

## 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	
<b>Your name</b>	Sainge Nsanyi Moses
<b>Project title</b>	Floristic Diversity across the Cameroon Mountains: A Case study of the Bakossi National Park, and the Mt Nlonako
<b>RSG reference</b>	19476-D
<b>Reporting period</b>	April 2016 to March 2017
<b>Amount of grant</b>	£9994
<b>Your email address</b>	<a href="mailto:Sainge2001@yahoo.com">Sainge2001@yahoo.com</a> , <a href="mailto:tropeg.cam@gmail.com">tropeg.cam@gmail.com</a>
<b>Date of this report</b>	February 28, 2017

**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
Help in protected area management in Cameroon.				Data available
Assist Cameroon in meeting its commitment to the Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD) in terms of documentation of biodiversity.				Species list available now for Bakossi, Nlonako, Rumpi Hills, Kimbi Fungom, and Mbembe
Enhance detailed knowledge of plant diversity and endemism across the Cameroon Mountains region.				Species list available but still working on the endemism
Numerous plant species new to science will be identified, thus building the overall knowledge of biodiversity.				Specimens available, awaiting detail identification out of Cameroon herbaria such as Kew, Missouri, Naturalis etc
Many (15-20) Cameroonian field staff will be trained in field biodiversity survey techniques.				Students and field assistants trained
Understand the forest structure, composition, and vegetation patterns across the Cameroon Mountain range.				Data available, awaiting analysis, and detailed report
Understand aboveground carbon across different vegetation types along the Cameroon Mountains.				Awaiting analysis and detailed report
Understand floristic diversity and vegetation patterns across the Cameroon Mountains.				Awaiting detailed report
Models species of interest in the phase of present day climate scenario.				To be treated in a peer review paper

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

In terms of permanent plot samples, no detailed work had been carried out in both the Bakossi National Park and the Mt Nlonako. The terrain was a major obstacle at both sites as one will hardly find a flat transect of up to 200 m. Thus, plot survey and data collection was a major challenge.

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

- 24 Permanent plot samples established at both sites for the first time.
- Species composition, Above Ground Biomass (AGB), and carbon per hectare estimated at both sites for the first time.
- Some villagers both at the Bakossi National Park and Mt Nlonako forest area trained for the first time in forest mensuration
- Undergraduate students and other field assistants trained in forest mensuration, forest survey, and ecological data collection.

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

Local community members were involved at all stages of the work. At the discussion level prior to site selection, survey, data collection, processing, drying of specimens and in the kitchen. At the end of the project, they acquire skills in forest survey, forest mensuration, and were given wages for their labour and time.

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

Yes. Our plots being permanent, and aim at monitoring plant diversity; we wish to assess forest dynamics every after five year. We also wish to use these plots as a benchmark for other scientist to use in studying other taxa or aspects: Birds, Reptiles, Amphibians, insects, threatened species, soil, climate, etc. Based on this principle, multiple data layer will be generated at each site by different scientist or authors; this will enable us to build up a strong biodiversity data base for the landscape.

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

By establishing a detail report to Rufford, peer review papers that will be published via open access, seminars, and workshops organised by TroPEG and other institution. Through TroPEG newsletter which will be sent to at least 50 scientist. Other scientist can used our data or results via a mutual understanding, or through the establishment of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the parties.

**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 actual time for the project period was followed. Thus, project was accomplished at the appropriate timeframe.

**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
Payment of Field Assistants	3795	3775	20	
Field Medications	119	115	4	
Communication	215	200	15	
Food in the field	2148	2140	8	
Field Equipment's	1557	1552	5	
Herbarium studies	370	358	12	
Transportation	1790	1804	-14	
<b>Total</b>	<b>9994</b>	<b>9944</b>	<b>50</b>	

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

At this point, we feel that we have collected a huge amount of data from this landscape: 70 ha with funds from Rufford since 2011, and think this is a better time to organise a comprehensive workshop with scientists, government officials and other civil society organization to present our results from Mbembe, Rumpi Hills, Kimbi Fungom, Bakossi National Park, and Mt Nlonako. We also intend to put graduate students and to collaborate with different Scientist to increase the data layer in the different plots. This can only be acquired by soliciting for external research funds.

**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. At the moment, Rufford is to TroPEG as a major funder. This means that there is nowhere we will go without talking about Rufford Foundation (RF). TroPEG is known in our community of work as the Rufford project/Rufford representative. It gets to a point that some communities look at us in the phase of Rufford than TroPEG. All our reports, posters, flyers and newsletters carry the logo of RF.