

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	Wilbard Ntongani
Project title	<i>Galagoides rondoensis</i> conservation in Saadani National Park, Tanzania
RSG reference	22 nd January 2010
Reporting period	May 2010 to May 2011
Amount of grant	£5922
Your email address	Ntongani26@yahoo.com
Date of this report	13 th May 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 map the presence/absence of <i>Galagoides rondoensis</i> in park			Fully achieved	Direct photo to the <i>Galagoides rondoensis</i> species was difficult but sound recording was useful when reading geographic location using Global Positioning system (GPS) in the Park
To increase our understanding on distribution of <i>Galagoides rondoensis</i> in park			Fully achieved	
To provide information of <i>Galagoides rondoensis</i> to conservation actors			Fully achieved	
To increase awareness on conservation, need of <i>Galagoides</i>			Fully achieved	

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

We did not face difficulties during field work. Officials at the park and leaders in communities living around the park were very helpful, we thank them.

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

This study has confirmed that *G. rondoensis* is occurring in a small area of Zaraninge forest in Saadani National Park. Furthermore, a total of seven species were observed and/or recorded in the park. This understanding disapproves assumption that the *G. rondoensis* may be distributed all over the park. We recommend monitoring of this species in the occurring site. However, some questions remain unanswered so as to have sufficed information to design longer lasting conservation actions.

These questions include:

- i. What is the population size and viability?

The next study should establish population sizes of *G. rondoensis* and other galagos to ascertain the viability and reproduction capacity. What are possible ecological and non-ecological factors (e.g. predation, diseases and habitat) limiting *G. rondoensis* population? It is also important to

study effect of longtime isolation of *G. rondoensis* in the area, and attempt to establish answers on issues of genetic drift and loss of genetic variability.

ii. What is the resilience of *G. rondoensis* to wildfires?

iii. What is alternative habitat of *G. rondoensis*?

We need to know if *G. rondoensis* can adapt and survive in other forests found in Saadani National Park like Kwamsisi and Askari forests, or any other moist coastal forest along Tanzania coast.

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

We conducted public meetings in villages surrounding the park, and we organised participatory focus group discussions with local people about the agricultural practice, fire occurrences in and around the park. We discussed together about the existence of different bush babies, the community found our project to be an interesting since we were looking at *G. rondoensis*, they could not think that such small wild species have conservation value. They realised that conservation of preferred habitat by the species is important and they promised to incorporate into their usual village meetings as a permanent agenda in order to reduce wildfires and other human disturbances near and around the park.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

We are planning to continue with this project.

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

We have prepared brochures and distributed to stakeholders and researchers, we are preparing two publications, one in scientific journal and another into scientific conference.

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

The project was conducted within the time frame; we did not face time constraint.

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
A. Vehicle hire and Travel/transport	900	900		
B. Substance allowance	2400	2400		
C. Communication	80	80		
D. Supplies and equipments				
Marantz PMD-222 audiocassette recorder	300	300		
Sennheiser K6-ME66 directional	300	300		

microphone				
Spotting torch	100	100		
Binoculars	280	280		
Shipping costs for the above items	100	100		
Tent for camping	180	180		
Printing, Photocopies, Publicity stationary and CDs	180	180		
E. Education materials				
Brochures and publication	320	320		
F. Stakeholders meeting for developing conservation actions	500	500		
G. Administrative Cost (5%)	282	282		
Total	5922	5922		Local exchange 1 £ sterling was Tshs. 2,245

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

We need to establish the population size and viability of *G. rondoensis* and other galagos to ascertain the viability and reproduction capacity by answering questions like what are possible ecological and non-ecological factors (e.g. predation, diseases, and habitat) limiting *G.rondoensis* population? It is also important to study effect of longtime isolation of *G. rondoensis* in the area, and attempt to establish answers on issues of genetic drift and loss of genetic variability. What is the resilience of *G. rondoensis* on wildfire? What is alternative habitat of *G. rondoensis*? We need to know if *G. rondoensis* can adapt and survive in other forests found in Saadani National Park like Kwamsisi and Askari forests, or any other moist coastal forest along Tanzania coast.

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 logo on brochures, which is one of RSGF publicity, we will continue to use the long during seminar presentation in scientific conferences and any place where we will be presenting a seminar relating to this project.