

CEPF SMALL GRANT FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

I. BASIC DATA

Organization Legal Name: Yvonne A. de Jong & Thomas M. Butynski

Project Title (as stated in the grant agreement):

Assessment of the Diversity and Conservation Status of Primates in the Coastal Forests of Kenya

Implementation Partners for This Project: National Museums of Kenya

Project Dates (as stated in the grant agreement): August 1, 2005 - December 31, 2008

Date of Report (month/year): 8 February 2009

II. OPENING REMARKS

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

n/a

III. NARRATIVE QUESTIONS

1. What was the initial objective of this project?

1. Determine the diversity of the primate fauna in the coastal forests of Kenya.
2. Determine the conservation (IUCN Red List degree of threat) status of all taxa of primates in the coastal forests of Kenya.
3. Determine the primary threats to all taxa of primates in the coastal forests of Kenya and provide guidance and recommendations for conservation actions.

2. Did the objectives of your project change during implementation? If so, please explain why and how.

All objectives remained the same throughout the project. Due to our decision to visit survey sites for a shorter period of time (so that we were able to survey more areas to collect primate presence/absence data and primate descriptions), we did not get into as much detail on the conservation threats as we had hoped.

3. How was your project successful in achieving the expected objectives?

Many primate groups of many taxa were encountered and described. This made it possible to obtain detailed descriptions and take photographs of almost all taxa of primates present in the coastal forests of Kenya.

New online techniques allowed us to geotag our photographs and publish them on an online map that is accessible to colleagues. www.wildsolutions.nl.

During the last year of this project, during which most of our data were collected, the degree of threat assessments for the *2008 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* took place. We were involved in assessing 24 primate taxa. This was a highly effective way of using our data for conservation purposes.

Additionally, distribution data of the East African primates were made available to IUCN, to the IUCN / CI Global Mammal Assessment (GMA), and to *The Mammals of Africa* book project.

4. Did your team experience any disappointments or failures during implementation? If so, please explain and comment on how the team addressed these disappointments and/or failures.

We had to cancel our plans to survey the northeast coast of Kenya (i.e., Boni and Dodori Forest Reserves) due to political unrest and insecurity in the area. This is an area of particular interest to our long-term program. We fully expect to survey these areas during 2009 using alternative funding.

5. Describe any positive or negative lessons learned from this project that would be useful to share with other organizations interested in implementing a similar project.

n/a

6. Describe any follow-up activities related to this project.

The project is part of a long-term program called "Assessment of the Diversity and Conservation Status of Primates in Eastern Africa", led by T. M. Butynski & Y.A. de Jong. Questions and data collected during this project will be answered and used in future projects throughout Eastern Africa.

Photographic Primate Maps

We produced six photographic maps ('photo maps') that will serve as the beginning of a 'living' photo collection of eastern Africa's primates. These six maps will be updated as new photos become available. Photo maps for other primate taxa in eastern Africa will gradually be added to this collection. This resource can be used by anyone interested in the biogeography, diversity, taxonomy, and conservation of eastern Africa's primates.

Red List Assessments

Assessments and reassessments were conducted for the *2008 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species*. Twenty-four species and subspecies from eastern Africa were assessed by T. M. Butynski and Y.A. de Jong. These assessments are available at www.iucnredlist.org. Additionally, distribution data for the primates of East Africa were made available to IUCN, to the IUCN / CI Global Mammal Assessment (GMA), and to *The Mammals of Africa* book project. The new and unique set of data that were obtained under this CEPF-funded project made valuable contributions to these three projects. These data will continue to play an important role in our work to better understand the diversity and conservation status of the primates of East Africa, and to contribute towards their long-term conservation.

The species/subspecies that we helped assess are: *Cercocebus galeritus*, *Cercopithecus mitis*, *Cercopithecus mitis albogularis*, *Cercopithecus mitis albotorquatus*, *Chlorocebus pygerythrus*, *Colobus angolensis*, *Colobus angolensis palliatus*, *Erythrocebus patas*, *Galago gallarum*, *Galago senegalensis*, *Galago senegalensis braccatus*, *Galago senegalensis dunni*, *Galago senegalensis*

senegalensis, *Galago senegalensis sotikae*, *Galagoides cocos*, *Otolemur garnettii*, *Otolemur garnettii garnettii*, *Otolemur garnettii lasiotis*, *Otolemur garnettii panganiensis*, *Otolemur garnettii kikuyuensis*, *Papio anubis*, *Papio cynocephalus*, *Procolobus rufomitratu*s, *Procolobus rufomitratu*s.

Wildsolutions.nl website

We established a website – www.wildsolutions.nl, 'Primate Biogeography, Diversity, Taxonomy and Conservation in Eastern Africa' to communicate our photos, audio recordings, species databases, publications, and other data to colleagues and institutions. This website will be updated on a regular basis and will also be used by T. M. Butynski and Y.A. de Jong as a tool and resource for their other projects in eastern Africa.

Species Databases

Species databases were designed as part of this project. Locality data for all primate taxa occurring in the coastal forests of Kenya have been collected and entered into these databases. Each Microsoft Access database holds one primate species and its subspecies. We are in the process of collecting locality data (based on our own field work, a thorough review of the literature, and communications with researchers, residents, tour guides and others) so that we can much more accurately delineate each species' and each subspecies' geographic distribution (both inside and outside of the coastal forests of Kenya). The databases will be used to compile distribution maps for each primate taxon. These databases will be updated whenever new information is received and will serve as 'living' databases to support primate conservation initiatives and research, such as the periodic *IUCN Red List* degree of threat assessments that are undertaken from time to time by the IUCN/SSC Primate Specialist Group. These databases will be made accessible on our website.

Publications

Three articles, all of which hold field data that were obtained during this study, have been published:

Butynski, T.M., De Jong, Y.A., Perkin, A.W., Bearder, S.K. & Honess, P.E. 2006. Taxonomy, distribution, and conservation status of three species of dwarf galagos (*Galagoides*) in eastern Africa. *Primate Conservation* 21: 63-79.

Culverwell, J., Feely, J., Bell-Cross, S., De Jong, Y.A. & Butynski, T.M. 2008. A new pig for Tsavo, *Swara* 31: 50-52.

De Jong, Y.A., Culverwell, J. & Butynski, T.M. 2009. Desert warthog *Phacochoerus aethiopicus* found in Tsavo East National Park and Tsavo West National Park, southern Kenya. *Suiform Soundings* 8: 4-6.

Data collected during this study, combined with additional museum and literature research, will be used to complete scientific papers on the distribution, diversity, taxonomy and conservation status of six primate species (*Papio anubis*, *Papio cynocephalus*, *Cercopithecus mitis*, *Chlorocebus pygerythrus*, *Otolemur garnettii*, and *Galago senegalensis*) in Kenya and Tanzania.

The Mammals of Africa

T.M. Butynski and Y.A. de Jong are authors on many of the primates species profiles for *The Mammals of Africa* books and T.M. Butynski is one of the editors of these books. As such, much of the information that has been collected on the primates of the coastal forests of Kenya is now 'in press' in *The Mammals of Africa* (which is due for publication in 2009).

Procolobus survey project in Kenya and Tanzania

As a result of the primate surveys that we conducted in Kipini Conservancy as part of this project, we obtained a grant with the Margot Marsh Biodiversity Foundation (MMBF) which allows us to follow up on reports of *Procolobus* in Kipini Conservancy, Witu Forest Reserve, and other sites.

The title of the project is 'Surveys of Red Colobus (*Procolobus spp.*) and other Primates in the Coastal Forests of East Africa: A Search for New Populations and Taxa'. Under this MMBF-funded project we will survey two other areas in East Africa for the presence of *Procolobus*. The primary objectives of the MMBF-funded project are to (1) confirm or refute reports that populations of *Procolobus* occur in the Kipini Forest, Witu Forest, Ngezi Forest (on Pemba Island), and Rufiji River and Delta Forests (in Tanzania), and, if confirmed, (2) assess both the taxonomic and conservation status of these populations, and (3) make recommendations for conservation action.

Primate Atlas

We now have plans to compile a 'Kenya Primate Atlas'. The Atlas will hold information on the taxonomy, distribution, habitat, altitude, body measurements, vocalizations, diagnostic characters, threats, priorities for conservation action for every species and subspecies of primate that occurs in Kenya, together with a map of the geographic range, photos, and drawings.

7. Please provide any additional information to assist CEPF in understanding any other aspects of your completed project.

n/a

IV. 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
Margot Marsh Biodiversity Foundation	C	\$ 15,000	For a 'sister project' titled, 'Surveys of Red Colobus (<i>Procolobus spp.</i>) and other Primates in the Coastal Forests of East Africa: A Search for New Populations and Taxa.
		\$	
		\$	
		\$	

***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 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 project.)*
- D** *Regional/Portfolio leveraging (Other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project.)*

V. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

n/a

VI. INFORMATION SHARING

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned and results. One way we do this is by making programmatic project documents available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and by marketing these in our newsletter and other communications.

These documents are accessed frequently by other CEPF grantees, potential partners, and the wider conservation community.

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