

### **Final Project Evaluation Report**

Your Details				
Full Name	Moses Chemurot			
Project Title	Promoting the conservation of Red Colobus in Itwara and Matiri Forests, Uganda through population monitoring, awareness creation and beekeeping			
Application ID	22418-1			
Grant Amount	£ 4968			
Email Address	moseschemurot@gmail.com			
Date of this Report	3 <sup>rd</sup> September 2018			



## 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
To monitor the conservation status of the endangered Red Colobus in Itwara and Matiri forests				Primate surveys were conducted and data including on the endangered Red colobus and chimpanzee in the two forest reserves were collected.  Population densities of primates were estimated during the whole study duration in the two forests.  Data on threats to primates including red colobus in the forests were collected during transect walks.  Data on threats were collected from 268 households
To assess the socio- economic factors in local communities				Socio-economic data from communities around Matiri and Itwara forests collected through questionnaires.
To create environmental awareness and conservation education				Two seminars were conducted to create conservation awareness among park wardens and local communities. T-shirts were developed to be used during awareness education activities. Local conservation managers were also involved in conservation awareness activities.
To promote the adoption of environmentally friendly income generating activities				Five sets of beekeeping equipment (beehives and protective gear) were procured and distributed to a group bordering Itwara CFR. The group was sensitized on the role of environmentally friendly IGAs in wildlife conservation

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

We had planned to survey for red colobus in areas where they had been previously surveyed and recorded in the two forests. However, during the surveys we did not record red colobus in those areas and had to create new transects. So we



conducted surveys in other areas searching for red colobus near streams in Itwara and Matiri.

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

- a) We collected data on distribution, population and threats faced by primates in and Itwara and Matiri forests. We did not record red colobus which were previously recorded in both forests. We recorded chimpanzee nests in Itwara.
- b) Shared findings of this project with protected area managers in a training workshop in the zone following an invitation by the Queen Elizabeth National Park Projects.
  - They were trained on community engagement and environmentally friendly income generating activities. They were taught to identify red colobus using their physical features.
- c) During the International Primatological Society Congress in Nairobi, where we presented the findings, many people got interested in the project.

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

The local community (farmers and NFA officials) joined us during awareness education activities. They took special interest in awareness education activities and now they are aware of importance of primates including red colobus in tourism. In the two study sites we hired local people as local guides in this way they also earned some money.

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

Yes, we plan to continue our work since during the current project we recorded the threatened chimpanzees and did not record red colobus. The question we want to answer is are the red colobus monkeys locally extinct in the two forest fragments? We recorded threats to chimpanzees including traps. So there is great need to monitor the population of the chimpanzees and spread awareness education among local communities to stop destruction of their habitats. We also look forward to continue our work in local communities since we have developed links with local communities so we are in better position now to extend our work in the two forests. Particularly, we will be interested in promoting ecotourism and apiculture in the community.

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

- We have shared some of our findings during the International Primatological Society congress in Nairobi (19th-25th August 2018).
- We intend to share the report with relevant government departments.



- We had incorporated some of our results in the environmental awareness education activities.
- We are also looking forward to publish our data in a refereed Journal.
- 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 for the period of 1 year as anticipated. The activities of project started after we received the grant in July 2017. First, we sought for permission from the National Forestry Authority before starting field work.

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
Planning meetings	67	67		
Permits	89	138	51	There were changes in the cost of acquiring the permit
Computer (laptop)	333	333		
Binoculars	222	222		
Transport	444	444		
Field subsistence	2400	2400		
Field assistance	89	89		
Communication	40	40		
Report production	187	187		
Top-bar beehives	533	533		
Beekeeping protective gear	67	67		
Stationery	27	58	31	We printed questionnaires which were bulky
Refreshments during trainings	267	267		
Facilitating trainings	125	125		
Fuel for generator	31	0	31	We did not use a generator
Printing posters	56	56		
GPS	500	0		We borrowed a GPS

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

We have collected important data on some ecological parameters and spread conservation awareness in local community in Matiri and Itwara CFR. We feel that



there is great need of establishing whether the red colobus monkeys are locally extinct in the two forest reserves. It is also our desire to extend red colobus surveys within the two forests for a longer period and to conduct surveys Semliki Wildlife Reserve where, information on baseline red colobus data is lacking. There is great need of educating local communities to save threatened primates including red colobus and chimpanzees throughout their distribution range in the country.

# 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?

Yes, we used logo of RF in all awareness education material like PowerPoint presentations, and t-shirts during seminars. The RF logo was also used during workshops. The Rufford Foundation will also be acknowledged in research paper.



Moses Chemurot presenting the work during IPS Nairobi 2018

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

**Moses Chemurot** (Team leader)

Jennifer Wanyingi (GIS-mapping)



**Sam Mugume** (local representative)

Gilbert Isabirye-Basuta (Field methods)

**Ubaldo Rutazaana** (Student, field data collection)

Chris Bakuneeta (field data collection)

**Grace Karogo** (report production)

**Deborah Baranga** (report production)

Adalbert Aine-Omucunguzi (local representative)

Furuichi Takeshi (technical advisor)

#### 12. Any other comments?

We greatly appreciate The Rufford Foundation for their support during this project. Without the support of The Rufford Foundation it would not have been possible to conduct this project in Itwara and Matiri CFRs.



Deus Musinguzi & Smoe Tumwine of Kabuzize youth beekeeping group in Kamwirukye Parish, Kabende Sub-county receiving beekeeping equipment.