

## Project Update: October 2017

### Introduction

The Bia-Goaso conservation area is a highly biodiverse, but famous for human-wildlife conflicts. The predominantly farming communities surrounding the area provides the necessary environment for this occurrence. The situation threatens biodiversity conservation and food security and local livelihoods in general. The aim of this project was to use the red chilli technology to drastically reduce the incidence of human-wildlife conflict in the Bia-Goaso Conservation area.

### Activities carried out so far

Consultative meeting for Community Leaders, Wildlife officers and key Stakeholders: The project has brought together key stakeholders in the around the conservation area to discuss pragmatic steps to curtail the human-elephant conflict menace.

Community training on Red Chilli solution: The project has trained 50 local farmers from five different communities in the human-elephant conflict hotspot on how to prepare the red chilli solutions.

Field demonstrations on the Red Chilli: The project has undertaken various field demonstrations on how to apply the red chilli solution in practice. This was undertaken in five communities fringing the Bia-Goaso conservation hotspot.

Schools conservation education: The project has undertaken conservation education in five junior and senior high schools within the conservation area.

### Next Steps

In the coming months, the following activities will be undertaken.

1. Community conservation education program: The project will undertake conservation education in at least five local communities to sensitise members about human-elephant conflicts and ways to avoid them.
2. Monitoring and Evaluation: The project will monitor and evaluate the success and impacts of all project activities undertaken so far.
3. Project reporting: Final project report will be prepared and disseminated to all stakeholders.

