

# FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

## I. BASIC DATA

**Organization Name:** Conservation International

**Project Title:** Action Plan for the Conservation of Chimpanzees in West Africa

**Project Dates:** June 2003 – June 2004

**Date of Report:** August 18, 2004

## II. OPENING REMARKS

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

In 2003 the English version of *Status Survey and Conservation Action. West African Chimpanzees* was produced. This action plan is based on the work of leading scientist and conservationists working with chimpanzees in West Africa and provides a detailed framework for addressing conservation needs of chimpanzees at the regional and national levels. The action plan benefited greatly from a regional workshop in Abidjan Côte d'Ivoire, where an international group of 72 biologists protected areas managers, government officials and other experts met to discuss priority actions for protecting chimpanzees in West Africa. In 2004, the French version of this Action plan was produced and distributed.

The process of compiling this information, the network that was formed between stakeholders in the region, the attention generated by the regional workshop, and the publication of the action plan have all contributed to increasing funds available for chimpanzee conservation work in the region. Increased networking between individuals has resulted in a decrease in the overlap and redundancy of projects and promoted increased collaboration and information sharing between all stakeholders.

## III. ACHIEVEMENT OF PROJECT PURPOSE

**Project Purpose:** The purpose of the current project is to provide baseline data on the status and distribution and threats to chimpanzees as well as a list of prioritized actions and sites for conservation, so that informed policies and conservation strategies can be implemented.

### Planned vs. Actual Performance

Indicator	Actual at Completion
<b>Purpose-level:</b>	
1.1. Top experts on the conservation of chimpanzees participate in the process and provide their most current data	Leading experts in the conservation of chimpanzees provided the most up to date information on chimpanzees for circulation prior to the regional workshop.
1.2. Government officials participate in and support the process	Representatives from all governments from chimpanzee range states in West Africa

	chimpanzee range states in West Africa participated in the workshop held in Abidjan 2002 as well as participated in writing country chapters for the publication.
1.3. Chapters written for background document on the status and distribution and threats to chimpanzees	Chapters containing background material on chimpanzee status and distribution and threats were compiled and circulated prior to the workshop in both French and English.
1.4. Workshop bringing together experts on chimpanzee conservation, government officials and representatives from NGOs in West Africa and international NGOs takes place	The workshop bringing together the leading experts in chimpanzee conservation in West Africa, government officials, representatives from national and international NGOs convened in September 2002.
1.5. Consensus reached on priority actions and priority sites for the conservation of chimpanzees	At the workshop, priority actions and locations for chimpanzee conservation work were outlined. Regional priorities were published in Kormos and Boesch (2003) and national priorities actions and locations were published in the IUCN-SSC Action Plan.
1.6. Summary document of workshop results produced	A document summarizing the results of the workshop was published (Kormos and Boesch 2003)
1.7. Increased funding for the conservation of chimpanzees	Following the workshop, to date approximately \$1,800,000 has been invested in chimpanzees in this region.
1.8. Publication of chapter in the form of an IUCN/SSC publication on West African chimpanzees	The IUCN-SSC Status Survey and Conservation Action Plan: West African Chimpanzees compiled and edited by Kormos et al. 2003 has been published in English and French
1.9. Governments, NGOs, donors, researchers and conservationists use the results of the publications for decisions concerning where to conduct conservation work, where to channel funds	The Great Ape Survival Project has indicated that it will be working with governments in each of the range countries in West Africa to implement some the recommendations from the Action Plan. The document has already served to guide donor organizations such as the USFWS, USAID, and the Primate Action Fund as to where to invest funding for chimpanzee conservation projects.

***Describe the success of the project in terms of achieving its intended impact objective and performance indicators.***

The project was successful in terms of providing baseline data on the status and distribution and threats to chimpanzees. The most up to date information on chimpanzees in this region was compiled and this document now serves as a reference source for chimpanzee conservation work in the area. The action plan also provided a list of prioritized actions and sites for conservation. Funding has now been received for many of these actions and partners are currently implementing many of the projects.

The following are a few examples of how this information is already being used:

- ❑ The chapters on the threats assessment for Guinea and Sierra Leone is already being used to guide the Jane Goodall Institute in designing their awareness and education campaign for these two countries.
- ❑ The Great Ape Survival Project (GRASP) has used all of the chapters as the basis for information that they are publishing in the Great Ape Atlas.
- ❑ USAID issued a Request for Application (RFA) for projects on the conservation of chimpanzees in Guinea and Sierra Leone. The actions that they outlined and the areas targeted followed those outlined in the Action Plan.
- ❑ The US Fish and Wildlife Service and the Primate Action Fund both funded a package of complimentary proposals that were based on the actions outlined in the action plan.
- ❑ Approximately \$1,800,000 has now been invested in chimpanzees in West Africa following the workshop and publication of this action plan.

***Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?***

The publication of this action plan has provided momentum for other groups working with other species of Great Apes to pursue the same type of priority setting exercise and to produce an IUCN-SSC document with baseline data for all species of great ape.

## IV. PROJECT OUTPUTS

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

### Planned vs. Actual Performance

Indicator	Actual at Completion
<b>Output 1:</b> Action plan is edited	The action plan was edited by Rebecca Kormos, Christophe Boesch, Mohamed Bakarr and Thomas Butynski. It was also edited by Neil Lindeman in the Center for Applied Biodiversity Science Publication Department.
1.1. Action plan reviewed by Rebecca Kormos, Mohamed Bakarr, Christophe Boesch, Neil Lindeman, all the authors and approval given by the IUCN/SSC	The action plan was reviewed by Rebecca Kormos, Christophe Boesch, Mohamed Bakarr and Thomas Butynski. It was also edited by Neil Lindeman in the Center for Applied Biodiversity Science Publication Department as well as all authors and IUCN.
<b>Output 2:</b> Maps of chimpanzee distribution completed	Mark Denil produced all maps for the Chimpanzee Action Plan based using data provided by all of the authors.
2.1. Maps reviewed by all and ready for publication	All authors reviewed the maps, and provided comments, which were then incorporated into the final products.
<b>Output 3:</b> Action plan translated into French	The Action Plan was translated into French by Fanja Andriamialisoa and proof read by Marie Claire Fleury-Brugière.
3.1. French translation approved by Christophe Boesch and French translation ready for publication	The French translation was approved by Christophe Boesch
<b>Output 4:</b> English Action plan undergoes layout and design	The Center for Applied Biodiversity Science, Kimberly Meek and Glenda Fabregas as well as Fry Communications did the layout and design for this document.
4.1. English Action Plan ready for publication	The English Action Plan was published in 2003
<b>Output 5:</b> French version undergoes layout and design	The Center for Applied Biodiversity Science, Kimberly Meek and Glenda Fabregas as well as Fry Communications did the layout and design for this document.
5.1. French Action Plan ready for publication	The French Action Plan was published in 2004.
<b>Output 6:</b> English version of the Action plan printed	The English Action Plan was published in 2003
6.1. English Action Plan available for mailing	The English Action Plan was mailed in 2003
<b>Output 7:</b> French version of the Action plan printed	The French Action Plan was published in 2004.
7.1. French Action Plan ready for mailing	The French Action Plan was mailed in 2004.
<b>Output 8:</b> English Action plans distributed	The English Action Plan was distributed in 2003
8.1. All recipients acknowledge receipt of the action plan	Many of the recipients requested further copies of the action plan
<b>Output 9:</b> French Action plans distributed	The French Action Plan was distributed in 2004.
9.1. All recipients acknowledge receipt of the action plan	Many of the recipients requested further copies of the action plan

<b>Output 10:</b> Action Plan posted on IUCN/SSC website	The Action Plan can be found on the IUCN-SSC Website at the following address: <a href="http://www.iucn.org/themes/ssc/pubs/sscaps.htm">http://www.iucn.org/themes/ssc/pubs/sscaps.htm</a>
10.1. Action plan able to be viewed by anyone on the IUCN/SSC website.	The Action Plan can be found on the IUCN-SSC Website at the following address: <a href="http://www.iucn.org/themes/ssc/pubs/sscaps.htm">http://www.iucn.org/themes/ssc/pubs/sscaps.htm</a>

**Describe the success of the project in terms of delivering the intended outputs.**  
The project successfully delivered all of the above outputs.

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

All outputs were realized

## V. SAFEGUARD POLICY ASSESSMENTS

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

NA

## 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.**

The action plans took longer to produce than expected. In order to speed the production of the action plans in the future, the following recommendations should be considered:

1. Strict deadlines given to authors and reviewers for their comments, additions or changes
2. A clearer outline of what is required by each authors should be provided from the outset
3. A schedule should be provided to IUCN in advance of the project
4. Publication departments and GIS lab at CI should also be provided a schedule to which all parties agree before hand.

The English version was relatively quicker than the French version. This was the first IUCN-SSC Action Plan to be produced in French. Now that the template exists in French, future production of French action plans will be speedier.

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

Including not only scientists but also decision makers in the process, will help to ensure that the action plan is realistic and implemented in the future. Having the action plan produced as an IUCN-SSC document increases its integrity, and aids accessibility that people will have to the documents in years to come.

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

The most important aspect of producing this Action Plan was the planning that went into the workshop, the correspondence and networking between all to produce the documents, as well as the follow up after the document was produced. The fact that the documents represents a consensus opinion about priorities for chimpanzee conservation in West Africa is also extremely important for ensuring maximum support for the results.

<b>VII. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</b>
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I am deeply grateful to CEPF for supporting this work and the conservation of chimpanzees in West Africa.

**For more information about this project, please contact:**

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