



The Rufford 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. 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. 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.

Thank you for your help.

Josh Cole, Grants Director

Grant Recipient Details	
Your name	Yadav Uprety
Project title	Assessment of the conservation status of endemic plant species in the Kangchenjunga Landscape, Nepal Himalaya.
RSG reference	15785-1
Reporting period	2015-2016
Amount of grant	£4890
Your email address	yadavuprety@gmail.com
Date of this report	9/14/2016

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

Objective	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments
Identify endemic plant species of the Kangchenjunga Landscape (KL) Nepal			√	A comprehensive list of endemic plant species of the landscape has been prepared by reviewing various literature and also consulting experts.
Study the spatial distribution, conservation status and threats, community ecology, and abundance of endemic plant species of KL Nepal		√		Spatial distribution map has been prepared. Study on conservation status, threats, community ecology, and abundance has been completed only for eight species (of the total 21 species) of endemic plants.
Assess local uses and traditional ecological knowledge related to endemic species uses, ecology and threats		√		Completed for eight species of the total 21 species.
Enhance and/or built capacity of the local stakeholders and make them aware of the actual and potential ecological, socio-cultural, and economic importance of endemic species			√	Awareness raising programmes have been conducted in the study area. A poster has been prepared reflecting the importance of endemic plants and widely distributed in the landscape.

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

Most importantly, when the field study was planned we were badly affected by the earthquake. Because of this, the field visit was delayed for more than 6 months. The

access to the herbarium was also difficult in the beginning but later on it was managed. The remoteness of the study location where most of the species are found was another challenge.

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

- i) The knowledge about endemic plants of KL Nepal was scattered. This study came up with a comprehensive list and spatial distribution map of endemic plants of KL Nepal. The project was also able to conduct some awareness raising programmes in the landscape regarding importance of endemic species.
- ii) Assessment of conservation status of some of the endemic plants has been done.
- iii) A clear methodology has been developed to study the conservation status of endemic plants which is already being replicated in another landscape of Nepal (study supported for myself by National Geographic Society).

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

The involvement of local communities was in different level and encouraging. Mostly they were made aware about the the actual and potential ecological, socio-cultural, and economic importance of endemic species.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes, I am planning to continue this research in the future as well. The most important part would also be data analysis and publication.

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

The results of the study are being presented in different forums. The target will be to publish the results in the form of journal article after conducting another phase of study by mid-2017.

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

The RSG was used over the period of 2 years. Due to unforeseen circumstances like earthquake the study was delayed. However, the project updates were made at regular intervals.

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
Per diem for research team	2760	3000	240	DSA was provided for field work. Porter's rate was higher than expected.
Transportation	1000	1000	-	-
Lodging	420	420	-	-
Community meetings/ Conservation awareness programmes	310	310	-	-
Stationery and communication	400	500	100	In addition to the planned activities one GPS was also purchased which was not included in the budgeting.
TOTAL	4890	5230	340	

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

I will try to seek grant to continue the research as detailed study was possible only for one third of the endemic species of the landscape. Another phase of study will be more efficient as the limitations of this kind of research have been identified and tackled. Importantly, I will use IUCN criteria to calculate species' area of occupancy



(AOO) and extent of occurrence (EOO) to exactly determine the conservation status (which was not calculated in the present study). Next important step would be publication of the results in scientific journal.

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, the logo of RSGF was used in the power point presentations and also in the awareness raising poster along with National Geographic mention (National Geographic Society supported another project of similar nature in another landscape of Nepal).

11. Any other comments?

The support from RSGF was crucial to commence the study. The relevance of the study was marked very high by the conservationists and taxonomist. The hard work of the research team including Dr. Ram C. Poudel and Mr. Prabin Bhandari was crucial to accomplish the project to this level.

Some Endemic plants of Kangchenjunga Landscape Nepal



Pedicularis tamurensis Yamazaki; Altitudinal range: 2950-3200 m; Collection locality: Sewaden-Tokpegola, Papung VDC, Taplejung



Pedicularis oxyrhyncha Yamazaki; Altitudinal range: 4100-4300 m; Collection locality: Sudhupokhari-Tasagaun, Papung VDC.



Eriocaulon trisectoides Satake. Altitudinal range. 1100-2300 m; Collection locality. Balden-Tankhu, Papung VDC.



Berberis mucrifolia Ahrendt; Altitudinal range. 3500-4200 m; Collection locality. Tokpegola



Senecio topkegolensis Kitam. Altitude range: 3650-3900 m; Collection locality. Locality. Tokpegola



Cortiella lamondiana Fullarton & M. F. Watson; Altitudinal range. 4100-4300 m; Collection locality. Tasagaun, Tokpegola



Prunus topkegolensis H. Ohba & S. Akiyama; Altitude. 3700 m; Collection locality.
Near Tokpegola village