

Final Evaluation Report

Your Details	
Full Name	Joanison Vicente dos Santos Teixeira
Project Title	Current Geographic Distribution and Conservation of Golden-headed Lion Tamarin, <i>Leontopithecus chrysomelas</i> (Callitrichidae, Primates) in Southern Bahia, Brazil
Application ID	27605-1
Grant Amount	£ 5.000
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Date of this Report	March 08, 2022

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 identify the remaining populations of <i>L. chrysomelas</i> and the ecological and geographic factors that potentially determine their presence / absence along their geographic distribution				We carried out a survey of the remaining populations of <i>L. chrysomelas</i> throughout its geographic distribution area. We indicate the locations with positive occurrence for the species. We determined the factors (degraded areas, pasture areas and rivers) that limit the occurrence of <i>L. chrysomelas</i> .
To diagnose the state of conservation of <i>L. chrysomelas</i> populations, estimating their extent of occurrence, area of occupation and remaining population and characterizing the main threats to populations of the species				We estimated the extent of occurrence (13,215 km ²); occupancy area (837 km ²) and the remaining population (4,474 and 5,610 individuals [mean = 5,042]) of <i>L. chrysomelas</i> . We reassessed the conservation status of the species. According to the IUCN categories and criteria, <i>L. chrysomelas</i> is Endangered - C1C2a(i) criteria. We characterised the potential threats to the species: advance of livestock; selective cutting; fires; conversion of cabrucas into other agricultural crops; growth of urban centres and rural settlements; and habitat loss and fragmentation.
To identify areas where <i>L. chrysomelas</i> should potentially occur, generating predictions indicating more or less adequate and important habitats to be preserved				From the landscape metrics we identified the areas with the highest probability of occurrence of the species and the important areas to be conserved. However, we still need to carry out modelling and habitat suitability analysis to indicate priority areas for conservation.
To evaluate the population viability of <i>L. chrysomelas</i> with projections for the				We have not yet carried out Population and Habitat Viability Analysis.

<p>current scenario and under different management alternatives</p>				
<p>To analyze the combined impacts of deterministic and stochastic factors on this risk, allowing the evaluation of management alternatives in the planning for the conservation of <i>L. chrysomelas</i></p>				<p>We haven't performed this analysis yet.</p>
<p>The research also aims at remedying existing gaps in the geographic distribution of <i>L. chrysomelas</i>: one near the mouth of the Contas river in the Bahian coast and another between the lower Pardo river and the Jequitinhonha river (Bahia, Brazil). There is no reasonable explanation for the absence of the species in these areas, as there are no geographical barriers in these regions. In addition, the presence of <i>L. chrysomelas</i> will be evaluated in Salto da Divisa, a municipality in the state of Minas Gerais (Brazil), as this may be the only or one of the only places where the species is present, which is currently considered extinct in the state.</p>				<p>We investigated all these areas. The species does not occur in areas close to the Contas River and is extinct in the state of Minas Gerais (Brazil). On the other hand, we recorded the presence of <i>L. chrysomelas</i> between the Pardo River and the Jequitinhonha River.</p>

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

Our biggest difficulty was with the pandemic (Covid-19). We were unable to carry out the field research, so all our research was delayed. We returned to activities after the easing of social isolation and thus, we managed to finish the fieldwork.

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

Estimation of the extent of occurrence, area of occupation, remaining population and reassessment of the conservation status of *L. chrysomelas*.

4. What do you consider to be the most significant achievement of this work?

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

Our research had the participation of the local population to identify potential areas of occurrence of *L. chrysomelas*. In this way, we share relevant information about *L. chrysomelas* with the local population. We alert the local population about the risk of extinction that the species faces and the need to conserve the remaining populations of *L. chrysomelas* and its habitat.

6. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes, in fact, we are already carrying out new work with the species. We have a monitoring project, where we collect ecological and behavioural data on *L. chrysomelas* in its natural habitat.

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

Work with government officials, scientists, conservatives and Brazilian landowners to create an effective plan for *L. chrysomelas*.

In forums and workshops, strategic explorations to meet the socioeconomic needs of landowners, such as RPPNs (Private Natural Heritage Reserves), since habitat destruction for agricultural production is the main factor threatening *L. chrysomelas*.

Publish our results in scientific articles with a focus on conservation.

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

We used it between May 2019 and December 2020. We extended the field period due to the pandemic (Covid-19).

9. 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
Daily car rental	1054	3430	+2376	We had to rent the car for longer than expected. Surplus expenses borne by the Almada Mata Atlantic Project (AMAP)
Fieldwork Food Supplies	316		-316	
Clipboard	13		-13	Item funded by AMAP
Pen drive	38		-38	Item funded by AMAP
AA Duracell Batteries (for GPS, portable amplified speaker and digital voice recorder)	73		-73	Item funded by AMAP
Digital Voice Recorder 8gb	76		-76	Item purchased by AMAP
Portable amplified speaker	349		-349	Item purchased by AMAP
Accommodation (daily)	1686	2420	+734	We had to pay accommodation for more days to carry out the field research. Surplus expenses borne by AMAP
Fuel (gasoline)	1005	3200	- 2195	Having rented the car for more days, we had higher fuel expenses. Surplus expenses borne by AMAP
Garmin GPS MAP	390		-390	Item purchased by AMAP
Sub-total	6000	9050	+3050	
Field assistant		1880	+1800	Item paid for by AMAP
Multifunction printer		40	+40	Item purchased by AMAP
Digital camera		224	+224	Item donated by Idea Wild
Memory cards (for digital camera)		14	+14	Item funded by AMAP
TOTAL	6000	11208	+5208	R\$1 = £0.15

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

Continue activities and projects focused on the conservation of *L. chrysomelas*. We have established partnerships with NGOs, which are subsidising our *L. chrysomelas* monitoring activities.

11. 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?

I used the Rufford Foundation logo to present my research project to the Brazilian Society of Primatology in order to inform about the research partners/funders. The Rufford Foundation received no publicity or documentation.

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

Joanison Vicente dos Santos Teixeira (Principal Investigator): Responsible for field data research, analysis and writing.

Leonardo de Carvalho Oliveira (Advisor): He guided the field research and assisted in data analysis.

Jiomário dos Santos Souza (Field Assistant): Accompanied the main researcher in data collection in the field.

13. Any other comments?

Thanks for the funding! This research was only possible to be carried out because of the support of The Rufford Foundation.