

Final Project Evaluation Report

We ask all grant recipients to complete a project evaluation that helps us to gauge the success of your project. This must be sent in **MS Word and not PDF 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 – remember that negative experiences are just as valuable as positive ones if they help others to learn from them.

Complete the form in English and be as concise as you can. Note that the information may be edited before posting on our website.

Please email this report to jane@rufford.org.

Your Details	
Full Name	Dragana Šnjegota
Project Title	The Grey Wolf Conservation In Bosnia & Herzegovina: The Next Step
Application ID	20938-2
Grant Amount	£5000
Email Address	Snjegotadragana@Gmail.Com
Date of this Report	November 20, 2017

1. 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
Expanding the monitoring territory / Field activities				We expanded monitoring territory as we stated in the project; confirmed and established new - wolves transect zones. Photo traps, used for field monitoring, were placed at the feeding places and transect zones, as in previous project. We continued with the field activities, with the aim to find signs of wolves' presence, and to perform non-invasive sampling with the aim to enlarge sample. We managed to record wolves for the first time at one monitored territory.
Collaboration with governments and local communities				A strong network with all levels of social and government structure, created in the first project - as the most important step for the project, has become stronger. Without such strong collaboration we couldn't be in position to perform activities scheduled in project. Good team is essential in creating a conservation management plan - a long term objective of this project. However, due to the uncontrolled hunting in not monitored areas of Bosnia & Herzegovina, it is still necessary to create contacts with the local communities in these areas, what is plan for next stages of our project.
Conducting laboratory activities				All collected samples, to date, were analysed in Laboratory of Genetics,

			<p>at the Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad and partially in Mammal Research Institute in Bialowieza, Polish Academy of Science, Poland. We prepared the scientific paper with new results, which is under review in adequate SCI journal, where we confirmed previously published results of grey wolf population structuring, based on larger sample.</p>
<p>Lectures for students and publicity about our project activities</p>			<p>From the beginning of this project, we continuously hold lectures for students and publicity about Rufford Foundation and our project. Furthermore, during our scientific visitation of the Mammal Research Institute in Bialowieza, a seminar in Conservation Ecology was organised and we were invited to hold a lecture about our project and to present results observed from genetic analyses. We also used opportunity to actively participate in animal counting in the strong protected area of Bialowieza primeval forest. We learned how to count animals in the specific part of the territory, a method which we could use in the future stages of our project.</p>
<p>Questionnaire with the questions about activities that we have performed during the project lasting</p>			<p>We conducted questionnaires (among publicity and students) with the aim to get feedback about our activities. After we summarised all results we could observe that the largest part of respondents had positive opinions about our project (charts in addition).</p>

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

All difficulties, which arose during this project, were minor.

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

- a) We significantly enlarged sample (partially by applying non-invasive sampling) – necessary for genetic analyses. Without genetic analyses we will not be in position to overview the condition of grey wolf population.
- b) Confirmation of previous published results, where we detected structuring of wolf population at the territory of Bosnia & Herzegovina (paper in review), is one of the most important outcome. This result could be a good indicator of real condition of grey wolf population in Bosnia & Herzegovina, where information about structuring, together with the information of continuously uncontrolled/unregulated hunting, might point to the decline of this population. However, monitoring must be continued including wider territory, and sample and sampling territory must be enlarged for more accurately results. Without field monitoring we will not be able to conclude about wolves transects and thus it will be impossible to perform non-invasive sampling at the exact area.
- c) One of the most important outcomes is creation and strengthening of networks with local communities, government, scientists and laboratories from the neighbouring countries that already created a conservation management plan for wolves from the countries they were coming. Their experience is remarkable for our future, conservation, plans.

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

Local communities were/are included in our project through assistance during the field trips. Some members of local communities help us in non-invasive sampling. They are also included in the process of collecting information regarding wolf activities at the specific location and especially in collecting information regarding wolf attacks on livestock. We would try, in the future period, to manage to help to the farmers to protect their livestock and along the way to save, and not to kill - wolves. On that way both sides (farmers, thus, local communities, and wolves) will benefit.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

We will not stop to conduct field activities and laboratory analyses. We must continue with our activities otherwise the entire job which we have done will be lost. We will have financial support for part of laboratory analyses from the Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Serbia and Faculty of Biology, University of Belgrade, Serbia and financial support for working in the Laboratory of Genetics, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Serbia from Ministry of Education and Culture of Republic of Srpska. We hope that Rufford Foundation will continue to collaborate with us, through Booster Grant, and will continue to help us in our efforts to continue with the monitoring of wolf population in Bosnia & Hercegovina, as well. We have to stop unregulated hunting; e.g. in 3 localities throughout B&H full siblings (data from genetic analyses) were shot at the same day:

1. Ozren Mountain - 5 females
2. Šipovo - 3 males/1 female
3. isovac - 1 male/ 1 female - the first two individuals which appeared since 2015 when all individuals were shot.

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

Results of our work will be: published in papers in scientific journals; presented during the lectures for students and publicity and presented to the publicity through planned conferences which we will attend:

1. Rufford Small Grants Conference 2018 in Montenegro (<http://conference.montenegrodolphinproject.org/>)
2. 6th International Wildlife & Game Management Symposium (<http://www.huntsym2018.thegamest.info/registration>)

Next to this, a national newspaper is interested about our work and will write an article about our project and role/help of Rufford Foundation in our efforts to investigate wolf population at the territory of Bosnia & Herzegovina.

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

The grant was used over a period of 12 months (November 2016 – November 2017). This period was proposed in the project and was long enough for activities scheduled in the project.

8. Budget: 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. It is important that you retain the management accounts and all paid invoices relating to the project for at least 2 years as these may be required for inspection at our discretion.

Item	Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Difference	Comments
Tablet (1x)	220	160	+60	£60 was the difference in planned budget for Tablet expenses and we used it to cover minuses in fuel expenses.
Photo traps (3x)	600	600	0	Fully spent.
Brochures & promotional material	500	469	+31	31£ was the difference which we used to cover minuses in fuel expenses.
Batteries	300	300	0	Fully spent.
Fuel (travel expenses & field work)	1899	2800	-901	A minus in fuel expenses was covered partially from the fee, differences in tablet- and Brochures & promotional material budget and personal salaries.
Accommodation and food during the fieldwork	800	750	+50	£50 was the difference in planned budget and we used it to buy memory cards for photo traps.
Fee	690	690		Spent to cover reduction of salaries during the field trips and to cover minuses for fuel expenses which price increased during the project lasting.
Total	5000	5769	-769	

All chemicals were provided from the Institutions listed below:

1. Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Serbia
2. Faculty of Biology, University of Belgrade, Serbia
3. Mammal Research Institute, Bialowieza, Poland

Faculty of Biology, University of Belgrade, Serbia and Mammal Research Institute, Bialowieza, Poland covered costs of travelling and staying in Poland where we hold a lecture about our project and performed additional laboratory analyses.

Ministry of Education and Culture of Republic of Srpska covered costs of our staying at the Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Serbia where we performed laboratory analyses.

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

We can answer on this question with the same words as in previous project: the most important step is to continue this project. A great job has been/will be done. We will not stop with the monitoring of the territories from the 1st and current - 2nd projects. We will further enlarge territories of monitoring and make new local teams. We will continue to perform non-invasive sampling and laboratory activities at the old/new localities. Participation at the already mentioned conferences will be opportunity to present our project and results to the publicity abroad and to make additional collaborations with the conservation scientists. All above mentioned activities are necessary for achieving the long term objective: creating the conservation management plan.

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

RF logo was used (according to the instructions received from the RF) in papers for scientific journals (in acknowledgments) and in presentations that were presented during the conferences/seminars/lectures that we attended/hold. Logo was used at the brochures and promotional material, as well.

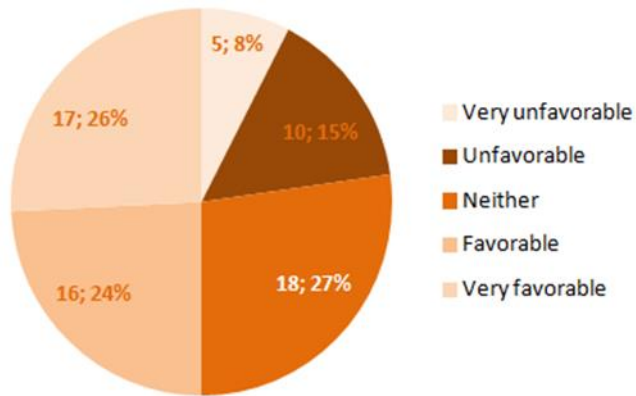
11. Please provide a full list of all the members of your team and briefly what was their role in the project.

12. Any other comments?

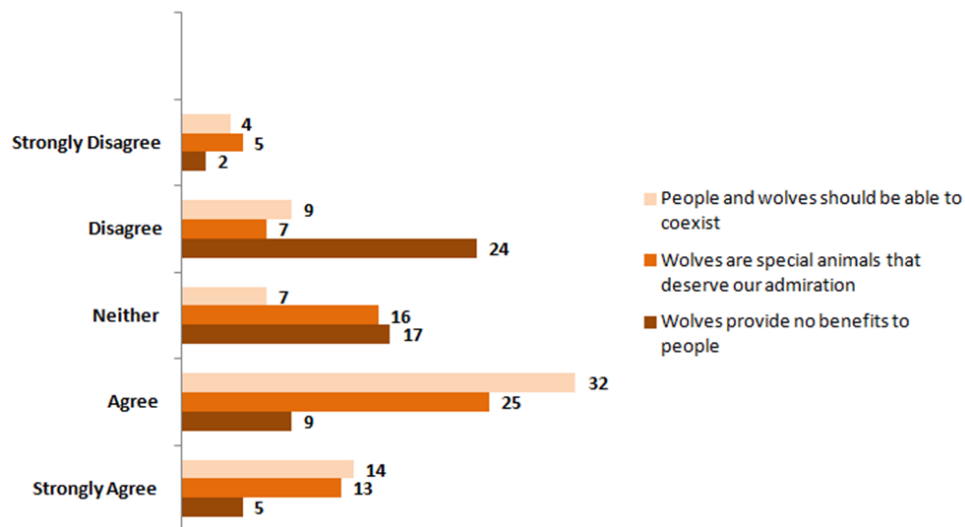
We hope that we will stay members of Rufford Foundation family in future because it is very important to continue project about grey wolf from Bosnia & Herzegovina. We want to say a big thanks to the Rufford Foundation because without help of this Foundation such a large and great job wouldn't be done.

Feedback from Questionnaire

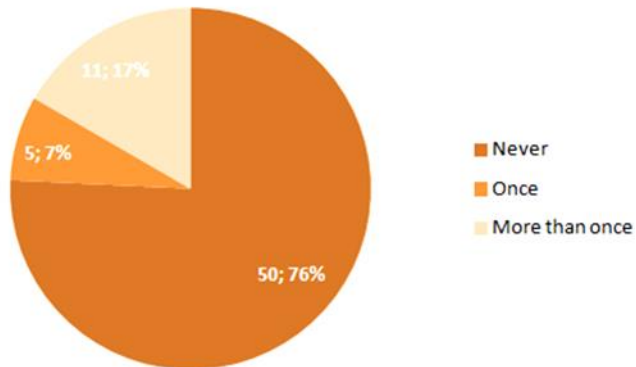
1. How would you describe your feelings about wolves?



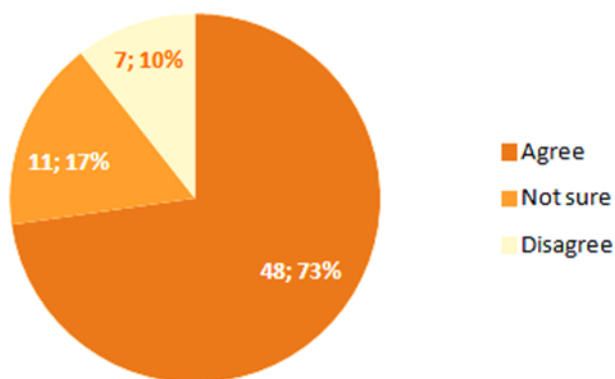
2.



3. Did you see a wolf in your life?



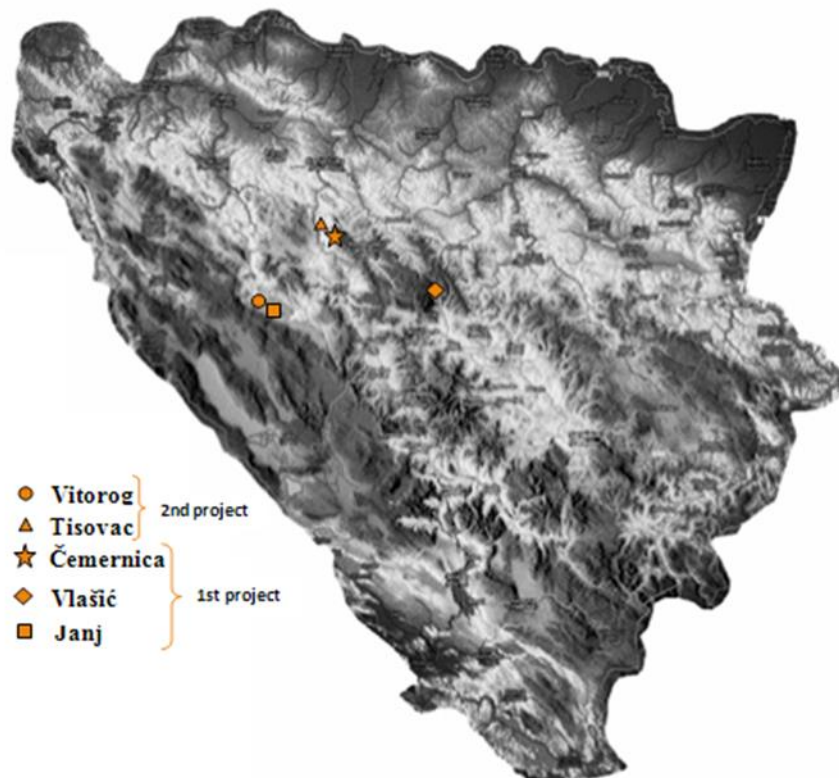
4. Do you agree that we should continue with the wolf research?



*Questionnaire, which was implemented after we hold lectures for publicity and students, included non-hunters and hunters, both.

Animal Counting, Bialowieza Primeval Forest, Poland

Map with all localities where we have performed monitoring and non-invasive sampling (both projects)





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