

Final Evaluation Report

Your Details	
Full Name	Simula Peres Maijo
Project Title	Improving conservation of chimpanzee habitat through beekeeping and tree planting in the Masito-Ugalla Ecosystem, Tanzania
Application ID	31928-2
Grant Amount	£6000
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Date of this Report	15 th November 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 conduct a survey in the villages bordering on Tongwe Forest Reserves (TFRs) in Mishamo to assess the local community willingness to take on beekeeping and tree planting as sustainable livelihood options				Ten villages that are directly bordering TFRs were surveyed. Local community preferred beekeeping to tree planting.
To share the previous field-based results with the local communities on how anthropogenic disturbance in the MUE affect chimpanzee habitat, threaten chimpanzee populations and other species				Workshops and meetings were conducted to share the previous results.
To identify potential beekeepers, train them on the basics of beekeeping, and facilitate the formation of farmer beekeeping group				A beekeeping group with 25 local community members was formed at Busongola village and registered.
To establish beekeeping and tree planting groups in five villages and implement beekeeping and tree planting programme.				As the local communities preferred engaging in beekeeping to tree planting, the project decided to start beekeeping project in ONLY one village (i.e., Busongola) to really make a difference and bring big impact.
To explore the potential for up-scaling beekeeping and tree planting in all the villages bordering TFRs for more impact in terms of conservation of chimpanzee habitat and improved community livelihoods.				All of the villages bordering Tongwe Forest Reserves are potential for beekeeping project and conservation of chimpanzees' habitats.
To conduct a post-assessment survey with people who have become part of the project (i.e., beekeepers and people planting timber trees) to evaluate if their perceptions and attitudes				Assessment conducted and revealed positive perceptions and attitudes among local community members and that beekeeping is viewed as a livelihood option that can play

towards protection/conservation, beekeeping and planting of timber trees as income generating activities have changed.				an important role in conservation of forests.
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2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled.

The original plan for the project was to introduce both beekeeping and tree planting activities to the MUE adjacent communities as sustainable livelihood options. However, after a careful assessment it was revealed that people in the villages preferred engaging in beekeeping to tree planting. Considering the local community preference and for the purpose of project sustainability, the project decided to focus only on beekeeping.

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

- a) The project has instilled beekeeping knowledge and awareness in the MUE adjacent communities.
- b) Beekeeping has contributed to household income a situation that has discouraged forest degradation for other human activities.
- c) Human threats have declined significantly in the area where the project is being conducted. The group members do monitor the project progress and visit the project area frequently. This has discouraged illegal anthropogenic activities in the area. No report of logging, farming, livestock grazing, and the debarking of trees to make local beehives in the area of the project.

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

Village and community leaders were highly involved in the implementation of the project activities. Also, 25 potential beekeepers were identified among the local community members and got involved in the project. Involvement of local communities was vital to impart project acceptance and ownership within and among the community members.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes, there are plans to continue with this work. The outputs and outcomes from this project are very promising. Many people have been positively attracted to the beekeeping project after having observed the Okoa Mazingira Beekeeping Group succeed. Also, the government authorities are happy with the outcomes of the project specifically the promotion of forest conservation while contributing to local communities' livelihoods. The beekeeping project can serve as an opportunity for the rural communities to stay connected to the biosphere reserves and improve their standard of living. Therefore, we plan to expand the beekeeping project to cover all

villages directly bordering on Tongwe Forest Reserves to attain positive results at a bigger picture of the ecosystem.

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

The results from this work will be communicated to all stakeholders through seminars, meetings, workshops, report, and in form of posters. Awareness by the community is of high importance to achieve the project goal (i.e., improve local communities' livelihoods while conserving chimpanzees' habitats).

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 from September 2020 to October 2021. The anticipated project length varied with the actual length by 2 months.

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
Subsistence for 5 project participants (meals and accommodation over the project period)	1950	1895	-55	
Transport cost to and from the project area and movement between villages over the study period	450	450		
Sharing previous project results, conservation education and awareness-raising in villages	500	450	-50	
Stationeries (flip charts, paper rims, marker pens, pens, notebooks)	150	150		
Brochures, posters, flyers	113	113		
Training on beekeeping and tree planting in 5 villages (i.e., seminars and workshops)	1100	750	-350	Cost for tree planting was saved as the activity was postponed.

Procuring seeds for timber tree to establish tree nursery	75		-75	Tree planting activity was postponed realizing local communities' needs.
Nursery site preparation (rearing tree in nursery)	25		-25	Tree planting activity was postponed realizing local communities' needs.
Procuring 3 watering cans	45		-45	Tree planting activity was postponed
Procuring biodegradable seedling bags	150		-150	Tree planting activity was postponed
Allowance for taking care of nursery and seedlings	125		-125	Tree planting activity was postponed
Procuring 25 model beehives for pilot beekeeping	875	1750	+875	To really make a difference and considering that tree planting activity was postponed, we had to procure 50 beehives.
Procuring 4 beekeeping suits	64	64		
Procuring 4 pairs of beekeeping gloves	18	18		
Procuring 4 beekeeping veils	26	26		
Procuring 2 bee smokers	25	25		
Procuring 4 pairs of gum boots	17	17		
Procuring 1 honey press	195	195		
Procuring 10 buckets	15	15		
Procuring 4 hive tools	19	19		
Procuring 2 beekeeping aprons	13	13		
Project clearance fee (TAWIRI and COSTECH)	50	50		
Totals	6000	6000		Exchange rate used: (1 Pound sterling equals to 3,014.63 Tanzanian Shillings)

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

The next step is to solicit fund from The Rufford Foundation and other funding agencies to expand the beekeeping project in other villages that are directly bordering on Tongwe Forest Reserves.

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?

On all the 50 beehives provided to the beekeeping group, The Rufford Foundation was acknowledged. We will also use the foundation logo on posters and on report that will be produced to stakeholders.



Figure 1: Fifty (50) beehives that were provided to the Okoa Mazingira Beekeeping Group at Busongola Village.

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

Simula P. Maijo: The project leader

Anna C. Treydte: Supervisor

Selemani R. Moshi: Having a diploma in beekeeping, he was a key player in all matter relating to beekeeping including training, inspection of beehives, harvesting and processing honey etc.

Ahmed Salum: Played a role in monitoring and evaluation of the project progress.

Beekeeping expert from Tanganyika District: Involved directly in training of local communities about beekeeping and monitoring the progress of the project.

12. Any other comments?

We are thankful to The Rufford Foundation for funding this project. The project has contributed positively to the local communities' livelihoods and the conservation of the forests which serves as chimpanzee habitats.