



**AEWA SMALL GRANT FUNDS PROJECT:
STRENGTHENING MONITORING OF BREEDING COLONIES OF WATER BIRDS ON
BIJOL ISLANDS – THE GAMBIA**



Final project implementation report

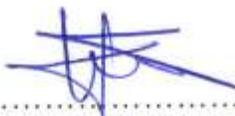
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(Part A: technical report)

Title of small Grant Facility Project: AWEA SMALL GRANT (*Strengthening monitoring of breeding colonies of water birds on Bijol Islands, The Gambia*)

1. Project Details

Project number	No : 2011-9
Project duration	24 MONTHS
Total project cost	24,246 euro
Total budget provided so far by MFF	14,548 Euro
Final payment to be done	7,274 Euro
Name of Organization	DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
Period of Reporting & Date of report submission	Dec 2011-Nov 2013 June 10 th ; 2014
Report Submitted by	Ousainou Touray

Endorsed by 

Director : Momodou L Kassama

Date : 14 April 2014



2. Progress of activities

The overall **goal of the program** is to sustainably manage, protect and monitor Tanji Bird Reserve and its off- shore Bijol Islands and its associated Avifauna species

The **objectives** are to:

- To improve the capacity of governments and other stakeholders in the monitoring, surveillance and conservation of migratory water birds species and habitats as contribution of flyway conservation
- To improve stakeholder awareness of the importance of Bijol Islands and conservation of its migratory species
- Collect information (Data) require to develop a protected area management plan for Tanji Bird Reserve
- To increase knowledge about migratory water birds species and their populations (both breeding and non-breeding) on Bijol Islands and environs

Activity Progress matrix:

Planned activities	Progress status	Remarks
Organize training workshop on monitoring, inventory and birds identification techniques	Twenty (20) participants from Tanji Bird Reserve and community have been trained in January 2012.	The training has been successful and 90% of the participants are able to carry out the activities effectively.
Procure monitoring materials (boat, out boat engine,)	The boat, out boat engine and life jackets have been purchased and are fully utilized for monitoring and bird viewing	The boat purchased is the same size with the other but the out boat engine is more powerful than the previous one.
DPWM newsletter,	DPWM newsletter of March 2013 & 2014 have been published and a soft copy of the newsletters made available	The DPWM database is a Microsoft access built remote database regularly updated by inputting the collected monthly field data and the bi-annual newsletters prepared in March 2013 & 2014
Conduct educational visits to schools and the community and hotel and organize competitions Organize meetings to sensitize coastal and marine communities on the importance of water birds conservations	Five schools (Brufut, Tanji and Madiana lower basic schools, Brufut upper basic and Scan-Aid Senior Secondary School) and 4 communities (Brufut, Ghana town, Madiana and Tanji) visits have been implemented	These awareness campaigns were done in March and April. The school competition was done in the form of quiz, and certificates and seedlings were awarded to winners. This was a big success
	This activity was done at the Tanji Eco Camp on the 14 th May 2013 as part of activities marking World Water Bird migratory Day celebration	A match pass with students was organized and speeches addressing the importance of waterbirds conservation held. The event was attended by the village Alkalos, SMC members, GTBoard, Eco-Camp proprietors, students from five schools within the four communities and staffs. A total of 150 people attended.
Prepare and disseminate awareness materials (brochure, posters documentaries, T- shirt, sticker	This activity was organized as part of activities marking World Water Bird Day celebration 15 th May 2013	This was observed as we celebrate the world water bird day
Organize workshop for natural resources managers and local communities on the	This activity was merged with the workshop for resources managers on	Two workshops organized back-to-back (the reports will highlight all the concern

importance of migratory water bird conservation	June 4 th - 5 th & 6 th June 2013	raised).The field coordinator is back from America but will only resumed on Monday, so the reports will be submitted on Monday 14 th July 2014 AND WILL HIGHLIGHT A SUMMARY OF ALL EXPENDITURES
Workshop for the natural resources managers on the AEWA concept	This activity was merged with the workshop for local communities on June 4 th - 5 th & 6 th June 2013	
Regular clean-up of the island to remove debris and remains of gill net and plastic materials	Done monthly on the Bijols islands during monitoring outings	This activity occur every month during monitoring
Organize socio-economic and ecological assessments	This activity is was implemented through co-funding from GBMIS yet to be implemented	This was implemented through co-funding from GBMIS in the process of developing the management and business plans of the reserve
Consolidate, review and validate report	All these field reports and annual reports are validated before submission and they were part of the management plan which will be submitted for your review.	

3. Major relevant changes in the work plan (Use 200 words)

- The socio-economic and ecological assessments of the area were done in collaboration with the GBMISP in co-funding ventures. These exercises under the execution of the World Bank project and AEWA grant went to facilitate the development of the Tanji bird reserve management and business plans.
- The awareness programme budget line was exhausted in 2012, to finalise the programme and organise the environmental Olympic, it was decided to use the same amount as per the budget.
- The boat and boat engine price went high due to the depreciation of the Dalasi versus the Euro. During budgeting the Euro equals to 38 dalasis but nowadays the Euro is equivalent to 56 Dalasis. This situation implies to major purchased items that are not produced or fabricated in the Gambia. The price of fuel skyrocketed from the initial amount of 39 dalasi for the liter to presently 57 dalasi a liter.
- The community outreach and visits to hotels were conducted by the trained staff and members of the Site Management Committee in each village.
- Whilst the Awareness programmes were restricted to schools and were conducted by staff members of the Department and Tanji Bird Reserve. The programme was mainly focused on the importance of Water bird and their habitats

4. Issues and constraints on project implementation (Use 200 words)

Delay in the preparation of the final report of the project was due mainly by two important events:

- ✓ The field coordinator Mawdo Jallow travelled to the USA in January 2013 to attend a field training programme of Bird Monitoring for duration of six months.
- ✓ The desk officer and manager of the project, Mr. Ousainou Touray suffered a mild stroke due to Diabetics since November 2013 and resume lately in office at the beginning of March 2014.

5. Changes brought about by the project (Use 200 words)

Prior to the implementation of the project, the monitoring and surveillance work was done once every month. With the intervention of AEWA, every week the islands are visited once or even twice in case of emergency. There are constant visits on the Islands which improved the surveillance and reduced illegal landing of tourists and fishermen by more than (90%). Presently arranged boat trips are booked and organised by the management of the reserve to increase revenue collection in the reserve in order to supplement effort of monitoring programmes during period without project.

The Department with the assistance of the World Bank project (GBMISP), went in to officially design a website: [http:// www.gambiwildlifecultural tours.com](http://www.gambiwildlifecultural tours.com) for advert of the areas along with other important tourism ventures as a package to assist in the sustainability of the AEWA activities after the project. Presently the monitoring and surveillance of the islands is financed by that venture.

The monitoring techniques previously used was improved and the results are utilized by lot of organization to improve management of the area, to provide data for scientific research on fish using the pellets and feaces and to improve revenue collection with the tourists visitation during non-breeding season.

6. The project has created opportunities for participation of women and girls?

How? (Use 200 words)

Prior to the execution of the project, only two women were working in the reserve and seldom visited the Islands. In the management team of the Reserve, there are five women among the fifteen staff members responsible for the implementation of the project and the research activities on the Bijol Islands. In the adjacent communities trained during early stage of the project implementation phase, five women were involved and participate actively in the implementation of day-to-day project activities.

In the implementation of project activities, women and young girls participated a lot in the exercise. For field monitoring, five women staff participated fully during the monitoring, surveillance, awareness raising, workshops, march pass to celebrate the world migratory day to just name a few. During the school awareness programme, many girls participated and were rewarded during the Olympic competition day.

7. Activities that communicate project results

objective	Activity	Target Audience	Date Completed	Products	Person Responsible
To increase knowledge about breeding and migratory species and their populations on Bijol Islands and Environ	Procurement of boat and out board engine	Monitoring Field staff And visiting tourists		Field materials procured	Mawdo Jallow
	Preparation of newsletters	General public	March 2013	The DPWM newsletter published	Mawdo Jallow
To improve stakeholders awareness on the importance of Bijol Islands and the conservation of its migratory species	Conduct educational visits to schools, hotels and communities	Hoteliers, communities and adjacent schools	Ongoing process	five schools, four villages and three hotels	Reserve rangers and field coordinator
	Organize meetings to sensitize coastal and marine communities on the on importance of water birds conservations	Local communities and other relevant stakeholders	the 14 th May 2013 as part of activities marking World Water Bird Day celebration	Coastal and marine communities sensitized on importance of water birds conservations	Mawdo Jallow
	Prepare and disseminate awareness materials (brochure, posters documentaries, T- shirt, sticker	Local communities and resource managers	the 14 th May 2013 as part of activities marking World Water Bird Day celebration	awareness materials available and distributed. THE PICTURES WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE FIELD MANAGER NEXT ALONGSIDE THE REPORTS	Ousainou Touray & Mawdo Jallow
To improve the capacity of government and other stakeholders in the monitoring and conservation of migratory water birds species and habitats as contribution to flyway conservation	Regular clean up of the islands to remove debris and remains of gill nets and plastic materials	Staff members	Ongoing process (monthly activity)	Threats and pollutants removed	Local communities, field rangers and project managers
	Organize workshop for natural resources managers and local communities on the importance of migratory water bird conservation	natural resources managers and local communities	June 4 th - 5 th & 6 th June 2013	Informed natural resources managers and local communities	Ousainou Touray & Mawdo Jallow
	Workshop for the natural resources managers on the AEWA concept	natural resources managers and stakeholders	4 th - 5 th & 6 th June 2013	natural resources managers trained on the AEWA concept	Ousainou Touray
To collect information required to develop protected area management plan for Tanji and Bijol Islands	Organize socio-economic and ecological assessment	Local communities, NGO;s , government institutions, etc...	March to September 2012	Socio economic data collected	Ousainou Touray
	Consolidate, review and validate reports	Local communities, NGO;s , government institutions, etc...	September 2012	Protected area Management and Business plans developed	Ousainou Touray

8. **Lessons Learned:** What were the best ways to achieve the project results?
What can be done to better achieve project results? What should be avoided?
Record both positive (what worked best) and negative (what did not work) experience

- A. For the first time, women are engaged in research and monitoring programmes of the DPWM from the Parks and one from community.
- B. The first time ever that the DPWM to have acquired a functional database linked with maps of protected areas and ecologically sensitive sites of the Gambia.
This will enable managers, researchers and natural resources users to quickly access, process and interpret data for the rational management and conservation of Biological resources in the country and especially on the Bijol Islands.
- C. Availability of skilled personnel for data collection, management, input and interpretation at the DPWM level.
- D. Available field equipments and materials for field monitoring exercises.
- E. Protected Areas and Community staff members exposed to AEWA concept on water bird conservation and management methods, PA Governance types, and community alternative livelihood initiatives.
- F. Building and consolidating natural resources managers' team around new conservation concepts and methods.
- G. Encourage women participation in Biodiversity conservation and more specifically on field monitoring and research.

Species	Island	Date	Year	Age	Sex	Count
Red Gull	Man Island	28-Jan	2010	10	10	10
Grey-headed Gull	Man Island	28-Jan	2010	0	10	10
Grey-headed Gull	Man Island	28-Feb	2010	0	10	10
Grey-headed Gull	Man Island	28-Mar	2010	0	10	10
Grey-headed Gull	Man Island	28-Apr	2010	0	10	10
Grey-headed Gull	Man Island	28-May	2010	0	10	10
Grey-headed Gull	Man Island	28-Jun	2010	0	10	10
Grey-headed Gull	Man Island	28-Jul	2010	0	10	10
Grey-headed Gull	Man Island	28-Aug	2010	0	10	10
Grey-headed Gull	Man Island	28-Sep	2010	0	10	10
Grey-headed Gull	Man Island	28-Oct	2010	0	10	10
Grey-headed Gull	Man Island	28-Nov	2010	0	10	10
Grey-headed Gull	Man Island	28-Dec	2010	0	10	10

TANJE BIRDS RESERVE

Department of Parks & Wildlife Management (DPWM)

Birds at the Bijol Island

The only offshore island in the Gambie
World population to 20% of Royal Tern nest on Bijol Island
Tel: (+220) 8024160 | 7299201 | 9262438
Email: wassy11@yahoo.com

Bijol Island is inhabited by more than 350 different species of bird and a breeding place for endangered turtles

Snapshot of the database and newsletters

MiIRO
NEWS LETTER OF THE ICAM PROJECT
August 2011

Editorial
Why the need for the Gambias to Ratify the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS)

The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), which Gambias is a party, entered into force to promote the conservation of biodiversity, the sustainable use of its components, and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources. At that time it was thought that a signed treaty between the technology rich world and the technologically and economically less rich world would help achieve the CBD objectives.

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There have been significant risks that risk gains in the double following the entry into force of the CBD. First it became clear that having obtained the access and the right of developing a commercial product will not be sufficient to attract investment and at the same time domestic industries in science and technology and skills to support scientific research and innovation through the use of the genetic resources and the ways in which they are used. These are very important for the development of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS.

Our beloved environment, the Gambia is rich in biodiversity and well endowed with natural resources and as a country it needs to make application from the technology and commercially rich world, there is a need to ratify the Nagoya Protocol to enable its citizens benefit out of the use of our genetic resources and its associated traditional knowledge. The Nagoya protocol will create greater legal certainty and transparency for both public and commercial genetic resources.

- Establishing clear and reliable conditions for access to genetic resources.
- Helping to regulate benefit sharing when genetic resources from the country are used.

It will also create conditions to conserve and sustainably use genetic resources, and therefore enhance the contribution of biodiversity to development and human well-being through its sustainable use. It is important for the Gambia to take measures to ensure it access its genetic resources, benefit sharing and conservation.

These can only be achieved if the Gambia ratify the Nagoya Protocol.

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NEWS LETTER OF THE DPWM
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Counting of birds' nests on Bijol Islands



Handing over of boat , outboard engine and life jackets to DPWM



Purchased fiber boat



new engine and accessories



World migratory day celebration



Director Jallow addressing the gathering



Breeding colonies of terns and chicks



rangers marching on celebration day



Workshop for natural resources managers



sensitization of local communities



PANEL FOR SCHOOL COMPETITION



Brufut and Tanji schools on competition



Presentation of winner's certificate



Student responding to questions



Trees donated to winners for planting



students receiving trees for their school

Part B Financial report)

FINANCIAL REPORT

Grantee's Name	<i>Department of Parks and Wildlife Management</i>					
Project Name	<i>Strengthening monitoring of breeding colonies of water birds on Bijol Islands, The Gambia</i>					
Project Number	2011-9					
Reporting Period	December 2011- December 2013					
Currency – US \$ and local currency	24,246 Euro , GMD 848,610					
Exchange rate:	1 Euro = GMD 35.00					
Description	Approved Budget in Euro (A)	Expenditure in Euro		Total Expenditure in Euro (B)	Total Expenditure in local currency (GMD)	Balance in Euro (A-B)
		Year 1	Year 2			
	A	B	C	D = B + C	E = D x 35	F = A - D
PROJECT ACTIVITIES						
Training workshop on id and monitoring techniques	550	500	0	500	17,500	50
School awareness programme and competition	395	395	395	790	27,650	-395
Preparation and erection of two billboards	520	520	0	520	18,200	0
10 Binoculars	1700	1700	0	1700	59,500	0
4 GPS	1000	1000	0	1000	35,000	0
6 Calipers	300	300	0	300	10,500	0
1 destop computer and UPS	1250	1250	0	1250	43,750	0
Printer	345	345	0	345	12,075	0
Portable generator	120	120	0	120	4,200	0
Digital camera	125	125	0	125	4,375	0

Video camera	250	250	0	250	8,750	0
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Logistics (fuel, gloves, torchlights, counters weight electronic scale)	1000	600	400	1000	35,000	0
Procure monitoring materials (boat, out boat engine,)	5,286	0	5,965	5965	208,775	-679
Conduct educational visits to schools and the community and hotel and organize competitions	0	0	400	400	14,000	-400
Organize meetings to sensitize coastal and marine communities on the importance of water birds conservations	1,100	0	550	550	19,250	550
Prepare and disseminate awareness materials T-shirts	450	0	450	450	15,750	0
Organize workshop for natural resources managers and local communities on the importance of migratory water bird conservation	0	0	550	550	19,250	-550
Workshop for the natural resources managers on the AEWA concept	700	0	700	700	24,500	0
Weekly monitoring and surveillance on the Bijol Islands Logistics (fuel)	0	0	400	400	14,000	-400
PROJECT MANAGEMENT				0	0	0
Coordinator	720	360	360	720	25,200	0
Field manager	720	360	360	720	25,200	0
Field monitoring team	7,200	3600	3600	7200	252,000	0
Overhead cost	515	0	515	515	18,025	0
Total Expenditure	24,246	11,425	14,645	26,070	912,450	-1,824