

## 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](mailto:jane@rufford.org).

Thank you for your help.

**Josh Cole, Grants Director**

#### Grant Recipient Details

<b>Your name</b>	Elias Bizuru
<b>Project title</b>	Malagarazi Wetland Community-Based Conservation
<b>RSG reference</b>	9497-1
<b>Reporting period</b>	May 2011 to February 2012
<b>Amount of grant</b>	£5795
<b>Your email address</b>	ebisous@yahoo.fr
<b>Date of this report</b>	August 28th 2012

**1. Please indicate the level of achievement of the project's original objectives and include any relevant comments on factors affecting this.**

Outcome	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments
Malagarazi wetlands goods and services assessment			+	
Sensitise and train riverside populations so as to involve them in biodiversity long lasting management of Malagarazi Wetlands				
Using appropriate means of fishing that are suitable to biodiversity conservation			+	After training, answers to questionnaire were satisfactory.
Goat donation to riverside populations in order to reduce poaching and therefore get manure.	+			Due to epidemic goats disease in the project zone, we could not distribute goats to populations .
Stop the phenomenon of cutting trees and encourage reforestation in order to preserve soil fertility, reduce erosion and sedimentation.		+		All trained people understood the necessity to stop cutting trees but demonstrated that they do it because there is no other alternative to get firewood or use trees for other household activities
Training of selected local populations, pupils on conservation and long lasting management of Malagarazi wetlands biodiversity			+	All trained people understood that it is necessary to fit at the same time demands of exploitation and natural resources conservation for a long lasting development
Increase public awareness on problems linked with environment and Malagarazi wet lands protection.			+	All trained people understood that it is necessary to fit at the same time demands of exploitation and natural resources conservation for a long lasting development.

In general, all objectives of the project have been achieved. We have only met a problem of goat's epidemic diseases and we have not been able to provide them to local communities. Most of our expected outcomes have also been achieved as shown in the table below:

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

The main problem we faced was the fact that we couldn't distribute goats to Malagarazi riverside population due to goat epidemic disease in the region.

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

- Populations understood quite well that wetlands provide various goods and services
- Everybody understood the necessity to protect Malagarazi Wetlands biodiversity, and rare species that are on the IUCN red list such as hippopotamus and antelope
- Capacity reinforcement for agriculture that respect the environment because of training.

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

To protect Malagarazi Wetlands biodiversity, the project proceeded methodically as follows:

- Representatives elected among local population were trained so as they can teach others what they gained during their training on biodiversity conservation.
- Primary school pupils (5th and 6th years) were also trained and sensitised so as they can also teach other pupils and families what they gained during training.

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

Burundi Nature Action has already started to execute the plan to continue this work in the following way:

- Elaborate projects and look for Funds to protect Malagarazi Wetlands biodiversity for instance by putting boundary around Malagarazi Natural Reserve, rehabilitation of deforested zones of the Natural Reserve by planting local species; defend the cause of biodiversity protection to public representatives, different contributors and local populations.
- Help local populations to gather in associations and clubs aiming at protecting and conserving Malagarazi biodiversity.

Due to teachers' inspiration of our textbook titled « DUKINGIRE IBINYABUZIMA VYO MU MASI ABOMVYE YA MALAGARAZI » meaning "MALAGARAZI WETLANDS BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION", one of the pupils 'club of MUTWANA primary school, a small locality near Malagarazi Natural Reserve, called TWIKANGURE(LET'S WAKE UP) has been created and its main objective is reforestation and it really needs a financial support.

We encourage the creation of such clubs. After this project, a conservation club of pupils around Malagarzi wetlands has been created. They have developed a project document (see appendix) and they fully committed to continue conservation activities initiated by Rufford small grant.

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

We have a website known by other Burundian NGO's working in the environment field, The National Institute for Environment and Nature Conservation and the Ministry of Environment with which BNA has a partnership agreement. We are going to publish the results on our website and organise conference with Burundian media. During seminars, we also exchange experiences with other NGOs working in the environment field.

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

The project has been completed on time.

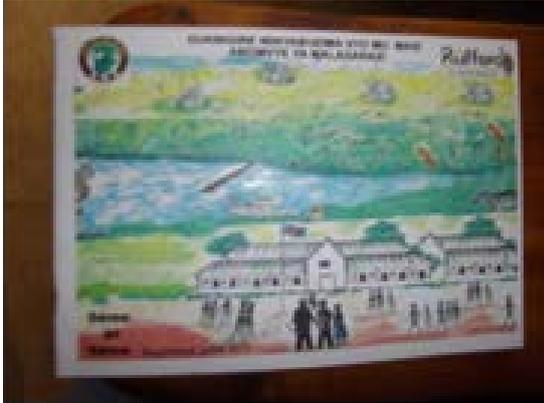
## 8. Budget: Please provide a breakdown of budgeted versus actual expenditure and the reasons for any differences. All figures should be in £ sterling, indicating the local exchange rate used.

Item	Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Difference	Comments
Writing, printing and making copies of the textbook 'DuKINGIRE IBINYABUZIMA VYO MU MASI ABOMVYE YA MALAGALAZI'(LET,S PROTECT MALAGARAZI WETLANDS BIODIVERSITY) were more expensive than expected.	1187	1287	-100	Illustrations in the textbook were very expensive
Training fees	619	619	0	
Coordination fees	1238	1238	0	
Goods and Services Survey	800	1000	-200	Vehicle hire, fuel were more expensive than expected.
Goat purchase and transport	1280	0	+1280	
Other materials	671	680	-9	
<b>Total</b>	5795	<b>4824</b>	971	

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

## 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?

Yes, we used the RSGF logo in any materials we produced. As an illustration, this is the RSGF on the textbook cover.



People who were trained, local administration, local population, ministry of environment, the National Institute for environment and Nature Conservation, media were informed that BNA was doing those activities thanks to Rufford Fund.

**11. Any other comments?**

We would like to request to use the remaining amount to support pupils and their teachers in their conservation commitment of Malagarazi wetlands.