The Rufford Small Grants 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	Dr Krithi K. Karanth
Project title	Wild Seve: Transforming Human-Wildlife Conflicts Using Mobile Technology and Crisis Mapping
RSG reference	
Reporting period	May 2015 to May 2016
Amount of grant	£5000
Your email address	krithi.karanth@gmail.com
Date of this report	19/05/2016

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
Web Portal			Yes	Open Source
Toll Free Number			Yes	Established
Village Outreach			Yes	> 290 villages 20,000 pamphlets were distributed
Trained Coordinator & Field Staff			Yes	11 people
Conflict Incident Calls Received			Yes	> 3200
Compensation claims filed			Yes	3023 (as of April 30th 2016)
Compensation Received			Yes	365

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

The initial challenge we faced was getting the word out about the toll free number and getting people to call us. Within a few weeks, once we started responding to calls people got to know and started using the toll free number. The number is now widely used.

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

We trained and hired a project co-coordinator, and nine field staff to respond to calls from around Nagarahole and Bandipur in June 2015. In July 2015, we launched Wild Seve by sending field teams and distributed > 20,000 informational pamphlets. The first conflict incident call came on 2nd July 2015. From July 2015 to April 2016, we have responded to 3023 cases from villages in Bandipur and villages in Nagarahole and helped them file compensation claims. Of these 365 families from Bandipur and Nagarahole have received compensation for claims filed from July to September 2015.

We held four media engagement workshops in Mangaluru, Chikmagaluru, Mysuru and Bengaluru from August to October 2015. This involved participation from 162 participants (124 reporters), students, NGO partners and government officials. The reporters represented 51 newspapers, TV and Radio outlets to generate 26 stories in Kannada and English.

We also added a research component that interviews affected families that we have helped

about their experiences with conflict, mitigation activities and compensation experience. This has involved the training and hiring of research staff. We have completed 1320 surveys of affected families.

4. Briefly describe the involvement of local communi4es and how they have benefited from the project (if relevant).

This project targets conflict prone households and villages identified from past research around Nagarahole and Bandipura National Parks in Karnataka, where the risk of human-wildlife conflict is highest and/or has the most serious public outcry and backlash.

Our field teams are dispatched to reported conflict incident sites and assess the extent of damage to crops, property, livestock and to help affected people file compensation claims with the government. We helped 3023 families in a 10 month period to file claims for crop loss, property damage, livestock loss, human injury and death. Our field staff are also from these affected villages.

We also conducted workshops to make media persons more aware of the problems of sensationalising wildlife incidents in their reporting and how this influences tolerance and conflict levels.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

I have raised additional funding to extend the project into year 2 from an Indian foundation and National Geographic Society. Along with responding to calls and filing compensation claims, we plan to provide support to families that have suffered repeat livestock predation incidents with building of livestock protection sheds and explore government schemes in place to help families with crop insurance and protection.

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

We have filmed live incidents and interviewed families who we have helped for a short film to be made on Wild Seve. I am collaborating with National Geographic and other national media outlets to capture this story in writing.

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

RSG funding was used from June 2015 to May 2016, the first year of the project. The project will now extend as additional funding has been raised.

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
Salary for Assistants	2400	2347	53	
Vehicle & Fuel Costs	500	505	-5	
Field per diem	2000	1799	201	
Cell Phones	100	91	9	
CWS Overhead (5%)	0	258	-258	
TOTAL	**5000**	**5000**		

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

The long term goal is to continue to respond to calls and help family's file claims but also support them with better inventions and existing government sponsored schemes to protect their livestock and crops better. I would like to expand this to other high conflict reserves in India.

The web portal technology and design are open source and we would like to share it with any individual or institution who wants to adopt it for use in conflict prone regions across the world (African and Asian countries) including long term sites of CWS in India.

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?

Support from RSGF will be reflected in the film, all media reports and talks given.

11. Any other comments?

The use of low cost (mobile) technology has been proven to be extremely easy to use and effective in responding to conflict incidents and filing of claims. This effort will go a long way in helping people, increasing tolerance and reducing retaliation against species of global conservation significance (tigers, elephants, leopards). I believe additional interventions can be planned with live data coming in can help people affected and this technology can be adapted to other regions of the world. We need to scale this to help more people and protect wildlife in multiple sites.