

## 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](mailto:jane@rufford.org).

Thank you for your help.

**Josh Cole, Grants Director**

Grant Recipient Details	
<b>Your name</b>	Khila Nath Sapkota
<b>Project title</b>	Local initiative for biodiversity conservation (LIBC) in Jangjang Village of Sindhuli District of Nepal.
<b>RSG reference</b>	26.05.08
<b>Reporting period</b>	September 2008 - October 2009
<b>Amount of grant</b>	£5900
<b>Your email address</b>	<a href="mailto:ncrpnepal@gmail.com">ncrpnepal@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:khila_sapkota@yahoo.com">khila_sapkota@yahoo.com</a>
<b>Date of this report</b>	13 <sup>th</sup> December 2009

**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
Conservation of ecosystem.		Partially Achieved		A number of ecosystem conservation trainings, workshop and activities were conducted but all the targets activities could not be implemented. Poverty, unemployment and lacking of awareness were the main cause of partial achievement.
Increase skill and awareness through training and extension activities.			Fully Achieved	
Environment protection and forest conservation.		Partially Achieved		Environmental protection and forest conservation is very vague function. It might take long time duration as well as huge amount to gain the complete achievement that's why we were not able to get full achievement.
Strengthening and developing linkage and support with different agencies.		Partially Achieved		Lacking of the sufficient technical support we were unable to be fully success.
Community mobilization and community livelihood activities.			Fully Achieved	

The project supported by RSG was implemented in Janjang Village of Solpa Village Development Committee of Sindhuli District. The local communities have large family size and marginal land holdings in the project area. They work as agricultural labours, porters etc. The lack of education and awareness has had a direct bearing on the local environment and before the project date there have been no conservation efforts whatsoever but now they are encouraged for the forest conservation practice. This is the habitats of the indigenous people i.e. Gharti, Magar and Damai, all the people are dependent on subsistence agriculture. Their agriculture is traditional and they are not producing the crops, which may be profitable for them. Lacking of skill and awareness they used to encroach forest for their livelihood. Local people had no saving habit and they spent on alcohol and other stuffs rather than their development. Due to over exploitation, the forest area had been degraded. Now, because of the project implementation, they are managing under community forestry

programme. So, this forest area could be developed for both conservation as well as their livelihood by proper strategy.

The implemented activities and their outcomes are mentioned below till date.

<b>Proposed Activities</b>	<b>Implement date</b>	<b>Expected outcomes</b>	<b>Real Outputs</b>	<b>Real Outcomes</b>
Social Mobilizer appointment	15/09/08	A local experienced competitive candidate will be appointed as a social mobilizer in the field.	A free competition vacancy was wanted and has been appointed selected one.	Social mobilizer worked in the field effectively. He could motivate and encourage the local beneficiaries. Because of his rapport building skill, they have perfectly participated in project implementation.
Liaison Office management	20-22/09/08	A field office for maintaining local contact will be established in the project area.	A room of local house has been rented for one year.	The office was used for storing project documents and official equipment and frequently keeping meeting with local beneficiaries. It was also used as project officials.
Household survey	20-30/09/08	Conduct the household survey in Jangjang Custer of Solpa VDC to find out the economic status, population size, resource using pattern, etc.	Altogether 70 (Ward No 7 and 8 of Janjang) households are included for the survey.	The household survey helped to find the real existing situation in the village. It shows almost all the people are living under the poverty line and struggling for their survival. They depend on forest to meet their daily life. They do not have awareness and skill to protect and promote the resources. But after the project they have been changing

				their living standard and improving the surrounding environment.
Assessment of floral and faunal diversity in project area	1-10/10/08	To find the biodiversity status surrounding the project village.	2 day workshop on assessment of flora and fauna, 60 people (45 male and 15 female) participated.	The assessment workshop concluded that identifies there are 79 species of plants, 41 species of animal and birds. Almost all the creatures living in this habitat are losing their existence.
Revision of existing operation plans incorporating bio- diversity issues	15-20/10/08	Identifying the existing plans and activities for biodiversity conservation. Revision of existing plan and past experience help to make success the project.	The representatives from the project community were visited to 3 community forestry users in Sindhuli and Okhaldhunga to collect their information.	They visited very success community forestry users in the biodiversity issues. They study their operational plan and by law which motivated them to formulate community forestry users in their community.
Biodiversity mapping	21-29/10/08	Identifying the natural resources and biodiversity situation in the project area	7 days biodiversity mapping campaign were conducted.	There are two large public forests in the Janjang Village. About 20 km <sup>2</sup> area is covered by the forest where 79 species of plants, 41 species of animal and birds are found. The biodiversity mapping process finalized to formulate two community forestry users Group, named Devitar CFUG, and Janjang CFUG.
Orientation workshop	01/11/08	Local resource user would understand the detail of project	About 55 participants participated in the orientation	Participants understood the detailed action plan of the programme of

		and important of natural resources for biodiversity balance	workshop	RSG during the project period. It was also very effective to encourage the local people to involve for the biodiversity conservation efforts.
Community Forestry User Group (FUG) formation, registration and management.	10-25/11/08	Three Community Forestry User Groups will be formulated and registered with District forest Office. 3 days training for CFUGs management and income generation.	Two Community Forestry Users formulated and registered with district forest office Sindhuli along with its constitution and 3 day CFUs management and income generation training conducted.	Local people are more aware in the importance of community forestry. It is being developed and improved as than before, they feel that they can earn more income through the community forestry. It is conducted community forestry management training that empowers the people and develops skill to manage the community forestry. After the training they identify the flora and fauna found in the forest and strongly demarked the community forestry area.
Establishment of Project Management Committee	3-5/11/08	A project management committee will be established.	A project management committee established including all stakeholders.	A project management committee was formed including farmers, political leaders, teachers, local naturalist under the project implementing team.
Protection and conservation of water sources	1-3/12/08	2 days training will be held to protect and conserve the water sources.	2 days training was held for conservation and protection of water sources.	Almost all the stakeholders participated to make clean of water sources, plantation

				around the sources, make wooden compound around the water sources after getting the training.
Establishment of Environment Trust Fund (ETF) and its mobilization	4-5/12/08/ and continuing	An Environmental Trust Fund will be established.	An Environmental Trust Fund was established and called general public to contribute seed amount in the fund for their solidarity.	Firstly, the project (LIBC) contributed NPR 30,000 for the environmental trust fund with the name of Jangjang Environmental Trust Fund and then called general public to add little amount to increase the fund without compelling. Now the fund is increased by NPR 80,000. The fund will be use to reduce environmental crises
Awareness workshop on health and hygiene, drinking water and sanitation, water resource management, environmental workshop.	15/12/08	A workshop on health and hygiene will be held.	1 day awareness training on health and hygiene was held	Altogether 53 people participated for the training workshop. After the training they starts to make clean their surrounding environment, constructed toilet by their kind labour, motivated to clean and manage water sources.
Training on conservation of important species, habitats and their conservation for CF's Group.	21-22/12/08	2 days training on conservation of species, habitats, and their conservation will be conducted.	2 days training on conservation of species, habitats, and their conservation was conducted.	Altogether 45 people participated and committed to promote and protect the surrounding biodiversity like: several species, habitats. Due to the impact of the training they have started conservation

				campaign themselves and declared restricted area like: no hunting area, no grazing zone, etc.
Training on identification and conservation of local best practices on farming for CF's Group.	24/12/08	1 day training will be held.	2 days training was held.	About 50 people participated. They understood the importance of local agriculture practices for the environment conservation. They also aware on importance of organic fertilizer for the best agriculture production.
Beekeeping training and practice for CF's Group.	12/08	2 days training and practices will be conducted.	Two days training was held and there was conducted a month long practice for the bee keeping during December 2008.	The local people have been motivated for the beekeeping activities as their alternative income generation. Now they have installed about 50 bee hives in their houses. Remaining people are in process to install it. Our project provides small cost of hive purchase. Some of them installed modern hive and others liked to install traditional also.
Training on nursery operation for CF's Group	25/12/08	1 days training.	1 days training was held.	1 days training was conducted with about 45 participants. They are really motivated to develop the nursery. Now, they start a community nursery.
Training on candle making	27-28/12/08	2 days training will be	2 days Training on candle making as	Altogether 40 people participated in the

for CF's Group.		conducted	alternative energy .	training. After the training they are interested to register a candle production industry. They are committed that candle would replace the wooden fuel for the light. It is very useful practice for the forest conservation. It is also better to generate income that reduces the people's dependency on forest.
Training on sent batti for CF's Group.	29/12/08	1 days training.	1 days training on sent batti production was held.	Altogether 30 people participated in the training. It convinced to produce sent batti as their income generation resources which reduce peoples' dependency on forest for their livelihood. Now, they start sent batti production in a group.
Promote appropriate sustainable land use practices	05/09	A training campaign.	A land use practice training campaign was conducted during a month formally or informally.	Our facilitator visited all farmers in their farmland with special package of land use practice that helped to change the traditional land use practice effectively.
Toilet construction	Feb-Jun 09	Mobilize the local people to construct toilet for maintaining good environment and health.	2 days awareness training was conducted and encouraged local people to construct toilet	Because of this campaign, local people motivated to construct toilet that's why 35 household constructed toilet by mobilizing local resources and 20

				households have constructed now.
ICS installation	Jul-Aug 09	At least 50 households will install improved cooking stove (ICS) to minimise the consumption of fuel and maintain the clean environment.	25 household fully installed ICS	ICS installation training and motivation campaign encouraged the local farmers to establish ICS. They also feel change in their health, environmental betterment after installing the ICS. Their activities have also motivated to follow such incentive work.
Publication of brochures on biodiversity status of Janjang Village	09/09	A small size of brochures will be published including success stories of the project.	A brochure has been published.	The brochure helps to promote the changing status of the project location as compare with before.
Support various line agencies in conducting development activities in the project location.	1-2/09/09	2 days local institutions capacity development training for promoting development activities.	2 days local institution capacity development training has been conducted when 20 local organization representatives participated.	Because of the training, local organizations fully participated for sustainable development activities.
School support programmes for forest conservation.	05/09	Support to two local students for their higher study in forestry conservation education.	One student has been supported for her study of Intermediate in Science.	She has been studying in Hetauda Forestry Campus in forestry science.
Facilitate group saving schemes.	During project period		3 community forestry user's groups were facilitated and motivated for group saving schemes.	The members of community forestry users has been saving and distributing credit in their group as a cooperative.
Establishment of village Information Center (VIC).			A small and general VIC was established by the contribution of local think-tank	It has been conducting the collection of wildlife related information

			and intellectuals.	and dissemination of information through the VIC. This is because of the VIC local people are getting access of wildlife information and their status.
Coordination, monitoring and evaluation.			Coordinated with several organizations in implementing the project. Monitoring team monitored the project 7 times in a year. There were conducted three evaluation i.e. pre-evaluation before the project, project evaluation continuously, and post evaluation after the project.	

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

The following unforeseen difficulties arose:

- Political influences.
- Less participation of women.
- Difficulties to change their traditional profession.
- Lack of group effort.
- Indigenous community members and backward classes having complex problems and diverse needs.
- Because of the recent hand to mouth problem, beneficiaries give less priority to the project.

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

1. Two community forestry Users formulated and registered with district forest office Sindhuli along with its constitution and 3 day CFUs management and income generation training conducted. Local people are more aware in the importance of community forestry. It is being developed and improved as than before, they feel that they can earn more income through the community forestry. It is conducted community forestry management training that empowers the people and develops skill to manage the community forestry. After the

training they identify the flora and fauna founded in the forest and strongly demarked the community forestry area.

2. Twenty five household fully installed ICS. ICS installation training and motivation campaign encourage the local farmers to establish ICS. They also feel change in their health, environmental betterment after installing the ICS. Their activities have also motivated to follow such incentive work.
3. Toilet construction is major achievement of the project. Because of this campaign, local people motivated to construct toilet that's why 55 household constructed toilet by mobilizing local resources that protects surrounding environment. This campaign has really changed the local environment.

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

There was inclusive participation in terms of project implementation but less participation of women and backwarded group. We encouraged them to be participated in the project implementation. Local institutions also participated directly and indirectly in implementation process. Before the project, there was no toilet, no community forestry, no ICS. Likewise, people are unaware for biodiversity conservation education. After the project implementation, all most all the local people installed ICS, constructed toilet and got biodiversity education and working for biodiversity conservation. The sanitation in and around the households has significantly improved with the inception of the project. With the construction of toilets, household surroundings are clean. Similarly with the installation of improved cooking stoves, there has been reduction in the indoor pollution and energy consumption has decreased. The status of personal hygiene has also improved. The community forestry user group formation and other skill development training programmes have helped some of the households to indulge in income generating activities.

**5. Are there any plans to continue this work?**

Yes, we have planned to continue this project as a biodiversity conservation and income generation project. Local people have been requesting to continue the project.

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

We are preparing website documents to publish this report that might raise the access to all people. We also plan to publish and distribute a booklet of success stories soon.

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

Our anticipated timeline was 12 months from August 2008 to august 2009. But it took 15 months because of geographical constraints in the project location. In the summer season we were unable to conduct the project activities because of river flood during 3 months. There is no bridge facility to cross the river.

**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
Conservation of ecosystem.	750	805	-55	
Increase skill and awareness through training and extension activities.	1,500	1,615	-115	
Environment protection and forest conservation.	750	600	+150	
Strengthening and developing linkage and support with different agencies.	900	800	+100	
Community mobilization and community livelihood activities.	1,700	1,900	-200	
Administrative expenses.	300	400	-100	
<b>TOTAL</b>	5,900	<b>6,120</b>	220	<b>1£ sterling=120 NPR</b>

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

We need to minimise activities and should go for specific objectives rather than this project because this project was very large in compare to the budget and time duration.

**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, we used RSGF logo for each and every activity during the project period.