

Final Evaluation Report

Your Details	
Full Name	Fredrick Ojija (PhD)
Project Title	Reducing Extinction Risk of Critically Endangered Rungwecebus kipunji in Mount Rungwe Nature Forest Reserve, Tanzania
Application ID	30223-2
Grant Amount	£6,000
Email Address	Fredrick.ojija@yahoo.com
Date of this Report	10 August 2021

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 assess the population status of <i>R. kipunji</i> in MRNFR				<p>Although we achieved to count more than 300 kipunji individuals, we could not reach all areas. This is because some areas in MRNFR had very rough terrain preventing the project team to reach them to count kipunji. Also, some habitats were impenetrable with thick forest.</p> <p>Overall, the field surveys were limited by the dense tree cover that hindered observations and counting of kipunji. These inhibited the team to obtain the accurate number of the species in the reserve.</p>
To assess the habitat suitability of <i>R. kipunji</i> in MRNFR				Habitat was assessed, within and outside the forest reserve. In general, we found that the MRNFR and kipunji habitats are in good condition.
To identify the priority areas for conservation of <i>R. kipunji</i> based on the data and knowledge gained from the first two specific objectives				The habitats surveys were limited by the dense tree cover and terrain nature of the MRNFR. This inhibited the survey team to reach some of the areas to assess habitat conditions. However, we were able to identify areas that need conservation attention: these are those bordering the MRNFR near Syukula, Nditu, Bujingijira and Kibisi villages.
To raise kipunji conservation awareness in communities				Conservation education and training was delivered to local communities in the villages i.e., Kibisi, Sikula, Ilo, Bujingijila, Ndala, Kabale and Nditu. Overall, awareness about kipunji conservation was increased among the local communities following conservation education. The programme was successful because many people attended.
To collaborate with stakeholders such as, Tanzania forest service (TFS), and				We were able to collaborate with local communities, MRNFR and TFS during the entire period of the project activities. They were positively motivated with the

MRNFR to protect <i>R. kipunji</i> and its habitats				project activities and promised to protect the reserve and its biodiversity particularly the <i>R. kipunji</i> .
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2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled.

A main unforeseen problem was difficulty to access some of the habitats in the reserve due impenetrable and terrain nature of the forest. However, alternative routes were used to observe the areas at a possible distance to assess habitat condition. Heavy rainfall prevented some of the activities. But undone project activities were rescheduled for the other days.

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

- a) Kipunji conservation awareness increased among the local communities. Local people were integrated in community-based conservation and positively accepted and collaborated in the project activities.
- b) More than 300 kipunji individuals were counted in the forest reserve.
- c) Conservation of MRNFR and the kipunji was enhanced

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

Local communities were well involved in the project activities. They participated in the conservation education campaign to raise awareness about conservation of kipunji and the forest reserve. Some local people, for instance, local guide participated in the field surveys to assess kipunji population and habitat conditions. In general, local communities benefited from training and participated in the project activities. Local guide benefited from allowance based on their participation in the fieldwork.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

I plan to continue with this project, to monitor the population of kipunji and its habitats for several years so that to establish its population trend.

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

I plan to publish an article based on this work in peer reviewed journals. Also, I will share data and information for this project in various social media e.g., blogs, twitter, LinkedIn. I will also present the findings in the conferences and during Mbeya University of Science and Technology Research and Innovation week in December 2021.

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

The project was accepted on 12 June 2020, however, the implementation started on August 2020 and ended July 2021. It is approximately 12 months as it was planned for the project period.

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
Transport cost	£1200	£1400	+£200	Fuel price raised and so transport cost. Thus, this amount was supplemented from the contingency (£160) and the remaining amount from training materials (£40) i.e., £160 + £40 = £200
Field equipment/tools	£2100	£2100		Same price of equipment /tools found in the market
Training materials	£400	£360	-£40	The £40 was used in the transport
Trainers' subsistence allowance	£280	£280		Same amount was given to trainers/assistant as allowance
Subsistence	£1800	£1800		Same amount was spent as subsistence allowance by the project team for entire project period
Project inception/workshop	£60	£60		Same amount was used
Contingency/management overheads/indirect costs	£160	£160		The £160 was used for transport
TOTAL	£6000	£6160	+£160	

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

- To continue with kipunji population and habitat survey in the forest reserve.
- To train local people to use alternative sources of income so that to reduce pressure in the reserve for natural resources such as fuelwood.

- To continue with community-based conservation education to local communities to raise awareness about conservation of biodiversity.
- Integrating secondary and primary schools in conservation education in order to provide a wider awareness about the kipunji conservation.
- To initiate income generating activities to local communities so that to enable them to improve their livelihood. This will ensure kipunji conservation sustainability.
- To apply for the first booster grant to continue with the project activities to protect kipunji and its habitats

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, I produced t-shirts with Rufford foundation logo (see below). Participants and project team wore t-shirts during meetings and fieldwork. The foundation was well publicised in all activities, to government leaders and local people. The RF logo also was used in all presentations, posters, and fliers. In addition, during The Mbeya University of Science and Technology Research and Innovation Week I presented a poster displaying the Rufford Foundation Logo.







Reducing Extinction Risk of Critically Endangered
Rungwecebus kipunji in Mount Rungwe Nature Forest
Reserve, Tanzania

UMUHIMU NA FAIDA ZA KUHFADHI MSITU WA MLIMA RUNGWE NA KIPUNJI
(IMPORTANCE OF PROTECTING AND CONSERVING MOUNT RUNGWE
NATURE FOREST RESERVE AND KIPUNJI)



Kipunji

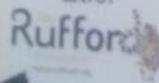


Kipunji



Mount Rungwe Nature Forest Reserve

- Mvua (Rain)
- Kupunguza hewa ya kaboni (reducing carbon dioxide gas)
- Utalii (Tourism) e.g. Kipunji
- Kukukuza kipato (improving income)
- Etc.



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

- Miss Grace Rugalema
- Mr. Erick Ngindo
- Mr. Obadia Enock
- Mr Simula Peres Maijo
- Mr. Lusekelo A Silabi
- Mr. Kazumari Mkwavila
- Mr Mazao A. Fungo
- Mr Zawadi N. Humbo
- Mr Juma Mwaipungu
- Mr Simon Ngindole

12. Any other comments?

We are very thankful to the Rufford Foundation for funding this work. In addition to support conservation of kipunji and its habitats in Rungwe, Tanzania, the foundation has helped us to promote the work of biodiversity conservation and management in Tanzania. The data and experience we have obtained are immensely respected and are vital for future project activities. This kind of project is very important as it helped us to identify gaps that need to be addressed in the following project activities.