



## Final Evaluation Report

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Your Details	
Full Name	Poliana Gabriele Alves de Souza Lins
Project Title	Modelling for conservation of blond capuchin monkey from Alagoas-Brazil
Application ID	27061-1
Grant Amount	£ 4745.00
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Date of this Report	6 March 2020

**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
Obtain information on monkey occupancy				We visited forest remnants and human communities next to them.
Spatial data analyses				Hierarchical occupancy modelling was performed.
Risk analysis to determine the greatest threats				Still to be done.
Select areas to preserve				The place locations were shared but protection still need to be implemented in some.
Education				Frequent visits and environmental education will help protect species against illegal trade.
Conservation actions				The spatial characteristics of great importance were shared but still need to be discussed with government about measure implementations.

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

Due to bank bureaucracies about money received by NGOs we only had access to money in June 2020 when had already started the rainy season. In the second semester the rainy season lasted longer than previous years that why we could only start the searches at the end of September. Since the Rufford grant was already in the NGO account, we combined for them to pay the car rent and the fuel, and I paid for food and all the other expenses at the field trips in caatinga (with the PCI's grant). PCI's grant was also used in the remaining interviews for the Atlantic Forest domain, using contacts from 'Banco do Nordeste', a federal bank that provides assistance to rural workers, I didn't need to spend money on a driver in this action since I could come back home each day and did not need to rent a car. And in the field trips at Atlantic Forest domain, I had help of public environmental organisation with food, driver and transport.

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

- We are currently with a paper in progress using the data interview in the analysis. I am going to present some of these results in a symposium

at the International Primatological Society Congress on Ecuador (August 2020).

- All achievements are being shared with the public environmental organisation 'Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação a Biodiversidade' collaborating with the National Action Plan for Monkeys Conservation (PAN/PRINE), with whom I started the joint project with its Director about space use of monkeys in the Protected Area: Extractive Reserve from Lagoa de Jequia.
- In total 90 fragments were evaluated: 47 Atlantic Forest (of these five indicated occupation by medium-sized primates) and 43 caatinga (13 are occupied by capuchin monkeys) as shown in Figure 1 (that I plan to use in the paper that I will submit). In the active searches we could confirm the species that have been visited since September 2020.

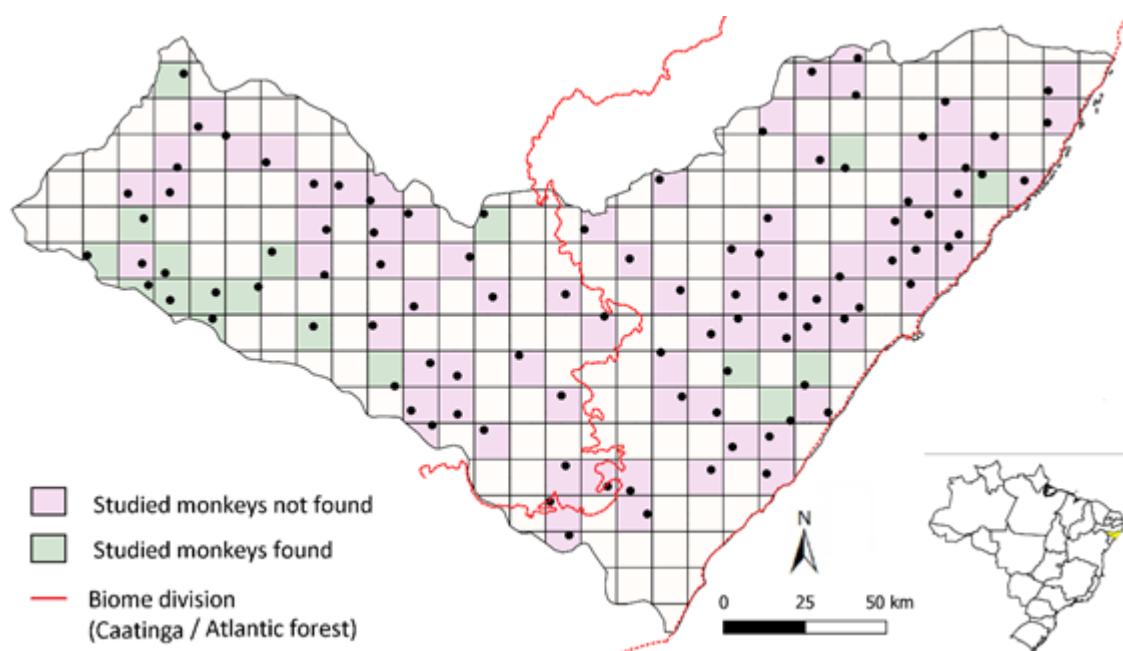


Figure 1. Localizations of fragments studied from Alagoas-Brazil on grid with 10km each quadrant side.

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

I am currently co-supervising an undergraduate student of biology in one of the fragments where the monkeys were detected and where I achieved support from the city for transport. Together we are studying the space use of the monkey population and planning education actions to 2020 in the city next to the fragment for the valorisation of the species and their environment. This place apparently has a small population and with longer studies we may decide if it could be used to a population reinforcement. The human population also depends directly on the environment for fishing and tourism, what makes it ideal if we can determine the pattern of monkey space use to be considered in ecological visits. As we did in this location, I plan to work with the government for more places to be protected, and plan conservation actions that can be managed together with the community.

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

Now, I still need to: assess the risk of species extinction in the state; propose management actions for populations of remaining primates; and select potential fragments for release of captive primates. For use this information to guide the public policy approach, by highlighting the importance of actions such as environmental education, reforestation, and even encouraging agroforestry activities to improve the conservation status of these populations.

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

We are currently with a paper in progress with the data interview, used in a genus level (while we are still confirming the species) at the analysis. And I am going to present some of these results in a symposium at International Primatological Society Congress on Ecuador (August 2020).

All achievements are being shared with the public environmental organisation 'Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação a Biodiversidade' collaborating with the National Action Plan for Monkeys Conservation (PAN/PRINE), with whom I started the joint project with its Director about space use of monkeys in the Protected Area: Extractive Reserve from Lagoa de Jequia. And I plan to perform some education meetings in schools and community meetings.

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

- November 2018 to November 2019: Visits to human communities next to fragments to question about perception and history of their natural environment and about monkeys.
- November 2019 to December 2019: Hierarchical occupancy modelling to select best indicators to the presence of primates.
- September 2019 to February 2020: (in this moment the Rufford Grant was used) Visits to forest remnants for active search for monkeys' populations and determination of species.
- February 2020 to March 2020: Visiting schools for environmental education.
- March 2020 to June 2020: Generation of shapefiles and info maps with results about occupancy of blond capuchin monkey.
- April 2020 to March 2021: Risk analysis to determine the greatest threats to monkey populations; selection of the best actions to conservation of the species in the circumstances observed.

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
Fuel	910	310	-600	
Food	220	153	-67	
Car rent	3615	2000	-1615	The delay caused by bureaucracy made me use cheaper protocols (as explained) and because the money was with NGO the access was limited to the Caatinga's part (when its team were available), even though having worked also across the Atlantic Forest where I searched for other private and public help.
NGO's		451	+451	10% from grant received
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4745</b>	<b>2914</b>	<b>-1831</b>	

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

Now I need work with the public institutions to protect more areas and educate the people about the environment and importance of species.

In a long term I plan to access the survivor and impact of monkeys when released in nature.



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 a magnetic logo on the rented car in every field trip.



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

**Marcos Araujo** – Driver, NGO Director and HR (the first to interact with human community)

**Marcio Campelo** – Photographer

**Anita da Silva** – Field assistant (September)

**Jaqueline Tavares** – Field assistant (November)

**Kivia Prislane de Amorim** – Field assistant (January)

**12. Any other comments?**

People change when have money. At first, I was partner with the NGO, but then when the money fall on account they though that it was only for them and not for the whole project. Even tried to forbid me to keep acting when their leader was not available. That was when I strengthen the help by others. It was a great learning and opportunity to make contacts that will allows me to continue into achieve conservations goals independent of the difficult.