## 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 a nd others who may be undertaking similar work remember that negative experiences are just as valuable as positive ones if they help others to leam 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 | Tugrug Uugan-Erdene |
| Project Titte | Snow Leopard Conservation |
| Application ID | $21780-1$ |
| Grant Amount | $£ 4000$ |
| Email Address | uuganerdene_4696 @yahoo.com |
| Date of this Report | 2018.02 .01 |

## 1. Indicate the level of achievement of the project's oniginal objectives and include any relevant comments on factors affecting this.

| Objective |  |  |  | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To increase the amount of wild prey available to snow leopards |  |  |  | It ' s not the kind of action that would be possible in a 1 year project and one awareness campaign, so we have developed a long term programme and we are still working to reach it with project partners. |
| To decrease the number of livestock killed by snow leopards |  |  |  | None |
| To decrease the illegal hunting (poaching) of snow leopards, wild sheep and wild oats |  |  |  | None |

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

We organised meetings and gave detailed information about the project and its implementation to partner organisations and inc reased understanding of goals and methods of cooperation amongst all partners. During these meetings we discussed the implementation of this project and the roles and responsibilities that each of these organisations will take on. We also discussed how we will monitor and evaluate the progress of the project. So we were fortunate have not any signific ant problems during the project.

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

Duut sum (village, 2189 population), Munkhkha irkhan sum (village, 2554 population), Must sum (village, 3577 population), Altai sum ( village, 3234 population), Uench sum ( village, 4024 population) in total 15.578 herds people and community people benefited from this project.
a) Some useful data information collected about herd's people livelihood, threatened animal species (snow leopards, wild sheep and wild goats) issues.
b) 200 people trained as trainers, they are teaching other community members during and after the project. Knowledge about threatened animal species (snow leopards, wild sheep and wild goats) of the herd's people and community people improved in certa in amounts.
c) Created five nature clubs involving 125 children. Nature clubs ' activities will continue in the future for a long time, it should be very important for project's susta ina bility.
d) Improved collaboration between protected areas, environmental agencies, and herdercommunities in order to improve snow leopard conservation.

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

We gave detailed information about the project and its implementation to partner organisations and increased understanding of goals and methods of cooperation a mongst all partners on 201 7.04.01.

We organised meetings attended 82.33 of the participating herd's people and community people of five sums (villages) and informed them about the project's implementation on 201 7.04.02-201 7.04.07.

We made some research and organised focus group meetings and discussions about herd's people livelihood, threatened animal species (snow leopards, wild sheep and wild goats) issues among herd's people and community people in target five sums (villages) and collected some data about these issues on 201 7.04. 10-201 7.05 . 15 in 5 sums (villages), in total 641 people participated. It was important to know what knowledge the herds people and community people already have, and what new information and help they need. Some necessary and useful data information collected about herds people livelihood, threatened animal species (snow leopards, wild sheep and wild goats) issues; it should be very useful for activities of our NGO and project partner organisations.

We used the following methods and techniques and made some research:
$>\quad$ Focus groups meetings and disc ussions.
$>\quad$ Collected some information related to project.
$>$ Questionnaire.
$>$ Individual interview.
$>\quad$ Referendum by telephone.
> Field visits and fa mily visits.
There are 108 snow leopards, 950 wild argali sheep, 1100 wild goat (lbex) in five sums ( villages) .

Illegal hunting information:

1. Snow leopard - 0 (2017 news) , 3 ( 2016 news).
2. Wild argali sheep -0 (2017 news) , 5 ( 2016 news).
3. Wild goat (Ibex) - 2 ( 2017 news), 15 ( 2016 news)..

Each year, within the Mongolia, at least 10 to 20 snow leopards are killed and traded at a market.

We organised training focused on: I) An overview of snow leopard status and threats in Khovd province and in Mongolia; 2) How collaboration can be improved between protected areas, environmental agencies, and herder communities in order to improve snow leopard conservation; 3) Enhancing wild life monitoring and anti-poaching compliance; 4) Mapping the regions in which participants are responsible for snow leopard protection on 201 7.05.20-2017.06.05 in total 200 people participated in the trainings. We trained law enforcement officials, protected areas' workers, rangers, herds' people and local community members in target five sums (villages).

Duut sum - 201 7.05.20-20 17.05.22
Munkhkha irkhan sum - 201 7.05.23-2017.05.25
Must sum - 2017.05.27-2017.05.29
Uench sum-201 7.05.31-2017.06.02
A Itai sum - 201 7.06.03-201 7.06.05
This training was very important for increasing the amount of wild prey available to snow leopards, decreasing the number of livestock killed by snow leopards and decreasing the illegal hunting (poaching) of snow leopards, wild goats and wild sheep.

We organised awareness raising activities about importance of protecting threatened a nimal species (snow leopards, wild sheep and wild goats) amongst the herds people and community people of the target five sums (villages) on 2017.06 .05 till 2018.01 .20 about 6.328 people participated in this activity . During the awareness raising activities we distributed 1515 newspapers and 1616 brochures for the community people. Knowledge of the herds people and community people improved about increasing the amount of wild prey available to snow leopards, decreasing the number of livestock killed by snow leopards and decreasing the illegal hunting (poaching) of threatened animal species (snow leopards, wild sheep and wild goats), it is contributing to protect these threatened animal species.

We have strengthened community-based conservation efforts and have inspired the next generation of nature conservationists and created five nature clubs involving 125 children on 2017.06 .05 . The nature club members are teaching other community members during and after the project. Nature club activities should be continuing in the future for a long time, it should be very important for project's susta ina bility.

We advertised the project's activities for the herd's people and community people by broadcasted the activities through provincial TV stations and radio stations on 20
17.04.01-2018.01.20 for 10 months. Participants motivated to show their knowledge on television and radio the greater community had the opportunity to increase their understanding about threatened animal species (snow leopards, wild sheep and wild goats) a nd importance of protecting it.

We celebrated "Day Conservation of Snow Leopards" on 23th October, 2017 with Nature Clubs' children. We organised awareness raising activities among children of secondary schools of five sums (villages) and organized competitions among children and distributed 300 brochures.

- 641 people participated in research, focus groups meetings and were surveyed.
- Collected useful data information aboutherds people livelihood, threatened animal species (snow leopards, wild sheep and wild goats).
- 200 people participated in the trainings and 91.23 of them improved their knowledge on pre/post-test.
- 7.120 people and children participated in awareness raising activities and improved their knowledge a bout threatened animal species.
- 1515 newspapers and 1616 brochures published and distributed for the community people.
- 10 commercials aired on local television and radio, about 5000 community members reached.
- About 560 community members taught by selected volunteer community tra iners.

All partners of this project made monitoring and an evaluation of the project.

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

The involved herd people and community members will continue to educate other people within the provinces area through word of mouth and serving as role models. There will also be a selection process for volunteers who will reach out to educate the herd people and community people. As with most activities that focus on behavioural change, the sustainability of the project comes from the on-going use of the education the participants receive. Nature club members and nomadic herd's people cooperatives' will continue project activities with Sain Tus Center in the future for a long term.

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

We have shared the results of our work with project partner organisations, govemmental and non-govemmental organizations and advertised the project's activities for the herd's people and community people by broadcasted the activities through provincial TV stations and radio stations.
7. Timescale: Over what period was the grant used? How does this compare to the anticipated or actual length of the project?

We used the Rufford Foundation grant in first 4 months of the project. We planned project activities and project budget very well before apply to the Rufford Foundation with project partners so we had not any problems.
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 disc retion.

| Item |  |  |  | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tra inings ' writings | 350.000 | 400.000 | 50.000 | Exchange rate difference |
| Tra inings' tea breaks | 760.000 | 810.000 | 50,000 |  |
| Tra inings 'ha ndbooks | 1.100.000 | 1.200.000 | 100.000 |  |
| Transport costs to 5 sums | 700.000 | 726.900 | 26.900 |  |
| Educational brochures | 2.080 .000 | 2.424 .000 | 344.000 |  |
| Newspapers | 3.120.000 | 3.636 .000 | 516.000 |  |
| Handbooks or clubs' members | 540.000 | 620.000 | 80.000 |  |
| Writing materials or clubs' members | 200.000 | 250.000 | 50.000 |  |
| Pure water or clubs ' members | 40.000 | 50.000 | 10.000 |  |
| Transport costs or made some research and organized meetings | 700.000 | 726.000 | 26.000 |  |
| Transport costs or organized awareness raising activities | 810.000 | 820.000 | 10.000 |  |
| Total | 10.400 .00 | 11.662 .90 | 1.262 .90 |  |

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

- To continue dec reasing the number of livestock killed by snow leopards.
- To continue decreasing the illegal hunting (poaching) of snow leopards, wild sheep and wild goats.
- To continue increasing the amount of wild prey a vailable to snow leopards.
- To increase the income of the nomadic herders.
- To continue organizing awareness raising activities among community people, activate and improve partic ipation of the community people.

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 o your work?

Yes, we used the Rufford Foundation logo in brochures, newspapers, training and awareness raising activities. The Rufford Foundation received publicity during the course of our work.

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

The project mana gement committee selected as follows:
Tugrug Uugan - Erdene managed the project (Project Coordinator)
T. Uugan - Erdene (Sain Tus Center Manager) (Managed, implemented, advised, activated and improved community participation)

Sh. Gantulga (Sain Tus Center Consultant) (Managed, implemented, advised, activated and improved community participation)

Assistant workers and 100 volunteers (Organized trainings, meetings and other activities, activated and improved community partic ipation)

We have implemented this project with the following partners:

- Protected Areas' Departments o Munkhkha irkhan and Must sums.
- Local authorities of the target five sums (villages).
- Environment and Tourism Department of the Khovd Province.
- Researchers of the Khovd University.
- Local nomadic herders and cooperatives, o the target five sums (villages).
- Local rangers and environmental inspectorso the target five sums (villages).

