

## The Rufford Foundation

### Final Report

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Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford 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](mailto:jane@rufford.org).

Thank you for your help.

**Josh Cole, Grants Director**

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Grant Recipient Details	
Your name	Abel Kadeba
Project title	Diversity, Dynamic and Use of rocky hills (inselbergs) vegetation in western Burkina Faso
RSG reference	13468-1
Reporting period	June 2013-June 2014
Amount of grant	£5950
Your email address	kadebab@yahoo.fr
Date of this report	September 2014

**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
Importance of the rocky hill vegetation for the local population			x	<p>Meetings were held with local populations in the study area. During these meetings, we explained to the population, the importance of this project and its outcomes for the regions. Then, a group of natural resources were setup in the four provinces (Houet, Léraba, Kénédougou and Comoé). Structured interviews were conducted according to the dominant ethnic groups found in each province (Bobos in Houet, Senoufo in Kénédougou and Léraba and Goins in Comoé). In each province, four villages close to inselbergs were chosen. Ten women and ten men were randomly surveyed per village. A total of 16 villages were sampled and 320 persons were interviewed. The results of this activity showed that many relationship (cultural relation and socio-economical relation) exists between local population and rocky hills vegetation.</p> <p>-Concerning the beneficial cultural relation, local population uses rocky hill for marriages, communications with ancestors, mask-making, house building, initiation ceremonials, funeral ceremonials;</p> <p>-Concerning the socio-economic relations, plants of rocky hills are used for food, again several diseases, artisanat, fire wood, house building.</p>
Dendrometrical study: characterisation of			x	The interviews showed that many plants are used by local populations but the most used species and threatened

five threatened species in rocky hill common to the four provinces				common to the four provinces are: <i>Parkia biglobosa</i> (15.68%), <i>Vitellaria paradoxa</i> (15.38%), <i>Saba senegalensis</i> (7.69%), <i>Detarium microcarpum</i> (5.62%) and <i>Diospyros mespiliformis</i> (4.44%). Many parts of these species including Fruits, leaves, seeds, stems, roots, latexs, barks and flowers are used by local populations for their livelihoods. This cause the decline of these species.
Phytosociological study			x	Phytosociological Relevés were made according to the method of Braun-Blanquet (1932) to quantify species of inselbergs. Fifty phytosociological relevés were carried out per province. Phytosociological study shows that many species exist in Rocky hills. These species are diversified. A total of 262 species were recorded in rocky hills area.
Awareness			x	A workshop was organised jointly with the traditional ceremonials activities in Houet province to discuss the results of ethnobotanical survey and field observations. The awareness activities were organised in collaboration with the traditional chiefs, the groups of rocky hill vegetation management formed in each province and the others local populations. During the awareness all people are agree with our ethnobotanical results.

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

During the raining period we have many difficulties to have people for interviews because they have farming activities in this period. In general, certain local populations give responses of my questions with distrust so they didn't answered correctly to my questions.

We have many difficulties to work in rocky hills because there are many dangerous snakes and it is difficult to walk in on rocks

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

- i Regarding the importance of this project, local populations agreed to form rocky hill vegetation management groups in each province.
- ii The socio-cultural and socio-economical importances of rocky hill vegetation were listed. The five most used species common to the four provinces were examined and communicated to local population. Local population uses rocky hill for marriages, communications with ancestors, mask-making, house building, initiation ceremonials, and funeral ceremonials. Species of rocky hills are used for food, against several diseases and artisanat, fire wood, house building. *Parkia biglobosa* (15.68%), *Vitellaria paradoxa* (15.38%), *Saba senegalensis* 7.69%), *Detarium microcarpum* (5.62%) and *Dispyros mespiliformis* (4.44%) are the five most species used in the four provinces. Many parts of these species including fruits, leaves, seeds, stems, roots, latexs, barks and flowers are used by local population for their livelihoods. This causes the decline of these species.
- iii The floristical diversity of rocky hill vegetation was comprehended

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

Local populations were involved as field guides in each province and ethnobotanical results were based on their responses to our questions. In all the villages explored, two field assistants were recruited and paid daily in order to facilitate contact with the local people. Rocky hills management groups were formed by the local populations. Then the awareness activity was possible because local population were implicated regarding the importance of the project.

**5. Are there any plans to continue this work?**

Yes, we will continue because this project is a first phase. The second phase will consist to analyse the germination capacities of the threatened species in these provinces in order to identify species which have a good performance for restoration activities. Knowledge of species germination and their performance is an important step for ecosystems management.

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

Some results (threatened species) were already shared with local population during a workshop organised jointly with the traditional ceremonial. We also plan to make posters. These posters will be presented on national independence in the Western part of Burkina Faso which will take place on December 11<sup>th</sup> 2014 and in other conferences. We plan to write scientific papers for publication in scientific journals

**7. Timescale: Over what period was The Rufford Foundation grant used? How does this compare to the anticipated or actual length of the project?**

The RSG was used from June 2013 to June 2014. The anticipated length of the project was 14 months. We finished 2 months earlier because, regarding our climate in Western Africa, it is difficult to work on vegetation activities during all the year. Then, July was used to complete vegetation data and August was used to analyse these data as well as the report writing.

**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
<b>Equipment</b>	£1350	£1400	-£50	Laptop, camera, scientific books, field equipment, printer, GPS were purchased and paper for questionnaires and relevés were printed
<b>Communication: Internet and phone</b>	£0	£100	-£100	Internet and phone were necessary for research activities
<b>Allocations for local team /Accommodation</b>	£1000	£1175	-£175	Field assistants and guides were recruited and paid daily. Accommodation in guest houses during field trip also generated the gap for dendrometrical and phytosociological relevés
<b>Transport and Fuel</b>	£1950	£1950	£0	During the workshop, car hire and fuel was necessary. For field works, motorbike was very important.
<b>Other activities</b>	£1300	£1325	-£25	Education campaign and report back workshop were done. Presents were also given to traditional authorities and dignities during education campaign
<b>Hospital costs and medicine for a guide after an accident</b>	£350	£0	+£350	We haven't had an accident during the project.
<b>Total</b>	£5950	£5950	£0	

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

This project will continue by analysing the germination capacities of the threatened species in these provinces in order to identify species which have a good performance for restoration activities. Knowledge of species germination and their performance is an important step for ecosystems management.

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

During the Education campaign, Rufford foundation logo was used on different papers printed. We will also use this logo on posters that we will make and in manuscript paper that I will write.

**11. Any other comments?**

I would like to thank the Rufford Small Grants Foundation for giving us an opportunity and capacity to implement this project. I have recommended your organisation to a number of other projects.