

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	Thach Mai Hoang
Project title	Ensuring the survival of Tonkin snub-nosed monkey (Rhinopithecus avunculus) in Na Hang Nature Reserve, Tuyen Quang Province, Northeastern Vietnam
RSG reference	8228-1
Reporting period	Six months
Amount of grant	5993£
Your email address	thachmaihoang1979@yahoo.com
Date of this report	12/11/2011

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
To survey for presence/ absence of TSNM in NHNR			x	We recorded the presence of four groups of TSNM in both sectors of Na Hang Nature Reserve
To patrol habitat of TSNM			x	We patrolled partly TSNM habitat where we camped to do survey
To review activities of community patrol group (CPG)			x	In corporation with PRCF and interview some former members of CPG, we reviewed history and development of CPG model.
To determine the potential sites for establishment of patrol station (guard posts)			x	It is urgent to construct four guard posts: one in Lung Pang and another in Lung Vai Forest (Tat Ke Sector); one in Tat Loong and another in Nam Pan Forest (Ban Bung Sector). This measurement will block hunting trails throughout Priority Conservation Area within Na Hang Nature Reserve.
To provide technical training for local rangers about survey skills, GPS using and mapping, conservation status of TSNM			x	Two technical trainings were hold successfully. In addition, two local assistants were trained to collect GPS data for future research on home range of TSNM, patrol and monitor status of TSNM within two sectors.
To prepare materials for conservation education program in 2012			x	One poster of TSNM conservation is designing with RSG logo. It is expected to be delivered to target audience in Na Hang in 2012

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

N/A

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

- Recording the presence of four groups of twenty – six Tonkin snub-nosed monkeys (TSMNs) and identifying threats to target species including hunting, timber extraction, and exploitation of non-timber forest products. The project pointed out locations of four guard posts in two sectors of Na Hang Nature Reserve to protect TSNMs from hunting.
- Re-energizing conservation activities by patrolling the habitats of TSNM, raising conservation awareness for local people and building capacity for local forest rangers, and CPG members. Two technical trainings were provided for local forest rangers and CPG members to master

skills of TSNM surveys, GPS using, mapping, and knowledge of global conservation status of TSNM. In addition, two local assistants were well trained with “on the job” training on collecting GPS data for GIS-based conservation project in the next coming years.

- Review of Community Patrol Group, working condition and assessment of needs of CPG members. In addition, history and development of Na Hang Nature Reserve and operation of CPG under support of the previous TSNM Conservation Project (TCP) were reviewed through a workshop with Management Board of Na Hang Nature Reserve, local forest rangers, and CPG members at the Headquarter of Na Hang Nature Reserve (see Appendix I)

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

More than forty local people were recruited as local guides, porters, cooks, and motor drivers to participate into field surveys for presence/ absence of TSNM.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Based on the results of the first year, the author would like to start a long-term conservation project to protect remaining groups of critically endangered TSNM in Na Hang Nature Reserve. The plan for the second year is presented in the following table:

Table 1. Objectives and Activities in the second year

Objectives	Activities
To protect remaining groups of TSNM	Reoperation of 4 guard posts to prevent hunting and habitat destruction: two in Tat Ke Sector (Lung Pang and Lung Vai) and two in Ban Bung – Nam Trang Sector (Nam Pan and Tat Loong) Recruitment of 4 local people who used to be CPG members working at 4 guard posts. Mapping critical habitat zone for remaining groups of TSNM in Tham Bac and Khau Tep Forest (Tat Ke Sector) and Ban Bung, Nam Pan Forest (Ban Bung Sector) Establishment of patrol transects through critical habitat zone. Establishment of a network of local informants to report violations causing threats to survival of TSNMs
To update status of TSNM sighted in 2010	Implementing four field surveys for TSNM in both Sectors in dry and rainy seasons.
To research on the home range of TSNM inside critical habitat zone	Recruitment of two local research assistants at two sectors for GPS data collection of the daily range and seasonal home range. GIS based management and analysis of home range data
To raise conservation awareness at schools	Meetings with Department of Training and Education in Tuyen Quang Province and Na Hang District to integrate awareness raising program of TSNM conservation into informal education of secondary schools. Preparing materials for training of teacher Training of trainer (TOT)

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

The results of project were shared with Michael Dine, the technical staff of PRCF and Paul Insu Cao, the head of primate program of FFI in Vietnam and China in order to discuss about future activities,

especially community-based conservation ones. The survey reports and information on threats and photos of threats were sent to head of Management Board of Na Hang Nature Reserve and Division of Conservation at Provincial Forest Protection Department of Tuyen Quang. In addition, the author is going to write a scientific paper on review of conservation and status of Tonkin snub-nosed monkeys in Na Hang Nature Reserve with co-author of Professor Herbert H. Covert at Department of Anthropology, University of Colorado at Boulder, USA.

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

The RSG was used for project activities during the period of project in 2010- 2011 (Table 2).

Table 2. Timescale of project activities

Time	Activities	RSG
September 2010	Survey in Tat Ke Sectors and Technical training	
October 2010	Survey in Ban Bung Sector	
May 2011	Review of the previous TSNM Conservation Project and model of CPG	X
June 2011	Survey in Ban Bung Sector	X
July 2011	Survey in Tat Ke Sector	X
August 2011	Training local assistants	x

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
Travel				
Roundtrip Hanoi-Na Hang	£840	£840		
Local travel in Na Hang (motorcycle, vehicle rental)	£90	£90		
Training				
Classroom and training facilities	£120	£120		
Training material	£80	£80		
Accommodation	£480	£480		
Field Costs				
Subsistence in the field	£2,400	£2,400		
Lodging	£360	£360		
Local labours	£960	£960		
Equipment				
GPS Garmin Vistra CX	£165	£165		
Petzl MYO XP Headlamp	£45	£45		
Uniforms	£128	£128		
Field campbase and supplies (cooking supplies, canvas, sleeping supplies, etc.)	£105	£105		
Maps	£40	£40		
Supplies (batteries, tape etc.)	£80	£80		
Medical kit	£100	£100		
Total	5993	5993		

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

- Hunting Control: Re-operating two Patrol Stations in Lung Pang, Khau Vai (Tat Ke Sector) and two others in Nam Pan, Tat Loong (Ban Bung Sector) of Na Hang Nature Reserve.
- Mapping critical habitat zones and home range of remaining groups: More field surveys on status and distribution of groups observed by this project.
- Identifying community behaviours causing threats to survival of TSNM. Then, designing a public awareness conservation program to alter those behaviours and monitoring them.
- School-based conservation program: Initiating an awareness raising program at primary school which is integrated into informal education curriculum by providing a Training of local Teachers (TOT) with species conservation materials.

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?

One poster using RGS logo is being designed for conservation education program in 2012 (the following figure 1). In addition, RGS logo was used as stickers on field equipment and supplies.



Figure 1. Poster of TSNM for conservation education program in 2012 in Na Hang

11. Any other comments?

The project needs further funding for protection activities and conservation awareness raising program in the next coming years.

References

Boonratana, R., & Le Xuan Canh (1994). A Report on the Ecology, Status and Conservation of the Tonkin Snub-nosed Monkey (*Rhinopithecus avunculus*) in Northern Vietnam. Hanoi/ New York: IEBC and WCS.

Boonratana, R. (1999). Na Hang Rainforest Conservation Project. Hanoi: IUCN & FFI

Charles M. Francis, 2008. A Field Guide to the Mammals of South – East Asia: Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, New Holland Publishers (UK) Ltd, London, UK.

IEBR, National Environment Protection Department (MONRE), 2007. Information on biodiversity in Na Hang Nature Reserve, Tuyen Quang Province. Hanoi. (Document in Vietnamese)

Leonid Averyanov, Phillip Cribb, Phan Ke Loc, Nguyen Tien Hiep, 2004. Slipper Orchids of Vietnam. Birdlife International/ Royal Botanic Gardens Kew/ World Bank, Hanoi. (Book in Vietnamese)

Le Trong Trai et al., 2004. PARC Project: Biodiversity Report on the Ba Be/ Na Hang Conservation Complex. UNDP/ GEF/ FPD/ Scott Wilson/ BirdLife, Hanoi.

Le Xuan Canh, Ramesh Boonratana, 2006. A Conservation Action Plan for the Tonkin snub-nosed monkey in Vietnam. Agriculture Publishing House, Hanoi.

Mike Hill, Dan Hallam, 1997. SEE Vietnam Forest Research Programme, Technical Report No. 7: Na Hang Nature Reserve – Biodiversity Survey 1996. Society for Environmental Exploration (SEE), London/ Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources (IEBR)/ Hanoi University of Science (HUS), Hanoi.

Nadler, T., Momberg, F., Dang, N. X., Lormee, N., 2003. Vietnam Primate Conservation Status Review 2002 – Part 2: Leaf Monkeys. FFI/ Frankfurt zoological Society, Hanoi.

Nadler, T., Streicher, U., Long, H. T. (eds), 2004. Conservation of Primates in Vietnam. Frankfurt zoological Society, Germany.

Nguyen Manh Ha, Trinh Viet Cuong, 2004. Report on: Status and distribution of Tonkin-Snub Nosed Monkey (*Rhinopithecus avunculus*), Francois' Langur (*Trachypithecus francoisi*) in Nam Xuan Lac Species and Habitat Conservation area, Dau Dang Area and Species and Habitat Conservation Area of Lung Nhoi - Sinh Long. PARC Project, Hanoi.

PRCF, 2011. Assessment of the Na Hang Nature Reserve Community Ranger Program. Hanoi.

Thach Mai Hoang, 2011. Primate survey for Tonkin snub-nosed monkey (*Rhinopithecus avunculus* Dollman, 1912) and Francois' langur (*Trachypithecus francoisi*) in Na Hang Nature Reserve, Tuyen Quang Province. PRCF, Hanoi.

Wolters, S., 2004. Technical Report (1) – Reassignment and Restructuring. Tonkin Snub-nosed Monkey Conservation Project, Na Hang, Vietnam. Tuyen Quang, **Vietnam: Allwetterzoo Münster/ WGA/ ZGAP.**

APPENDIX I.

History and development of CPG model in Na Hang Nature Reserve

1994	Establishment of Tat Ke-Ban Bung Nature Reserve (Na Hang Special Used Forest (SUF) with Decision No 247/QĐ-UB dated May 9 1994 by Tuyen Quang Provincial People's Committee.
1997 - 2000	Phase 1 of the Tonkin snub-nosed monkey Conservation Project (TCP) at Tat Ke-Ban Bung Sectors Establishment of CPG with nine members
1998	Establishment of Na Hang Special Used Forest (SUF) Protection Office to manage over 30.000 ha (now expanded to 41,930 ha) of SUF and operation of the Na Hang (Tat Ke-Ban Bung) Nature Reserve Management Board (18 personnel) Increased CPG members from 9 to 14 and monthly paid by TCP
2000	PARC funded the construction of a number of ranger posts in NHNR
2001 - 2002	Phase 2 of the TCP. Number of CPG increased to 25.
2003 - 2007	TCP stopped. Bettina Martin (manager of TCP) obtained donor funding to partially cover the costs of CPG salaries. The outstanding portion of monthly salaries was funded by the Tuyen Quang PPC and Na Hang SUF Protection Office.
2007	The first three months of 2007 were extremely difficult because there was no salary for CPG members and many of them gave up their jobs.
2007 - 2011	Tuyen Quang PPC decided to support CPG activities including the payment of 100% of monthly salaries and social insurance, health insurance (monthly salary of each team member increased from 900,000 VND to 1,500,000 VND in 2011).

APPENDIX II.

List of Technical Training Participants at Na Hang Nature Reserve

No.	Name of participants	Organization
1.	Nguyễn Thế Đồi	Director of Na Hang Nature Reserve
2.	Nguyễn Xuân Thứ	Ranger in Thanh Tương
3.	Lê Công Viên	Ranger in Tát Kê
4.	Trần Văn Hỷ	Ranger in Khau Tinh
5.	Vi Văn Chính	Ranger Thanh Tương
6.	Nguyễn Văn Ngôn	CPG member in Thanh Tương
7.	Bế Văn Thuật	CPG member in Thanh Tương
8.	Nguyễn Văn Mão	CPG member in Khau Tinh
9.	Nguyễn Văn Xuân	CPG member in Khau Tinh
10.	Nông Văn Huấn	Local person in Bản Bung
11.	Quan Văn Thiết	Local person in Tát Kê

APPENDIX III.

List of participants in the workshop to review CPG Model

No.	Full name	Age	Ethnic Group	Working Location
1	Nguyễn Thế Lữ	22	Tày	Thác Mơ Post
2	Chúc Tiến Dũng	23	Dao	Thác Mơ Post
3	Bế Văn Minh	27	Tày	Tát Kê Post
4	Nguyễn Văn Long	26	Tày	Bản Bung Post
5	Đầu Minh Chức	26	Tày	Sơn Phú Ranger Station
6	Nguyễn Thế Ngôn	26	Tày	Thanh Tương Ranger Station
7	Ma Văn Huấn	29	Tày	Thanh Tương Ranger Station
8	Nguyễn Văn Thực	27	Tày	Bắc Vãng Post
9	Nguyễn Đức Thọ	26	Kinh	Thác Mơ Post
10	Lê Hải Hiện	23	Tày	Mu Măn Post
11	Nguyễn Văn Năm	40	Tày	Thanh Tương Ranger Station
12	Vi Văn Chính	36	Tày	Thanh Tương Ranger Station
13	Mị Doãn Lư	52	Tày	Sơn Phú Ranger Station
14	Nguyễn Thế Đông	27	Tày	Lũng Vài Ranger Station
15	Trần Văn Hỷ	30	Tày	Đền Post

APPENDIX IV. PHOTOS OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND THREATS



Field survey team members for survey in Ban Bung Village (29th October 2010)



Field survey team in Kheo Meo Forest, Ban Bung Sector (15th June, 2011)



Using binoculars by the author to search for TSNM in Ban Bung Sector (16th June, 2011)



Practicing GPS skills for local forest rangers and CPG members in the transect of Ban Bung Sector



Classroom training on behavioral ecology of primates in NHNR (Photo: Tu Minh Tiep, PRCF)



Local forest rangers and CPG members reviewing the model of CPG at Headquarter of Na Hang (10th May 2011. Photo: Tu Minh Tiep, PRCF)



Small mammal snares in Nghieu Lai, Tat Ke Sector



Sun drying bamboo shoots in September – October, Tat Ke Village, Tat Ke Sector



Fuel wood collection by local people at Ban Bung Sector



Timber in Lung Kham Forest, Ban Bung Sector



Feather of unknown bird eaten by local hunters adjacent to cooking place in bamboo forest of Pa Pau Area



Hair of brush-tailed porcupine eaten by local hunters adjacent to cooking place in bamboo forest in Pa Pau Area.



Old hunting camp found in bamboo forest in Pa Pau Area



Water collecting point made by hunters in Ban Bung Sector



Fire place and smoking pipe of local hunters in Ban Bung Sector



Hunting platform used by of local hunter in Nam Pan Area, Ban Bung Sector: hunters sit on the platform waiting until an animal passes by



A grilled bird on a fire place in Tat Loong Forest in a hunter camp



Hunter shelter and cooking place in Tat Ke Sector fresh leaves show that this shelter was constructed recently

APPENDIX V. PHOTOS OF BIODIVERSITY IN NAHANG



Pig tailed macaque in Na Hang Town



Stump-tailed macaque (*Macaca arctoides*) in Ban Bung Sector (Photo by Hoang Trung Thanh)



Giant Flying Squirrel (*Petaurista petaurista*) in a restaurant in Na Hang Town



Swinhoe's Striped Squirrel (*Tamiops swinhoei*) in Ban Bung Sector



Eastern Crowned Warbler (*Phylloscopus coronatus*) in Tat Ke



Female of Scarlet minivet (*Pericrococtus flammeus*) in Ban Bung Sector



Little heron (*Butorides striatus*) found on Nang River, Tat Ke Sector



Spangled Drongo (*Dicrurus hottentottus*) in Ban Bung Sector



Male of Scarlet minivet (*Pericrococtus flammeus*) in Ban Bung Sector



Long tailed broadbill (*Psarisomus dalhousiae*) in Nam Pan, Ban Bung Sector



Mountain Imperial Pigeon (*Ducula badia*) in Ban Bung Sector



Red vented barbet (*Megalaima lagrandieri*) in Nam Trang, Ban Bung