

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	Angelus Runji
Project title	Empowering community in three villages adjacent to Mikumi National Park on participatory management and protection of African Elephants' habitats – Tanzania
RSG reference	15491-1
Reporting period	Final Report
Amount of grant	£3958
Your email address	conasuo@gmail.com
Date of this report	20 th November, 2015

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
i. Reduced destructive practices in Mikumi National Park along the border from three villages of Maharaka, Mkata and Doma by year 2015.			V	The objective has been achieved as planned were at moment there fewer reported cases on destruction practices especially the habitat area boarded by the three villages reached by the project. The evaluation undertaken reveals that only three cases of charcoal burning were noticed and action taken to the culprits
ii. Protected and managed elephant's habitat in area bordered with three villages of Maharaka, Mkata and Doma villages by year 2015.			V	Villages are now taking appropriate measures to protect the receive area bordered from their village which is also the elephants' corridor. The measures include undertaking patrol twice per month, sharing the conservation information in village meeting undertaken after 3 months, and informing the camp warden any related information for further action including joint action.

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

The implementation faced with some unforeseen difficulties as follows below:

- i. The regular rainfall which limited public sensitisation meeting to be done in open space where at Doma village, the implementation team decided to organise the meeting at the venue
- ii. The voters registration exercise limited some villagers to participate in sensitisation meetings where the implementation team rescheduled the activity to avoid intermingle with other activities.

- iii. Sometimes the park warden and other officers were very busy responding to emergency activities which limited their participation in some activities conducted. The project team designed a report sharing meetings with park officials for the activities they didn't attend.

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

The following are noted project outcomes:-

- a. Reduced destructive cases in the elephants' habitats by human being. The evaluation report has noted that since January until end of October, 2015 only three cases have been experienced. There is a great variance from year 2014 where in the three villages, the total number of 16 cases reported.
- b. Increased protection and management commitment by villagers were at moment, villages take effective measures to protect the habitat include patrolling the borders and reporting/sharing information within their villages as well as the village authorities with park authority.
- c. Increased linkage and networking among the stakeholders these include media, NGOs, community, local government and park authority towards protection and management of Mikumi national park mostly elephants' habitats.

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

The project directly involved community through the implementation of all activities. These were the key actors to implement the activities through their participation in trainings, sensitisation meetings, actions like regular communication with park authority and undertaking patrol.

They have benefited through acquiring knowledge and skills on how to protect the elephants' habitats, how to keep beehives for livelihoods improvement and taking patrol. They are now using fixed beehives as learning centre for them to practice the same.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes, there is a plan to continue this work. During the implementation, the project team noted that livelihoods activities which motivate conservation of habitats are highly needed. The learning came from the 13 beehives, were the project is supposed to be extended by forming groups, training and mentoring. The training is supposed to integrate entrepreneurship skills (marketing, selling, earning and saving). This is due to the fact that the villagers engage into various production but lack of entrepreneurship skill continue to facilitate destruction of habitats especially extension of farms. To make them meet their economic targets from small plots they possess is very significant so as to reduce pressure to the park reserve.

Also other nine villages which are adjacent to Mikumi national Park were not reached by the project and continue to contribute the destruction of the habitat. Hence, the plan intend to insure that the whole villages are attuned into participatory wildlife conservation approach especially protection and management of elephants' habitat. The project implementation has noted that there are some villages dominated by pastoralist's community as the participants mentioned Malangali and

Parakuyo villages where grazing of cattle extends to received area. This is one of key challenges to be tackled.

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

The immediate results especially issues noted during the implementation have already shared to community through local media coverage especially radio and local television coverage. The park authority was shared through physical meetings undertaken at their offices.

Hence, the current outcome as noted after the evaluation report will be shared to various stakeholders through internet posting (in website and facebook web), sharing the implementation report with other partners and donors who have supported the our organisation or our organisation is members including national networks.

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 grant has been used for 8 months. The variation is 2 months from the plan to implement the project for 6 months.

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. Communication expenses	130	135	(5)	The communication expenses increased £5, the amount was adjusted from other expenses
2. Stationary (printing, photocopying, buying pens and notebooks)	327	326	1	There was an over-expenditure of £1 due to cost variance at market place.
3. Transport for project team and participants during trainings and meeting (Public transport - Bus & hire motorcycles for shuttling during meetings)	525	530	(5)	There was increase of cost in transport which is 0.9% of budget. This didn't affect the general budget as other expenditure was under budget.
4. Accommodation and diner for trainers and trainees	791	820	(39)	There was under expenditure of £39 which is equal to 5% from the budget. This was due to actual expenditure of cost covered to participants
5. Lunch for trainers and participants	785	746	39	The increase of the expenditure was covered from the £39 from item 4 above.
6. Stipends for project team in 6 months	980	490	490	There was change implementation plan especially for activity No.7 where the

				project team found necessary to allocate more expenditure for purchasing beehives
7. Buying 6 beehives	420	910	(490)	The budget plan was to buy 6 beehives but the implementation was affected by purchase of 13 beehives @£70
Total	3958	3957	1	The variation between the budget and actual expenditure was 1 is equal to 0.02% of budget

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

The below are the important next steps to be carried out which are:-

- a. Continue making follow up on the project impact especially the replication of the knowledge and skills shared to the participants.
- b. Continue sharing with various stakeholders regarding report results realised during follow up.
- c. Scale up the project for advancing the community involvement in elephants' habitat protection and management in the implementation scope as well as other areas not reached.

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?

Yes, the logo of The Rufford Foundation was used in the following material:

- i. All paper printed materials which where attendance forms, payment vouchers, handouts including brochures;
- ii. Banners.

No publicity sent to The Rufford Foundation during the implementation.

11. Any other comments?

The implemented project has contributed on awakening the governmental officials towards further steps to protect the Mikumi National Park where currently the government is planning to close the highway from Dar es Salaam city to Iringa region crossing the reserved area.

Annex 1

Figure A
Implementation of Activities

Outputs	Activity and beneficiaries reached			Main achievement
	Activity	Men	Women	
2. Community commitment and involvement in protecting and managing elephants' habitat in three village of Maharaka, Doma and Mkata is increased.	Conducting one day inception meeting to 20 stakeholders (7 local authority leaders, 2 Park Authority officers, 4 CBOs representatives and 7 villagers) by August, 2015.	13	7	Total of 20 stakeholders were sensitised Total of 153 villagers were sensitised
	Facilitating three (3) sensitization meetings in three villages to 150 total villagers on participatory wildlife conservation with specific focus to elephants' habitats in Mikumi National Park by September, 2015.	75	78	The village volunteers are now taking patrol along the reserve area once per week
The trained villagers are now collaborating with park authority to protect the elephants' habitat and other associated challenges encountering elephants.	Conducting four days training to 21 identified village patrol rangers – volunteers on undertaking management and protection of elephants and their habitats in collaboration to Park guides by September, 2015.	10	11	The village volunteers are now taking patrol along the reserve area twice per month
There is replication of skills on beekeeping project for conservation and livelihoods improvement resulting from trained representatives.	Training 24 villagers from three villages on management and protection of elephants' habitats through integrated livelihoods activities on raising income by October, 2015.	11	13	24 participants gained skills on integrated livelihoods
The fixed beehives are stimulating villagers to learn among them themselves on beekeeping projects	Purchase and fix three beehives (one in each village) as sample for encouraging beekeeping to Facilitate protection of elephants' habitat adjacent the villages by November, 2015.	11	13	Beehives have been fixed and 3 hives have already hosted bees.
There is positive change in altitude and practice towards elephants' habitat's conservation by communities and other stakeholders in the project site.	Conducting Participatory monitoring and evaluation throughout project implementation by December, 2015.	23	22	Various stakeholders are currently participating in conservation initiatives especially the villagers and local leaders.

The above participants' figures are shown in bar chart

