

The Rufford Small Grants Foundation

Final Report

Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford Small Grants Foundation.

We ask all grant recipients to complete a Final Report Form that helps us to gauge the success of our grant giving. The Final Report must be sent in **word format** and not PDF format or any other format. We understand that projects often do not follow the predicted course but knowledge of your experiences is valuable to us and others who may be undertaking similar work. Please be as honest as you can in answering the questions – remember that negative experiences are just as valuable as positive ones if they help others to learn from them.

Please complete the form in English and be as clear and concise as you can. Please note that the information may be edited for clarity. We will ask for further information if required. If you have any other materials produced by the project, particularly a few relevant photographs, please send these to us separately.

Please submit your final report to jane@rufford.org.

Thank you for your help.

Josh Cole, Grants Director

Grant Recipient Details	
Your name	Cintia Garai
Project title	Bonobo Conservation and Habitat Protection via the Power of Wildlife Media
RSG reference	49.11.09
Reporting period	2011
Amount of grant	£3848
Your email address	cgarai@yahoo.com
Date of this report	10.02.2013.

1. Please 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
Filming in the Democratic Republic of Congo			X	I spent 6 weeks in the TL2 project in DRC, working with the project leaders and several local employees of the project.
Editing a film to raise awareness of threats facing the survival of bonobos			X	I contacted Lola ya Bonobo (Bonobo Sanctuary in Kinshasa), and was able to film there too. Using the footage I edited an awareness raising 5-min film, which will be donated to the Sanctuary to show local people, children in schools, and visitors as well. I made an English and a French version of the film for these purposes. It will be put on internet too.
Editing a training film about forest survey transect		X		I edited a 13-min-long training film, and I showed it to relevant people of the field, who make forest survey transect, and workers of IUCN, who made guidelines about transects. Their general opinion was good about the film. Now I am making changes based on their suggestions, in order to make it more useful.

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

After making the first version of the training film, I realised that this method is too complicated to simply explain it by using footage. I needed to apply animations to make the method easier to understand.

However, hiring a person who makes animation was not included in the budget. I needed to find someone who helps me for a salary that I can pay. Other things that made it impossible to finish the project in time were communication difficulties with the project leaders, since they often stay in the field for a longer period of time. Even if they were in cities, the internet in DRC is quite slow to check a video on Youtube.

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

1. The filming time that I spent in the field gave me lots of ideas about many other things that need to be done, domains where conservation filmmaking can help. I was able to make a great amount of footage that I can use for other conservation purposes. I used this footage to make a 2 ½ minute long conservation film to call for action for the Hungarian Jane Goodall Institute. They asked me to help them raise awareness about an issue that threatens the ape populations in the Congo. This

issue is coltan mining, and the aim of the film was to encourage people to recycle their mobile phones instead of throwing them away. They used the film in their campaign.

2. I made a film to help the work of Lola ya Bonobo in Kinshasa. This is the only bonobo sanctuary of the world; it is dedicated to save the victims of bushmeat trade, that is the little bonobo orphans. They heal them, raise them, introduce them to groups of their species, and their final aim is to release them in the wild. They also educate local people, and they will be able to use the film for this purpose.

3. I made a training film about how to do forest survey transect. I showed this film to people who work in this domain, including field leaders from the Congo, and IUCN employees who made guidelines in order to make the transects of the different study sites more comparable. Now I am making changes based on their suggestions.

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

I was working in the field of TL2 project in the Democratic Republic of Congo. I spent more than one month with a team of local people applied by the TL2 project. It was a mutually beneficial working relationship between us. We informed each other about many issues related to bonobo conservation that could be useful for all of us in the future. Apart from that, the project leaders asked me to develop the camera using skills of this team, so I gave special lectures to them about camera usage.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

In the meantime I was accepted for a PhD position at the Primate Research Institute, Kyoto University, Japan. In the next 3 years I will study bonobos in the Democratic Republic of Congo. During this time I have the chance to meet many experts of the domain that I am interested in, and that this application was about – i.e. bonobo conservation. I intend to continue conservation filmmaking in cooperation with the several researchers and conservationists who I meet during my work in the field, DRC, and at the Institute, Japan.

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

All the three films that I made so far soon will be put on Internet. One of them is already there, and was used and is still used by the Hungarian Jane Goodall Institute for their campaign (LINK). The other two films will be on Youtube in 2 or 3 months. Apart from that, the training film will be given to bonobo conservation projects on DVD, and the film for Lola ya Bonobo will be used by the sanctuary in their work to raise awareness about the threats bonobos are facing.

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

The grant was used for the field trip in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in order to film for the training film about forest survey transect, and for the awareness raising film. I spent 6 weeks in DRC from 28th July till 16th September 2010. This period was going as it was planned in the time schedule of the application.

8. Budget: Please 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.

Item	Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Difference	Comments
Travel expenses	1591	1705	+114	The difference is due to prices of air tickets and local transport in the field.
Living expenses	870	950	+80	Accommodation in Kinshasa was more expensive than I calculated.
Equipment	451	451	0	
Other (visa, vaccination, Insurance)	586	586	0	
Unexpected expenses (+10%)	350	350	0	
Total	3848	4042	+194	

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

As I talked to people from the area of conservation, I realised that films could play an important role in the conservation if they are made for special audiences. These audiences can be people who can afford to donate for conservation purposes, or people who make decisions, for example politicians, or people who live in remote areas, and whose everyday life influences the future of certain species, like local communities living in the bonobo distribution area of the Congo. I feel the next step is to establish what kind of films would be the most helpful in the conservation of bonobos and their habitat. This should be achieved by contacting international conservation organisations, as well as local NGOs and local communities.

10. Did you use the RSGF logo in any materials produced in relation to this project? Did the RSGF receive any publicity during the course of your work?

The RSGF logo is there at the end of all the three films that I made (see above). One of them is already published; the other two will be on the Internet within 2 or 3 months.

11. Any other comments?

I would like to thank you for your patience and understanding. I am grateful for this grant, and I am happy to feel that the films I made with the help of RGF are appreciated by great apes conservation experts.

I think, in the future I will be able to use the experience, footage, and all the contacts that I gained from this work, so that I can try to contribute more to the conservation of bonobos.