

Final Evaluation Report

Your Details	
Full Name	Grace Pam
Project Title	Understanding the Drivers of Nature Knowledge, Perceptions and Attitudes in Nigerian Children: Implications for Conservation
Application ID	25979-B
Grant Amount	£10000
Email Address	Gracepam2@gmail.com
Date of this Report	November 21 st 2019

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
Assessment of Children's Nature Knowledge and knowledge acquisition modes				Nature knowledge was generally low, and mainly about domestic animals. Plant knowledge was also low. Knowledge acquisition mainly through the following means: 1st online/television (media), followed by school.
Assessment of Children's Perceptions and attitudes towards nature				Most of the children valued any aspect of nature that they considered useful especially as food, whatever offers some level of protection and safety, and whatever can be used to gain monetary rewards.
Find out drivers of children's nature Knowledge, attitudes and perceptions				Utilisation, safety, economics (financial gains). These were the key drivers influencing children's perceptions and attitudes towards nature and wildlife. These drivers mirrored the drivers reported by (Pam et al 2018) on a similar study of adults.

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

Timeframes: Due to the political environment in Nigeria around the time we carried out our surveys, we had to postpone the fieldwork at some point, which meant that our timing was significantly altered. In addition, data size from certain selected locations were smaller due to reported tensions as at the time of survey, meaning we were forced to prioritise our team's safety and protection at certain places and times.

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

- Four major drivers influencing Nigerian children's knowledge, attitudes and perceptions of nature were identified, and opportunities have been identified on possible ways to engage children better to improve perceptions, attitudes and appreciation of nature and wildlife.
- Three major modes of learning contributing to children's knowledge of nature were identified.
- The opportunity to step down these findings to relevant stakeholders, including school children, media practitioners, educators and school

owners, policy makers and government representatives (the police, judiciary, ministries of environment officials, wildlife parks and zoo officials). The forum generated robust discussions on the way forward and caused awareness and a shift in paradigm for some participants.

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

Our activities were embedded in the various communities we worked with. We engaged local consultants and guides who helped us in establishing good rapport with our host communities. We also worked with school heads, teachers and pupils throughout our work. This meant that schools benefitted from our experiences and good partnerships have been established, such that we are now able to offer professional guidance and support to schools as they work on developing their strategy for including nature care and improvement of perceptions in their activities.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes, one of the main purposes of this project was to establish the underlying causes of children's knowledge and attitudes towards nature, which we have found out is low, so that we could intervene with the right tools and approaches, based on evidence. Our findings have uncovered certain key elements that we need to work at if we are to improve children's rate of learning about nature, engagements with it, and appreciation of nature. The next phases of our activities would be geared toward bridging these identified gaps, and working with the necessary stakeholders, and establishing different kinds of partnerships.

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

- The results have been shared in a scientific conference of Nigerian entomologists, highlighting the importance of having a sustainable insect population in the future, and how this hinge on how knowledgeable and appreciative Nigerian children are of the various insect categories we have and their roles in the ecosystem.
- We also highlighted the need for deliberate, concerted efforts and proactive measures to be taken in ensuring that children are adequately prepared for that future.
- Three academic manuscripts are being worked on at present, to be submitted in good, reputable journals with wide readership, preferably those with online visibility.
- The stakeholder's session held on the 11th November 2019 for research results sharing was a huge success. Each participant was given a copy of the presentation for consultation and future use in their schools and organisations. We will follow that up with a similar event in selected tertiary institutions so where decisions and minds are moulded.
- The local radio and Television media houses featured the stakeholders' research results dissemination programme, with their wide coverage, more than half a million people, approximately were reached.

- Partnerships have been formed with various media organisations such that we will continue to be featured on different programs on radio and television where we hope to discuss these findings and more.

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 slightly over a year (15 months), reason for the delay has been explained elsewhere.

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
Research planning stage	700	700		
Pre-survey workshop	300		-300	Skipped this phase. During planning phase, it was agreed that this proposed activity was going to be a possible source of bias in results by pre exposure of participants or contacts of potential respondents to the research.
Pre-survey visits/rapport Building outings.	978	978		none
Survey tools/equipment	1500	1500		Dell Laptop@ 511GBP (230,000NGN) **Camera: 500GBP (225,000NGN) major purchases. All others as captured in the budget.
Fieldwork	3871	3871		Transportation costs, accommodation costs, payments for services rendered locally by local informants and consultants, etc, as stated in the initial budget.
Results Analysis/Interpretation, Result sharing	2222	1222	-1000	778 budgeted for scientific Publications (in view) + 222 remaining to be spent for upcoming institutional result sharing seminar subsequently.
Total	10000	8271		****Exchange rate of 450 NGN/GBP; **

Camera was not initially captured in the budget, but became necessary, the pre-survey workshop fund of 300 GBP, and funds allocated as miscellaneous were used to purchase a good quality camera for the project @ 500 GBP. Underspend to be used as agreed by The Rufford Foundation.

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

This research has opened up many opportunities and avenues for engagement with Nigerian children using different approaches which we have identified, gaps which have always been there, but needed to be seen and responded to. Going forward, we will develop strategy in line with the observations and identified tools and approaches needed to increase children's awareness of, interest in, and engagement with nature in line with their current realities. We are hopeful that these steps will see an increased interest and improved attitudes towards nature in the average Nigerian child. It is noteworthy to state that this research project has potential for creating an enterprise that will create content to address these identified gaps. We will work with business developers to guide us. CFNP could in the future have a business arm that sustains it!

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?

The Rufford logo was used on every publication such as flyers, online publications, and print communications. The foundation indeed received publication especially on social media, where our followers were exposed to the foundation's logo as every communication carried the hash tag #Ruffordfoundation when the logo was not used.

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

Grace Pam

Principal investigator/team leader/ecologist-conservation educator

Longtong Turshak

Team member/team's ecologist/conservation biologist

Adams Chaskda

Team member/ornithologist and ecologist.

Emmanuel Elisha Barde

Team Member/team's Botanist

Mundi Freejob

Team member/team sociologist

Emmanuel Adebija

Team member/zoologist

Babajide Agboola

Team member/team's environmentalist/consultant photographer/videographer.

12. Any other comments?

On behalf of the Children for Nature, Nigeria Team, I say thank you to the Rufford foundation for always supporting the project, especially for the booster award, which has enabled us to scale up our outreach.