

The Rufford Foundation

Final Report

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

Thank you for your help.

Josh Cole, Grants Director

Grant Recipient Details	
Your name	Francis Moyo
Project title	Livelihoods Impacts of Payment for Conservation Initiatives under Climate Change in Tanzania: A Case of Wildlife Management Areas
RSG reference	14298-1
Reporting period	Final report
Amount of grant	£5980
Your email address	Francis.moyo@daad_alumni.de
Date of this report	15 th of January 2016

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
Measure the extent of community participation in management of wildlife resources in their village lands.			X	An article has been submitted to the journal of conservation and society for publication (currently under review)
Determine how the implementation of WMA has changed the way people access land and natural resources.			X	An article has been submitted to the journal of conservation and society for publication (currently under review)
Determine how implementation of WMA impacts on rural peoples' poverty pathways.			X	A manuscript is under preparation for submission to a peer review journal for publication.
Capacity building and dissemination of results			X	Summary reports (in Swahili) has been sent to local communities, and meetings has been conducted with them to discuss research outcomes and proposed points of interventions.

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

High transportation cost. Use of motorbike during rainy season was not possible. I solicited funds from DAAD to pay for a four wheel drive car that was used to navigate project villages during rainy season, and collaborated with PIMA project researchers who were conducting a larger research in Tanzania (including in the villages in project area).

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

Firstly, the research has identified lack of community participation in managing wildlife resources and increased conflicts and tension within and between communities in the project area. Wildlife management areas have become an arena for political struggles and centre for societal conflicts including violent confrontation between local people and investors, and farmers and livestock keepers.

Secondly, the research has identified high sedimentation on Lake Manyara and Lake Burunge (the two lakes at project villages). The project however could not establish the extent and causes of sedimentation i.e. if the sedimentation is result of livelihood activities in the project villages or from other villages as the stream of water pouring into these lakes originate from uphill village (project villages are at low land close to the lakes).

Thirdly, the research has revealed that, wildlife management areas does not help rural people to move out of poverty. Instead, its rigid management regimes prevent local people from accessing land and natural resources, in turn, this halt their effort to accumulate natural capital important for them to move out of poverty.

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

Local communities were the core part of this project. They provided information about wildlife management in their village lands and how it affect their livelihoods. Their insights revealed issues of poverty pathways, democracy and local governance.

This project provided forums to reflect and discuss management issues, and has enlighten them about channels to question and challenge management regimes and its implementation procedures. The articles produced informs policy makers and decision makers at national level, and donors and practitioners on the challenges and potentials areas for improvement.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Plans are put forward to start a capacity building project under the auspices of The Nelson Mandela Institution of Science and Technology, to train local people on how to develop small businesses and intensify agriculture. The new project will focus on issues of value addition i.e. helping local people to on issues of post harvesting handling and processing of their agricultural products to create more job opportunities along the value chain. Also, to conduct a research that will help identify a source and the extent of sedimentation in the two lakes, and educate people on ways to protect them.

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

Summary reports (in Swahili) has been distributed to study villages. Peer reviewed articles are in publication process for a wider and international community to access. Also, the articles will be compiled into a PhD thesis that will available for free online and in libraries of choice.

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 project fund was provided for total of 18 months. However, due to unanticipated increase of project costs, The Rufford Foundation grant serviced the project for about 12 months. The research was thereafter supplemented by DAAD, Technische Universität Dresden Graduate academy (where the researcher is a PhD candidate), and also benefited from PIMA project resources.

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
Field subsistence: Enumerators accommodation and salaries.	2880	3600	-720	
Field subsistence: village guides	400	525	-125	
Field subsistence: Researcher accommodation and subsistence	450	760	-310	
Field Transport: Car hire for capacity building exercise	600	940	-340	Needed a six seater car to move around with officials who would respond to questions raised regarding wildlife management
Field Transport: Hired a Motorcycle hire for data collection (part of the time we hired a car)	1500	2600	-1100	Hired a for wheel drive for use during rainy season, (for 3 months) and continued with motorbike after rains
Equipment and Material: stationaries and printing of capacity building teaching materials	150	380	-230	
Total	5980	8805	-2825	Budget deficit supplemented by other sources as described in previous sections

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

The next step is to focus on capacity building programmes. This will ensure resource sustainability through creation of new job opportunities as identified by local people during research period, and hence reduce pressure on land. Also, effort should be directed into raising awareness to local people and their leaders about good governance, to enhance service delivery and efficiency.

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?

The Rufford Foundation logo was used when introducing the project and research assistants to local authorities. It was also used in summary reports for capacity building, and the financial support from the foundation is acknowledged in all articles submitted for publication.

11. Any other comments?

The time duration of 12 months is short. Flexibility should be allowed.