

CEPF FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

I. BASIC DATA

Organization Legal Name: The Society for Environmental Exploration

Project Title (as stated in the grant agreement): The Forgotten Coastal Forests of Mtwara: A Reconnaissance to Prioritise Biological Knowledge for Community Conservation Initiatives

Implementation Partners for this Project: The University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM), TRAFFIC, Forest and Beekeeping Division (FBD) and Missouri Botanical Gardens (MBG)

Project Dates (as stated in the grant agreement): February 1, 2005 – December 31, 2005

Date of Report (month/year): May 1, 2006

II. OPENING REMARKS

Provide any opening remarks that may assist in the review of this report.

The Forgotten Coastal Forests of Mtwara project made a commitment to achieve a difficult goal: to perform biological research in eight unexplored and understudied Coastal Forests in a relatively remote region of south-eastern Tanzania, in a short period of time and with limited staff and financial resources.

Despite these hindering elements, the project has achieved its intended objectives, collecting sufficient biological data and compiling important indigenous knowledge. The success of the project is demonstrated through the production and wide distribution of both the Technical and Kiswahili Layman's reports. Both were received with interest by, and are contributing to the conservation efforts of, governmental bodies, research institutions, NGOs and community groups.

III. ACHIEVEMENT OF PROJECT PURPOSE

Planned vs. Actual Performance

Project Purpose:	Indicator	Actual at Completion
* Management recommendations proposed for eight forest reserves in the Mtwara Region * Sustainable Community Projects Established * Reduction of illegal poaching and harvesting		* Management recommendations made for the establishment of Sustainable Community Projects in Kambona and Ndechela Forest Reserves, and Makonde Scarp I II and III, Mkunya River, Mtiniko, and Mtuli Hinju proposed Forest Reserves. Recommendations were presented in a Technical Report published in Jan 2006, and include:

<p>within forest reserves</p>	<p>1. FBD incorporates information received as a result of this project in planning enforcement and policy discussions and actions. Protected status of studied reserves enforced.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Full gazettement of proposed forest reserves - Boundary reassessment and demarcation - Compensation to people moved out of the reserves - Management plans developed - Adequate budgets allocated - Environmental committees formed - Patrols - Fines levied on illegal practices - Awareness promotion - Tree planting - Investment in rural development - Encouragement of sustainable resource use <p>1. Technical Report submitted to Director of Forestry and Beekeeping Division in Jan 2006. Arrangements made for a meeting between Director and other officers of FBD and Frontier-Tanzania staff for further discussions of findings and management recommendations made in the report.</p>
<p>* Data may be utilized as a baseline for future monitoring of the EACF</p>	<p>2. Further research/monitoring is conducted within the same forest reserves in question.</p>	<p>2. A Technical Report containing all methods, findings and recommendations from this project has been published and distributed to national and international government departments, research institutions, NGOs, funding bodies and conservation and development practitioners in Jan 2006. Information contained in this report can be utilized as a baseline for future monitoring of the forest reserves in question.</p>
	<p>3. Additional data contributed to the CEPF Conservation Outcomes database.</p>	<p>3. All data from this project has been contributed to the CEPF Conservation Outcomes database Tanzanian focal point, i.e. the Wildlife Conservation Society of Tanzania (WCST) in Jan 2005. Latest ID verifications for plant and animal specimens will be given to WCST in March 2006 to</p>

		update the CEPF Conservation Outcomes database.
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Describe the success of the project in terms of achieving its intended impact objective and performance indicators.

The project has produced and made available a large amount of information on the biological and environmental value of eight forest reserves of the Mtwara Region that had never been studied before. This information has been compiled in a Technical report that will enable government acting bodies to start planning and implementing management projects in these forests, for the conservation of biodiversity and the preservation of vital environmental services for the local communities.

The project has produced a large amount of data and information that will act as a starting point for further research and monitoring in the study area. It also enabled the identification of various species range extensions.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

An unexpected achievement of this project was the contribution that it made to global diversity monitoring and conservation efforts through collaboration with specialists in national and international institutions, including:

- Prof. K. M. Howell (Department of Zoology and Wildlife, University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania)
- Mr F. Mbago (Department of Botany, University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania)
- Dr. T. Davenport (Wildlife Conservation Society, Mbeya, Tanzania)
- Dr. D. G. Broadley (Natural History Museum, Harare, Zimbabwe)
- Mr. M. Menegon (Museo Tridentino Di Scienze Naturali, Trento, Italy)
- Prof. J. Poynton (British Natural History Museum, London, UK)
- Mr R. Gerau (Missouri Botanical Garden, Missouri, USA)
- Dr. B. Stanley (Mammal Section, Chicago Field Museum, USA)
- Dr. R. C. Drewes (Department of Herpetology, California Academy of Sciences, USA)
- Dr G. Rathbun, California Academy of Sciences , San Francisco, USA

IV. PROJECT OUTPUTS

Project Outputs: Enter the project outputs from the Logical Framework for the project

Planned vs. Actual Performance

Indicator	Actual at Completion
Output 1: Frontier-Tanzania Environmental Research Series Technical Report including: * species inventory of flora * species inventory of fauna (small and large mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and butterflies) * habitat description notes * human resource use assessment	Frontier-Tanzania Environmental Research Series Technical Report containing information for eight coastal forest reserves of the Mtwara Region that partially comprise the CEPF-numbered Key Biodiversity Sites 81, 95 and 102. More specifically, the report contains: * Species inventory of flora

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * indigenous knowledge * information on IUCN Red List species for CEPF hotspots 84, 85, and 94 (coastal forests of the Mtwara region) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Species inventory of fauna (small and large mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and butterflies) * Vegetation types assessment and habitat description notes * Plant and animal species richness and diversity assessment * Endemic and threatened species assessment * Range extensions * Human disturbance and resource use assessment * Indigenous knowledge on: medicinal and food plants, hunted species, pole and timber species, use of natural resources for fuel wood, tools and utensils and forms of local management. * Prioritisation of studied sites for biodiversity conservation and provision of environmental services * Management recommendations for the establishment of Sustainable Community Projects
<p>1.1. A total of two forest reserves surveyed by end of April 2005.</p>	<p>1.1. Kambona Forest Reserve and Makonde Scarp I proposed Forest Reserve surveyed by end of April 2005.</p>
<p>1.2. A total of four forest reserves surveyed by end of May 2005.</p>	<p>1.2. Kambona Forest Reserve, Makonde Scarp I and II, and Mkunya River proposed Forest Reserves surveyed by end of May 2005.</p>
<p>1.3. A total of six forest reserves surveyed by end of June 2005.</p>	<p>1.3. Kambona Forest Reserve, Makonde Scarp I and II, Mkunya River, Mtiniko and Mtuli Hinju proposed Forest Reserves surveyed by end of June 2005.</p>
<p>1.4. A total of eight forest reserves surveyed by end of July 2005.</p>	<p>1.4. Kambona and Ndechela Forest Reserves, Makonde Scarp I II and III, Mkunya River, Mtiniko, and Mtuli Hinju proposed Forest Reserves surveyed by end of July 2005.</p>
<p>1.5. Frontier-Tanzania Environmental Research Series Technical Report compiled throughout the month of August 2005.</p>	<p>1.5. Frontier-Tanzania Environmental Research Series Technical Report compiled throughout the months of August, September and first 2 weeks of December 2005, and distributed in Jan 2006. Updated version of the report (inclusive of latest specimen identifications and corrections of spelling mistakes of plant scientific names) compiled in Feb 2006 and distributed in March 2006.</p>
<p>Output 2: Faunal specimens deposited at the University of Dar es Salaam, Department of</p>	<p>Output 2: * Specimens and access database for small</p>

<p>Zoology and Wildlife for taxonomic verification.</p>	<p>mammal, bird, reptile and amphibians deposited at the University of Dar es Salaam, Department of Zoology and Wildlife in August 2005; Field datasheets for small mammal, bird, reptile and amphibians deposited at the University of Dar es Salaam, Department of Zoology and Wildlife, in Jan 2006.</p> <p>* Butterflies specimens deposited at the Southern Highlands Conservation Programme of WCS, Mbeya, Tanzania; Field datasheets and excel database for butterflies deposited at the University of Dar es Salaam, Department of Zoology and Wildlife, in Jan 2006.</p> <p>* Specimens and excel database for plants deposited at the Herbarium of the University of Dar es Salaam, in Dec 2005.</p>
<p>2.1. Specimens from two forest reserves are collected by end of April 2005.</p>	<p>2.1. Specimens from Kambona Forest Reserve and Makonde Scarp I proposed Forest Reserve collected by end of April 2005.</p>
<p>2.2. Specimens from four forest reserves are collected by end of May 2005.</p>	<p>2.2. Specimens from Kambona Forest Reserve, Makonde Scarp I and II, and Mkunya River proposed Forest Reserves collected by end of May 2005.</p>
<p>2.3. Specimens from six forest reserves are collected by end of June 2005.</p>	<p>2.3. Specimens from Kambona Forest Reserve, Makonde Scarp I and II, Mkunya River, Mtiniko and Mtuli Hinju proposed Forest Reserves collected by end of June 2005.</p>
<p>2.4. Specimens from eight forest reserves are collected by end of July 2005.</p>	<p>2.4. Specimens from Kambona and Ndechela Forest Reserves, Makonde Scarp I II and III, Mkunya River, Mtiniko, and Mtuli Hinju proposed Forest Reserves collected by end of July 2005.</p>
<p>2.5. Specimens, associated datasheets and database delivered to Frontier-Tanzania's Headquarters in Dar es Salaam by end of July 2005.</p>	<p>2.5. * First updated specimen checklist for small mammal, bird, reptile and amphibians delivered to Frontier-Tanzania's Headquarters in July 2005. Second updated specimen checklist for small mammal, bird, reptile and amphibians delivered to Frontier-Tanzania's Headquarters in Oct 2005. Third updated specimen checklist for small mammal, bird, reptile and amphibians delivered to Frontier-Tanzania's Headquarters in Feb 2006. 90% taxonomic verifications achieved by end of Feb 2006.</p>

	<p>* First updated specimen checklist for butterflies delivered to Frontier-Tanzania's Headquarters by end of July 2005; Second and final updated specimen checklist for butterflies delivered to Frontier-Tanzania's Headquarters in Feb 2006; 99% taxonomic verifications achieved by end of Feb 2006.</p> <p>* First updated specimen checklist for plants delivered to Frontier-Tanzania's Headquarters in Jan 2005; Second and final updated specimen checklist for plants delivered to Frontier-Tanzania's Headquarters in Feb 2006; 90% taxonomic verifications achieved by Feb 2006</p>
<p>Output 3: Kiswahili report of project findings in layman's terms published and distributed to participating communities.</p>	<p>Output 3: Local awareness of relevant environmental issues raised through a Kiswahili report of project findings in layman's terms published in Jan 2006 and distributed to district natural resources offices, community groups and schools in proximity of the eight studied reserves at the beginning of March 2006. This report addresses the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forest conservation, - Biodiversity promotion, - Water sources protection, - Soil erosion prevention, - Sustainable use of resources, - Interaction of these issues.
<p>3.1. Four forest reserves surveyed and local villages approached by end of May 2005</p>	<p>3.1. Communities adjacent to Kambona Forest Reserve, Makonde Scarp I and II, and Mkunya River proposed Forest Reserves approached by end of May 2005.</p>
<p>3.2. Eight forest reserves surveyed and local villages approached by end of July 2005</p>	<p>3.2. Communities adjacent to Kambona and Ndechela Forest Reserves, Makonde Scarp I II and III, Mkunya River, Mtiniko, and Mtuli Hinju proposed Forest Reserves approached by end of July 2005.</p>
<p>3.3. Final draft translated into Kiswahili by end of August 2005.</p>	<p>3.3. Final draft translated into Kiswahili by end of Jan 2006.</p>
<p>Output 4. Data sharing * Data contributed to the CEPF Conservation Outcomes database * Data contributed to the Biodiversity Database of the Department of Zoology and Wildlife, University of Dar es Salaam * Data contributed to TROPICOS database of Missouri Botanical Gardens inclusive of</p>	<p>Output 4. National and international awareness of the biological values of eight Coastal Forests of the Mtwara Region raised through data sharing as follows:</p> <p>* Data contributed to the CEPF Conservation Outcomes database Tanzanian Focal point (WCST) in Jan 2006</p>

botanical specimens.	<p>* Data contributed to the Biodiversity Database of the Department of Zoology and Wildlife, University of Dar es Salaam, in Jan 2006</p> <p>* Data contributed to TROPICOS database of Missouri Botanical Gardens inclusive of botanical specimens in Dec 2005</p>
<p>4.1. Biodiversity and resource use assessment of eight forest reserves in the Mtwara region inclusive of report production by end of August 2005.</p>	<p>4.1. Biodiversity and resource use assessment of Specimens from Kambona and Ndechela Forest Reserves, and Makonde Scarp I II and III, Mkunya River, Mtiniko, and Mtuli Hinju proposed Forest Reserves completed in July 2005. Report containing this information compiled throughout the months of August, September and first 2 weeks of December 2005, and distributed in Jan 2006. Updated version of the report (inclusive of latest specimen identifications and corrections of spelling mistakes of plant scientific names) compiled in Feb 2006 and distributed in March 2006.</p>

Describe the success of the project in terms of delivering the intended outputs.

The success of the project in terms of delivering the intended outputs is indicated by the interest with which the Forestry and Beekeeping Division received the Technical Report. They have since requested to arrange a meeting to further discuss the findings and recommendations in the Technical Report.

Interest was also shown by the scientific community, with various research institutions and conservation organizations informing us that they are using data and results compiled in the Technical Report to update records of endemic, threatened and other species.

We also expect that the Layman Report will be enthusiastically received by district natural resources offices, community groups and schools in proximity of the eight studied reserves.

Were any outputs unrealized? If so, how has this affected the overall impact of the project?

All outputs have been realised.

V. SAFEGUARD POLICY ASSESSMENTS

Provide a summary of the implementation of any required action toward the environmental and social safeguard policies within the project.

VI. LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE PROJECT

Describe any lessons learned during the various phases of the project. Consider lessons both for future projects, as well as for CEPF's future performance.

An important lesson learnt that Frontier shall address in future projects was the need to extend the report writing periods in order to achieve the intended goals within the designated timeframe. Frontier-Tanzania had difficulties in respecting agreed deadlines for the production of the Technical and Layman reports due to the extensive collaborations with external peoples and institutions inherent to the CEPF grant. The process of specimen identification and consultations extended the report planning phase and thus the final publication date.

Project Design Process: (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/failure)

As explained above, more time should have been allocated to data analysis and compilation of reports. However the positive reception of the final report has proved that the rescheduling of the publication date has ensured that the final reports were comprehensive.

On the other hand, the collaboration promoted by CEPF amongst organizations and experts operating within the Eastern Arc and Coastal Forests hotspot has been extremely beneficial to the success of the project. Discussions and meetings with conservation experts in Tanzania helped develop a more comprehensive and critical approach for the study and assessment of the Mtwara Coastal Forests studied.

Project Execution: (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/failure)

Despite the obstacles mentioned, Frontier staff in UK and Tanzania worked extremely hard to achieve the objectives of this project, and eventually succeeded.

VII. ADDITIONAL FUNDING

Provide details of any additional donors who supported this project and any funding secured for the project as a result of the CEPF grant or success of the project.

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount	Notes

****Additional funding should be reported using the following categories:***

- A*** Project co-financing (Other donors contribute to the direct costs of this CEPF project)
- B*** Complementary funding (Other donors contribute to partner organizations that are working on a project linked with this CEPF funded project)
- C*** Grantee and Partner leveraging (Other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF funded project.)
- D*** Regional/Portfolio leveraging (Other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project.)

Provide details of whether this project will continue in the future and if so, how any additional funding already secured or fundraising plans will help ensure its sustainability.

VIII. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

VIII. INFORMATION SHARING

CEPF aims to increase sharing of experiences, lessons learned and results among our grant recipients and the wider conservation and donor communities. One way we do this is by making the text of final project completion reports available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and by marketing these reports in our newsletter and other communications. Please indicate whether you would agree to publicly sharing your final project report with others in this way.

Yes X

No

If yes, please also complete the following:

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