

# 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	Bariyanga Jean Damascene				
Project title	Pastoralist communities and the persistence of wildlife in the degraded rangelands of the former Mutara GR and the degazetted parts of the Akagera NP in Rwanda				
RSG reference	20349-1				
Reporting period	31/10/2018				
Amount of grant	£4965				
Your email address	baridamass@gmail.com				
Date of this report	31/10/2018				



## 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 quantify the benefits of pastoralism on the mammal fauna in the Mutara Rangelands, Rwanda, by using camera trapping and local ecological knowledge				Quantification of mammal fauna by using the local ecological and camera traps finished
To assess the impact of different degrees of cattle grazing, subsistence agriculture and urbanization on small and medium-sized mammal species (ungulates, carnivores, primates) that have often adapted to a cryptic and crepuscular life style				Twenty years are enough for agriculture, cattle grazing and urbanization, pastoralist communities to lead on extinction of small and mediumsized mammal species
To provide information on abundance and distribution of wildlife for the first time and helps to understand the impact of pastoralism and differing conservation status on wildlife and biodiversity				The results from the photos show that carnivores are persistent in the study area that medium-sized ungulates

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

The unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project were the confiscation of the cameras from the field by the police on the 1st May 2017; at that time I was also arrested and jailed for 3 weeks (21 days). Due to that the cameras were outside of the protected area (de-gazetted parts of the Akagera NP) and I was charged to use the photos in spying and send them somewhere else not for research purposes. It was not easy for the local community and police to see the camera traps in the people's farmlands. Before starting the fieldwork I was recommended by the University then I went to the Mayor of the District of Nyagatare to allow me carry my study in his district, he allowed me to do it with a written permission. But the permission didn't prevent my entrance to the jail.

Interestingly 3 weeks after the police's investigation I was released from the jail and advised by the police not to use the Mayor's permission but the Ministry of



Education's Research Clearance. After getting all the documents the research went smoothly, but almost at the end the cameras were destroyed until when I remain with two cameras.

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

The three most important outcomes of this project is that the local community and the officials had crew about Rufford Foundation that it supports the scientists for nature conservation related research.

Secondly I came to know that to carry out the study in the unprotected area is very difficult especially in the areas with mainly with indigenous knowledge only, the local communities were accusing me to plan the future loss of their land.

The third one is that 20 years are enough for the extinction of wild mammal ungulates in an area de-gazetted and given to the pastoralist and agriculturist.

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

The local communities now have clue about the camera traps and their role in the research. The communities now have been explained about the nature conservation and its importance. The communities now know that Rufford Foundation funds the research projects, and some were surprised to hear from us that someone is interested in the small animals which they were giving a less value.

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

This project is done.

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

I plan to share my results with others, through scientific publication, i.e. biodiversity conservation journal, through conferences and through seminars.

### 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 was used for 18 months equal to the anticipated period



## 8. Budget: Please provide a breakdown of budgeted versus actual expenditure and the reasons for any differences. All figures should be in $\pounds$ sterling, indicating the local exchange rate used.

Item	Budgeted Amount £	Actual Amount £	Difference £	Comments
16 camera traps	2400	2400	0	Already bought
16 security boxes	400	400	0	Already bought
18 memory cards	120	120	0	Already bought
16 mini-cable locks	253	253	0	Already bought
16 x 4 Lithium cells	692	692	0	Already bought
44 transport to camera trapping site each. (One way mean transport costs to reach each camera trapping site will be 3500 RWF (= 3.10 GBP; 1 GBP = 1127 RWF). Each site needs to be visited 3 times coming to: 2 (to and back) x 3 (visits) x 44 (quadrants) x 3.10 GBP = 818 GBP).	818	28	790	This is the remains because I am asking for the permit to use camera traps the study area (outside the Akagera NP).
44 transport to interview sites. (One way mean transport costs to reach interview sites will be 3500 RWF (= 3.10 GBP; 1 GBP = 1127 RWF). Each site needs to be visited only one time coming to: 2 (to and back) x 44 (quadrants) x 3.10 GBP = 273 GBP).	273	273	0	Done
Unbudgeted (Cost of transfer)		188	-188	The taxation of the bank was too high and it was not budget which caused the loss and it will affect my study for the camera trapping.
Unbudgeted (Cost of Research clearance)		54	-54	Even if the research clearance was not needed but I had to run for it.
Total	4965	4155	548	Actually the fund for research was enough but sometimes the unexpected losses come in.



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

The important next steps are to continue teaching the communities regarding the use of natural resources so that the carnivorous which have been identified cannot disappear also from the area. I will also have to report to the Rwanda Environment and Management Authority that the is high overuse of natural resources in the Mutara Rangelands, because in the same area we found the baboons and vervet monkey populations that are in the Muvumba gallery forest so that strategies can be taken so that we cannot lose them also as we lost those small-sized mammal ungulates.

## 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 received publicity in the Local leaders, police officers and the local communities.

## 11. Please provide a full list of all the members of your team and briefly what was their role in the project.

Principal investigator: Jean Damascene Bariyanga

Supervisor: **Professor Ann Apio** 

#### 12. Any other comments?

Advice: I strongly give advice to those who carry researches in the non-protected areas especially using high technology in the areas with local community to take care because it is not easy for the local community and security officers to understand what is the purpose, why use that high technology on their land, the local community always think that you want to steal their land especially in developing countries where the resources are the main needs.

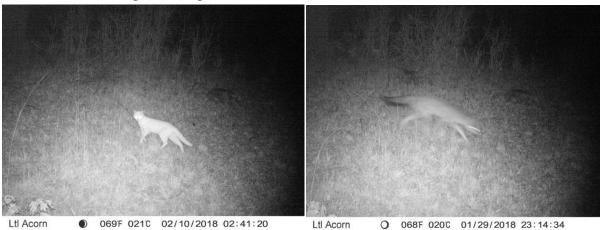


Pastoral cows





Left: Banded mongoose. Right: Wild cat.



Left: Wild cat. Right: Jackal.





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