of rare species. The reasons: the big size of investigated territory, the big variety of landscapes, absence of stationary researches
Conduct with reserves, institutes, local people and etc.			+	Submit report about species and their habitats to Dauria International Protected Area (DIPA, Russian-Mongolian-Chinese). This report will be included in the annual edition "Nature Annals" of reserve. We have successfully work with collections insects in the Siberian Zoological Museum, Institute of Animal Systematics and Ecology, Siberian Branch, Russian Academy of Sciences (Novosibirsk, Russia), Institute of Biology and Soil Science, Far East Branch of RAS (Vladivostok, Russia) and various local people
Training specialists in carrying out field work			+	The main reason of this work is the absence of local specialists. Lectures and demonstration presentations about methods of collection and conservation of field materials were made in ecological centre of Mongol Daguur Reserve
Creating collections			+	Insects are defined and exposed in a entomological collections in Zabaikalsky State Humanitarian Pedagogical University named after N.G. Chernishevsky (Chita, Russia) and Zoological Museum, Institute of Animal Systematics and Ecology, Siberian Branch, Russian Academy of Sciences (Novosibirsk, Russia)

Popularise of knowledge about local fauna and to attract attention to problems of conservation of biodiversity in Mongolia among local people			+	The scientific articles were published: the author's abstract of dissertation of Yu. Danilov «The structure of fauna family Sphecidae (Hymenoptera, Apoidea) in a gradient aridity Internal Asia». The popular science booklet about insects was published in the Mongolian language (look in details final Report)
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2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled (if relevant).

Out of settlements there was a problem with pure potable water. It was necessary to go in settlements. We haven't sufficient problems with the project except some difficulties in the field that were successfully resolved with the help of local organizations – the Mongol Daguur reserve and local people who were our guides.

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

There were collected over 50 species of insects in the unique steppe and semi-desert landscapes of Mongolia (particularly in North-Eastern Mongolia). The species *Scarabaeus typhoon* (F.-W., 1823) from Red Book of Mongolia has high density; therefore it is necessary to reconsider its conservation status. The species of genera *Zichya* I. Bol., 1901, *Sphingonotus* B.-Bien., 1950 (order Orthoptera) have not been defined. This species require future research. The geobotanist description habitats and photo of this species were made.

There is begun cooperation with reserves, Institutes that has the big scientifically-practical value for continuation of the given project.

There was published color booklet in the Mongolian language. This booklet will popularise insects among local people.

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

The insects are poorly known group of animals of Mongolia. The Mongol Daguur Reserve will be creation protected areas in Mongolia using data on the rare species. The materials on biology and distribution of rare and stenotopic species may be included into Red Data Book of Mongolia. Many local people gave us support during the project work.

The local specialists in nature conservation from the Mongol Daguur Reserve were trained in insects and plants collecting and identifying and were given some collection for the reserve's museum. The reserve received 70 copies of the booklet for use and distribution among local people.

Two local persons served as guides and drivers received the money for their nice work.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

- A. We will continue the work on the collection insects and geobotanical investigation in Mongol Daguur reserve with collaboration with its researchers.
- B. Publication article and another material about insects of Mongolia.
- C. We will continue the propaganda of problem of insects' conservation in Mongolia among local people will make deeper knowledge of people about insects and the necessity of their conservation.

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

Insects are defined and exposed in the entomological collections in Zabaikalsky State Humanitarian Pedagogical University named after N.G. Chernishevsky, Zoological Museum, Institute of Animal Systematics and Ecology, Siberian Branch, Russian Academy of Sciences.

Material about description of distribution peculiarities and compilation of species list of insects can be used scientists at zoogeography scheme construction.

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

The anticipated length of the project 1 ten-day period June - 1 ten-day period July 2010 (2 ten-day period July - 2 ten-day period August 2009 - field work). The funding was released in 28/07/2009 after which time the field work was starting from 3 ten-day July and to finish in early September 2009.

The trip to Institute of Biology and Soil Science, Far East Branch of RAS (Vladivostok) for a work with the entomology collections was planned in 1 ten-day period September 2009. Because the curator of a collection was absent the trip has been transferred for June 2010.

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
1. Salary:				
PI	0	0	0	2 local assistants and 1 guide / the translator were used for the organisation and carrying out of field work.
Local assistants	200	200	0	
Guide/translator	100	100	0	
driver	300	300	0	
2. Transportation and food:				
Rent of vehicle	780	780	0	This amount was used for a vehicle rent including its repair
Fuel	330	416	-86	The fuel over-expenditure is connected with bad road conditions
Visas	100	196	-96	Registration of visas has been executed in short terms for this reason, their cost became above

Train/Bus	880	594	286	2 persons of team have arrived from Novosibirsk-Chita – Chita-Novosibirsk, trip for work with entomological collections (to confirm the right determination of species and to consult with specialists) to Institute of Biology and Soil Science, Far East Branch of RAS (Vladivostok) and Institute of Animal Systematics and Ecology, Siberian Branch, Russian Academy of Sciences (Novosibirsk)
Bus	90	90	0	
Per diem costs	924	924	0	This quantity was used during field work (1 month) and trips to institutes
3. Equipment:				
GPS	170	223	-53	
notebook	700	738	-38	
field equipment	180	164	16	
kitchen equipment	110	108	2	
photo camera	400	431	-31	
				During expedition GPS and the photo chamber were used to create zoography schemes of territories and create photo of insects gathering for the booklet and other educational materials; use of the portable computer for data processing and the educational purposes during field work and work with local residents
4. Publishing expenses:				
preparation publication:	0	0	0	
design, make-up, proof-reading text	0	0	0	
booklet publishing	400	400	0	100 copies of the coloured booklet in the Mongolian language have been published
5. Materials distribution	100	100	0	70 copies for distribution among local people at Mongol Daguur Reserve. 20 copies - Daursky State Nature Biosphere Reserve. 10 copies – other interested persons
Total:	5764	5764	0	1 GBP = 51.6824 RUR as on 30 July 2009.

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

First of all inventory of entomofauna of Mongolian reserves is necessary. It's necessary to reconsider the status of species included in the Red Book of Mongolia and to include new species; to carry out monitoring of rare and threatened species, develop actions for their preservation in the reserves. To create the evident materials accessible to local population (web sites, booklets, popular scientific editions about insects and their value in the nature, entomology collections).

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

We used the RSGF logo in popular science booklet. The booklet has been sent in Protected Areas Administration of Eastern Mongolia administration and Daurisky State Nature Biosphere Reserve for spreading among the population. Also were shown in presentations.

11. Any other comments?

We are grateful the RSGF for their financial support on this project , also to those who helped all with work on it: Kh. Dashdorj, director, Eastern Mongolian Protected Areas Administration, Mongolia, specialist of Mongol Daguur Reserve and Daurisky State Nature Biosphere Reserve. We hope that results of our investigation will be an incitement to the decision of problems of preservation of insects in Mongolia.