

## 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	
Your name	Methode Majyambere
Project title	Assessing conservation efforts, incentives, and current status of threats on the Hamlyn's monkey and its bamboo habitat in Nyungwe National Park
RSG reference	21933-1
Reporting period	
Amount of grant	£5,000
Your email address	methode.majyambere@yahoo.com
Date of this report	3 <sup>rd</sup> August 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
Assessing the status and outcomes of conservation efforts				Owing to the time and efforts devoted, all was well done as seen in the results
Assessing the status and perceptions of incentives				Owing to the time and efforts devoted, all was well done as seen in the results
Assessing current threats on Hamlyn's monkeys and the bamboo habitat				Owing to the time and efforts devoted, all was well done as seen in the results
Conducting awareness workshops				We conducted one workshop while we had planned two because we had underestimated workshop costs in the proposal

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

Some difficulties arose during the project. Here are the major ones:

- 1) At the first time when we arrived on the field, we were not welcomed; some local leaders and people of the community asked RDB staff they know about us instead of asking us directly. They mentioned they were not informed who were coming, what was the focus of the project, and what they could benefit. This was later solved when we went back home and came after 2 weeks with a letter from RDB written to both sectors of our study site for information.
- 2) Three sites (sectors) that were selected for the study were found not all relevant for the work and we selected two of them, due to geographical characteristics that could not allow us to cover them within the limits of our resources. That decision was discussed and analysed together with park's authorities.
- 3) Lack of transport means and a long hard travel to shift between two sectors made us relocate when we wanted to conduct activities to Busanze sectors from Ruheru during project activities.
- 4) We found that financial resources were a limitation for conducting two workshops as planned, then we decided to conduct one and bring together all concerned stakeholders as possible; we convened in Huye district.

5) The completion workshop first planned for 12 June 2018 was cancelled once because of some lack of information in its planning between us, RDB and the authorities at the sites; the information that had not been communicated timely to Nyaruguru district. This was later well solved and the workshop was re-communicated and shifted 2 weeks later.

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

- Our project evaluated past conservation efforts at the sites; past activities about Nyungwe and bamboo habitat have been identified to the largest extent possible.
- Our project involved a large range of stakeholders and combined both community surveys and ecological studies, and also linked those two aspects.
- Our project soon resulted in information dissemination in scientific works, with so far two papers prepared, with one already accepted and another received.

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

People have been involved in our project for providing data information through interviews. Through the interaction, they have learned much about the bamboo issue and the species we want to conserve. They did not receive material benefits as they were not intended by this project.

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

Yes, there are plans to continue this work. A completion workshop has resulted in the decision to continue this work, immediately if possible, because we found the situation of illegal bamboo collection from Nyungwe and threats to *C. hamlyni* more challenging than it was thought before or known in general outside the field.

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

We have already started to share the results of our work. We made one presentation in a seminar and we have already prepared two papers, with one presented in a scientific conference. On different occasions in our academic teaching, training and workshops at PIASS, we present the data from our project. At the University of Rwanda, we are planning more presentations about our findings. We have already set a plan to make presentation of our findings to RDB and WCS after we fix the availability for that activity. We are planning also to go back to the field in this month August 2018 for communicating to some people in some meetings that will be organised by local leaders, some of who have already agreed to facilitate.

**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 Rufford Foundation grant was used over the period from late July 2017 to July 2018. The project activities were conducted on time, as field activities actually were ended in March 2018. However, it has taken more time than it was planned to fix the date for the completion workshop and the final report has taken a bit longer to be prepared than expected.

**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
Project assistant and local guide	£900	£1165	-£265	We found that local guides alone could be helpful and we hired a project assistant, which justifies the increase
Research support to 3 students	£0	£680	-£680	We found that it was much imperative yet forgotten in the proposal. We first funded the 3 students individually and then for some collective matters
Lodging facilities and cook's work	£700	£520	£180	We were lucky to find a house for a moderate price (£24.3 per month) but had to buy all house equipment, including 3 mattresses, basins, buckets, etc. The costs include also the cook (£14.6 monthly)
Research permit costs	£80	£107	-£27	Research permits for me and the project assistant were not well estimated. That was the required cost for 10 months
Communication (phone & internet)	£300	£291	£9	Costs are nearing, almost match with budgeted amount
Field materials and equipment	£200	£112	£88	Those include 4 field bags, 5 pairs of boots, and other materials such as decameter, meter tapes, wallets, ... They cost us less than we had planned
Team transportation	£900	£389	£512	Transportation to reach to the fields is problematic with hiring a car, because of impracticable roads near the sites; it could cost more than predicted; we

				chose to take public transport and reach at where we take long travel on foot (1h30 long). By taking that option, we saved such a lot the reason we undertook other options to allocate to other activities
Meals	£1200	£855	£345	We found that the places were rural and food stuffs were available for a better price than in towns; it helped also to save
Health care	£20	£8	£10	We did not encounter any grave health issues, except on two occasions that members fell sick or were injured and went to hospital and took a short rest
Management and social costs	£0	£126	-£126	On some occasions we were meeting local authorities, some occasional traveling, went to RDB for discussions, met some key persons; management costs that incurred to the project leader
Motivation to interviewees	£0	£76	-£76	We provided to each interviewee an incentive because it was imperative for the interviews to work and run smoothly; we decided to give each interviewed household representative about £0.5, which was little but welcomed
Education materials	£50	£0	£50	This has not been relevant to our project
Printing	£50	£39	£11	It has cost less than we had budgeted, because we made printing near the campus where costs are reduced
Workshop	£500	£505	-£5	We had made an underestimation of workshop costs; we later proposed one comprehensive workshop, yet it costs more than what we had predicted for two
Post-field work (data entry, GIS, reports)	£80	£78	£2	These costs are also almost similar to what had been budgeted
Unforeseen	£20	£68	-£48	At this level, we estimated only but it has cost more in unforeseen. This includes costs of shifting between sites (e.g. new house ren); it includes the costs that incurred with cancelling the first date of completion workshop; and

				also some costs that came including transport and accommodation when fixing it again
Total	£5000	£5019	-£19	

Calculator is based on Exchange rate in **1£ = 1,029.69 Rwandan francs** that was presented in the application on 3 February 2017 (the current rate is 1£ = 1,130.84 as updated by National Bank of Rwanda on 2 August 2018).

Conclusion on the budget: In general, we consider that the budget was sufficient for the planned activities (given that we have selected two cells instead of three, and that we selected influential cells in the Ruheru and Busanze sectors). Adapting the project implementation design and methodology helped us not only reach the quality, but also manage financial resources appropriately and timely. Obviously, we met the gap in budget planning during the proposal, but the experience gained will help for better future management and anticipation proper logistics.

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

Important next steps are to go on with another project that builds on this one completed without delaying, taking advantage of how local communities and authorities are still feeling updated about the issue we were addressing. We will be waiting for the suggestion from Rufford to know when we can send the proposal for a new project, or after receiving the comments, advice or recommendations regarding the work so far achieved.

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

Absolutely. We used Rufford Foundation in several materials that we have produced about our project. During the presentation at the Center of Excellence in Biodiversity and Natural Resources Management in February 2018 we used the logo. For the completion workshop, all printout materials and presentations contained the Rufford logo. Rufford has always received publicity along the course of our work through this project they funded and the interest in that unique and vulnerable monkey *C. hamlyni*. All the seven local leaders at Nyaruguru that came in the completion workshop know Rufford Foundation and can spell it well, yet they knew it for the first time with our project.

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

	Name	Position	Role or responsibility in the project
1	Mr Methode Majyambere	Assistant lecturer	Project leader; he was leading the project and coordinating all project activities
2	Mrs Gloriose Umuziranenge	Assistant lecturer	Project team member; she assisted in the management of the project and coordinated

			the collaboration with the institution PIASS
3	Mr Zibera Etienne	Independent researcher	Project team member; he assisted in the management of the project and its reports as secretary of our organization
4	Mr Felix Niyonzima	Program manager	Now program manager of our organization; he was project assistant, managing all field activities including data collection for the project
5	Mr Gerard Nzabandora	Local guide	Local guide and volunteer for the Park; he guided us to all local leaders, field sites, and all needed local collaborators and communities
6	Mr Laurent Twizeyimana	Recent student	First as intern in the project, then with a research work in the project; he conducted his final research work for Bachelor's degree within the project
7	Mr Theogene Nsengiyumva	Recent student	With a research work in the project; he conducted her final research work for Bachelor's degree within the project
8	Mrs Constantine Mukarukundo	Recent student	First as intern in the project, then with a research work in the project; she conducted her final research work for Bachelor's degree within the project

## 12. Any other comments?

The project leader and his partnering members of the organization BEST are ready to continue the conservation work in the south-eastern part of Nyungwe until the local communities will take proper actions regarding the bamboo of the Park which is the selective habitat of the vulnerable monkey *C. hamlyni*.