

SCHOOL BASED ELEPHANT & HABITAT CONSERVATION EDUCATION
(Social Mobilisation & Advocacy for Conservation of Elephants & their Habitat)
ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଭିତ୍ତିକ ହାତୀ ଏବଂ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ
Organised by:
PARIBARTAN, PALLAHARA
Place:
Date:
In Partnering with
Rufford

Completion Report
Project No-ID: 8131-1



“SOCIAL MOBILISATION AND ADVOCACY FOR CONSERVATION OF ELEPHANTS & THEIR HABITAT”

A Project partnership of PARIBARTAN, Orissa and



Paribartan a mass based Non-Governmental Organization is a non-sectarian, non-political, non-profit and secular organization adhering to the sublime ideals and the democratic values enshrined in the constitution of India. The Organization is manned by academics, writers, thinkers, artists, professional social workers, and activists who work in the sphere of tribal culture, sustainable forest management, community, ecological agriculture and livelihood, health, education and advocacy to protect and ensure indigenous community's social, cultural and economic rights and entitlements. Since 2009 focus is on water including action for judicious conservation, regeneration, harvesting and management of water bodies and water resources as a means to mitigate climate change issue, besides conservation of natural biodiversity with special thrust on threatened and endangered wildlife and their habitats, and to encourage sustainable and efficient management of natural resources with participation of tribal communities. Paribartan adopts holistic approach to improve the life & living of Tribal especially of the women to have control and access over productive resource by facilitating collective action for protection, conservation and regeneration of woodlots, forest, wildlife and reserves furthering mitigation of climate change. The organization's name itself signifies the meaning "change". The ultimate goal of the organization is to enable the indigenous people (Adivasi) to empower themselves and to help to sustain their programme and the process. Mr Subhransu Bhusan Swain, Secretary of Paribartan has taken the role of team leader and used the resources of Paribartan team and mobilized the support of other stakeholders for the successful intervention of this project,

Project Description

Paribartan has successfully intervened the project in project partnership with RSGF, UK in Pallahara, Angul, Orissa, India situated beneath Malyagiri Mountain of Eastern Ghats Mountain region predominantly inhabited with tribal & primitive tribal groups (85%). Out of total no 1,886 in 2010 (2,044 in 1979) elephants in Orissa there are 45 elephants are making their habitation in Malyagiri mountain range. 49 deaths were happened during 2004-2009 by elephant attack and. about 2503 Tribal households lost their livelihood. Focus was on mobilizing community's support with specific attention to women through whom the achievement of the goal of protection and conservation and management of elephant corridor/sub corridor would be possible. It is one of the core activities of the project with specific purposes resting on promoting- *Accountability, Responsiveness & Participation & Ownership of community*, furthering towards a viable partnership between the state & community entity for mitigating man and elephant conflict. Attempts are going on to sustain the initiated process in making villages (mostly displaced in nature by Rengali water Reservoir) sensitive on conservation of elephant and to sensitize the tribal community on issues affecting the survival and habitat of the JUMBO. Advocacy materials and findings of community partnership and involvement in conservation of elephants disseminated and shared with them which would support to mitigate man elephants conflict. This project completion report is intended to serve more as a comprehensive, in-depth account of all happenings during the project implementation span 1st August 2010 to 31st July 2011. The main focus is not only on the process, but also on the effect and output and about the foot prints of changes internalized by the intended partners including stakeholders in the context of collective action and articulation towards sustainable management of forest, reserves and elephant corridor and sub corridor by using indigenous knowledge base and technical know-how for



Electrocution took life of wild tusker

conservation of elephants & their habitat. The project partnership established between Paribartan and RSGF, UK is opening opportunities for community concern and concerted action for protection and conservation of elephants and their natural habitat. The report is segmented in to **II** sections. **Section 1** discusses the detailed action steps and deliverables listed in the original project plan and accomplishment and the action steps are listed in more detail in this part of report. **Section 2** depicts regarding financial matter including brief on project expenses and opinion on financial management.

COMPLETION REPORT OF PROJECT
“SOCIAL MOBILISATION AND ADVOCACY FOR CONSERVATION OF ELEPHANTS & THEIR HABITAT”
FOR THE PERIOD of 1st August 2010 to 31st July-2011

BASIC DATA

Your Name	:	Subhransu Bhusan Swain
Project Title	:	“SOCIAL MOBILISATION AND ADVOCACY FOR CONSERVATION OF ELEPHANTS & THEIR HABITAT”
RSG reference	:	8131-1
Reporting Period	:	August 2010 to July 2011
Amount of grant	:	£ 6000/
Your email address	:	subhransu1963@yahoo.com
Date of this report	:	3rd October 2011
Approval Date	:	19th July 2010
Signing Date	:	19 July 2010
Project Location	:	The project location is 210 kms away from the state capital –Bhubaneswar and lies between Latitude 21° 27’0” (N) and Longitude 85° 10’ 59.88” (E), the only domestic Air-port.By road it will take maximum 4hours from the Air port to reach the project locations,it will take 1.5 hour journey from the nearest railway station- Angul, the district head quarter.
District	:	Angul
Province and country	:	Orissa, India
Target Area	:	60 villages of Pallahara Block of Angul, Orissa, India

GOAL

Capacitate tribal through their children to strengthen harmonious alliances at village and block level with focus to regain ecological integrity & for sustainable management of forest, reserves by using indigenous knowledge base and technical know-how for conservation of elephants & their habitat.

OBJECTIVE

- A) To generate awareness among tribal through people centered and media advocacy campaign.

- B) To educate school going tribal children 4330 of 100 schools on conservation of elephants and their habitat
- C) To capacitate 120 key trainers cum elephant tracker, on management of habitat, how to watch elephant movement and defensive measures to drive out elephant herd.

Objective	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments
A			√	Regular village level meeting are going on and corridor and sub corridor map available in 45 villages
B			√	400 programmes organized, 100 numbers of schools covered and 4530 school going children were imparted with input on elephant and their habitat conservation
C			√	118 elephant trackers of 60 villages trained and delivering services and mobilizing tribal community on conservation of elephants and their habitat including sustainable forest management and regular village level meetings

SECTION 1

ACTIVITIES

Preparatory Activities

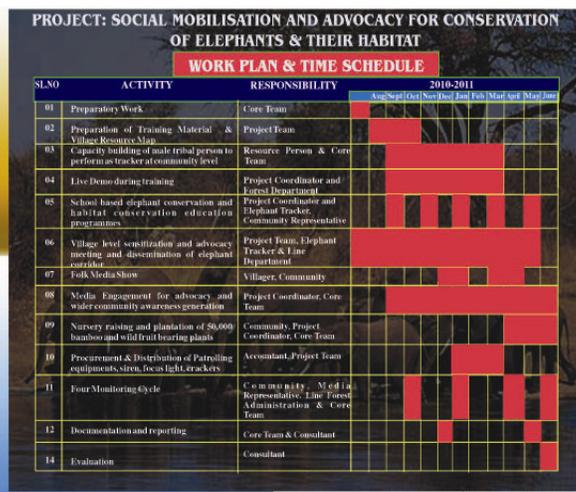
Human Resource Planning and training need.

In the preliminary stage of the project activities, the agency was undertaken a manpower planning in order to assess the staff requirement. Appraisal was made using a score card tool to know the knowledge base, skills, behavior & attitude of the existing staff on elephant, habitat and conservation and management of elephant corridor and the trespassing route, resting places and of the local area and the existing situation besides level of awareness to further take off advocacy initiatives. Based on the information gathered during the process of Human Resource Planning steps were taken for repositioning and training of Project Staff (Project Coordinator & Field Supervisors).

Orientation training on preparation of work plan, action plan and micro action plan including corridor resource map.

Organization Level

After positioning of the required staffs the Paribartan has taken initiatives to develop and design the reporting format/ checklists, work plan & action plan in consultation with the core team members and Consultants. A pilot-testing of the questionnaire was undertaken and feedback was collected. Basing on the feedback of the core team, consultant & the staff, the developed draft materials were restructured. A training programme was organized for the project team members to acquaint them with the formats and checklists and feedback was collected. It was unanimously decided that every month the staff will submit the work plan and the action plan on tri-monthly basis. During September 2010 we have conducted one training programme for the project



Work plan & timeline developed during initial phase

staffs and for identified elephant trackers on habitat conservation, and planning for conservation education for school going children.

Finalization of training module & curriculum

In consultation with the staff and representatives of the Narisangha, volunteers and stakeholders, Paribartan team prepared the draft copy of the training module, session plan and checklist then finalized the training calendar which contains duration, topics to be covered and nos of participants to be trained per batch at par with the micro action plan. Format was finalized & records with appropriate column were kept to track the progress. Quarterly/Half-yearly monitoring format was finalized and appropriate ratification was made there in to track progress of the output of checklist.

Training materials

Useful visual materials, posters and other appropriate advocacy and communication materials were designed, developed and pre-tested and finally handed over to them and they were provided with inputs regarding the use of the same during regular visit/ meetings or during training at their own place.

- Conservation of natural forest and habitat conservation
- Community participation in regenerating measures
- Conservation of perennial water bodies in forest area
- Wild life conservation and how to mitigate wild charges on civilization (man and jumbo conflict).

For school centred conservation education programme IEC/BCC and visual Aids were designed and developed with active participation of school teachers and other stakeholders including meaningful posters with logo of RSGF,UK.

IMPLEMENTED PLANNED MEASURES

CAPACITY BUILDING OF MALE TRIBAL PERSON TO PERFORM AS TRACKER

Under this activity, the 4 batches of training were over followed by field visit for live demo activities. The duration of each training programme was off 5 days. 118 nos of male tribal partners from 60 villages were attended the training programme. Resource persons were brought from line forest department. During the training programme participants were facilitated to develop and design the micro map of elephant corridor and they were inculcated with information about the habit and the behavior of elephants herd during trespassing, the habitation. After receiving training the trackers are collecting information on elephant locations and behavior locality, either through direct sightings, evidence or tracks, or information from local villages. Data on herd location, movements, demography and general behavior and



actively involves the communities in the work of understanding **Scene of Training elephant Tracker** and managing human-elephant conflict. Resource person lucidly explained various protective techniques and how to guard elephant herd to drive back elephant herd to deep. Further the participants were imparted with skills and information on analyzing on patterns of elephant movement and behavior in relation to land use, season and

human activities. Demo activities were also displayed on how to use Spot light and Siren properly. Forest survey was made jointly by the community and forest department and live demo was done regarding tracking of elephant herd. Perennial water holes and bodied were identified and the tracker were educated on the conservation of the water resources so, that would minimize trespassing of elephant herd to settlements. The trained tracker's priority is to mobilize the support of their fellow community members for achieving active participation from the communities affected by elephant crop-raiding, in order to instill them with an opportunity to understand and appreciate the conflict, its challenges, and its possible solutions.

SCHOOL BASED ELEPHANT CONSERVATION AND HABITAT CONSERVATION EDUCATION

The project team , trained trackers, teachers and volunteers jointly made consultation and identified schools (100 Nos), database has been created of 100 schools and action plan was prepared as per planned measures School based elephant conservation and habitat conservation education activities were done. 4530 school going children were empowered to shoulder responsibility being the conservationist to pass correct conservation messages to their parents and fellow community members which definitely foster sustainability process beyond the project cycle. During the school based elephant conservation and habitat conservation education the elephant corridor resource map was displayed and the school going children were sensitized and imparted with educations



School student receiving prize for quiz contest

regarding the route and why elephants attacked frequently. During school centred educational activities students were imparted with inputs on measures to be initiated for capacity building of their parents to ensure effective management of the elephant corridors. The school going children were many questions with them regarding elephants, their habit food requirement etc which were addressed during the session. Questionnaire was used to track the opinion of the students on the thematic elephant conservation education. This apart the teachers were also interacted on how to improvise the module and the contents for a better impact. At a later stage we began to discuss elephants in a different light - their behaviors and survival needs, and how we may prevent elephants from becoming extinct. Dances and folk shows in accordance with rustic tribal culture were performed during the elephant conservation programme. 400 programmes were organized.

RESOURCE MAP- ELEPHANT CORRIDOR

Up to end of July -2011 resource map of 45 villages were completed and based on the village level resource map a consolidated resource map has been developed. Community trackers, Volunteers and representatives of line forest department were participated. The project team leader was extended facilitation for the drawing of the



Resource map. The consolidated resource map is being used by trackers to provide information to the tribal intended partners and during school based education programme.

VILLAGE LEVEL SENSITIZATION AND ADVOCACY MEETING

Regular Meeting was organized in all 60 villages and tribal partners sensitized and educated on various



conservation measures. Brain storming was there to evoke alternatives for conservation of natural forest & elephant habitat etc. During the regular village meeting villagers were imparted with practical & technical know-How on elephant's proofed trench, how to conserve perennial water bodies and water holes within the natural habitat, salt line and on simple techniques on protective measure during elephant attacks. Small minute and meaningful tips on food storage, planting non fruit bearing plants in orchards, housing construction was discussed. The proceedings and decision made for conservation of habitat and elephants were recorded, which will support to monitor the progress of

the project. Together with the tribal community we developed methods for protecting crops and houses in the first instance, as an emergency measure, planning, discussing, implementing and adapting these measures together. We use a variety of measures to protect crops and houses from elephants. Some of these build on local ideas and knowledge, while others are adaptations from ideas from other good projects. Below are the main mitigation techniques the villagers currently use, although these are occasionally modified and often used in combination with one another.



All the methods use locally available materials and most are locally affordable (i.e. not donor-dependent). This is very important, as it makes the methods transferable – neighboring communities can copy these methods without having to wait for a conservation project or local authorities to come and help them. The measures currently used by the villagers include:



Micro Watchtowers

Watchtowers are built using local materials at the edge of a village give an early warning to the presence of elephants allowing extra time to react and implement active deterrent techniques. The villagers in rotation are shouldering the responsibility to watch the movement of elephant herd and in emergencies informed the villagers to take action to drive back the herd to forest.

Search lights

Burning torches have been traditionally used by villagers to chase elephants. We provide communities with portable, bright searchlights which, if shone at elephants, drive them to go away. We supplied these rechargeable lights also mobilized search lights from line forest department.

Trenching

With participation of tribal community Trenches were dug to halt the trespassing of elephant herd and attempt is going on to undertake plantation on the embankment of the trench with bamboo planting materials. Due to financial constraints we are unable to generate the required number of planting materials and little bit shaky in grounding the action concept up to mark.

Chili

Chili, a locally available crop are used in different ways to deter elephants. Chili mixed with grease and smeared on to ropes makes an effective barrier, and burnt chili produces a smoke which also deters elephants. The elephant trackers were practically oriented on this method and the tribal community use done specific chili species for this purposes. This apart they also multiply one wild tree ant species in forest area adjunct to crop field and the village edge which restricts the trespassing of elephant herd.



FOLK MEDIA SHOW

Local folk media groups were engaged to generate awareness to mobilize tribal participation towards conservation of elephants and their habitat. Local talents and artists were dragged and oriented with thematic inputs to stage show at villages. Dialect and costumes used at par with the tribal taste and culture which certainly allure tribal community to internalize the essence of conservation of both elephants and their habitat which will reduce man elephant conflict and save crop and property. 63 numbers of cultural shows were organized in the targeted villages?

MEDIA ENGAGEMENT FOR ADVOCACY AND WIDER COMMUNITY AWARENESS GENERATION

Further 15 media personnel were invited to have a first hand experience on tribal community involvement toward conservation of elephants and their habitat and sensitize to disseminate/share their experiences for wider public awareness and action. The Media personnel were minutely sensitize on electrocution and motivated to highlight the issues, this apart they were provided with information on compensation package meant for the affected person incase of death, crop damage and demolition of houses by elephant herd.



NURSERY RAISING AND PLANTATION

The major objective of nursery raising and management has aimed at obtaining quality seedling. Paribartan facilitates tribal community participation for raising nursery rising activities with bamboo species .The project area is bestowed with green forests, which harbors a great diversity of flora and fauna. Tribal people have been living in close harmony with nature and with wild life. Most of the local tree species are quite fast growing in



nature and have good demand for providing food fiber edibles both for human and elephants. It is a well known fact that Bamboo plantation supplements and complement the food requirements of elephant which will be available in the wild within 4 to 5 years period, so there may be less chance to enter in to settlement also support the tribal community to enhance the economic condition of tribal households.

- Safety measures
- Number of Seed/Kg.
- Seed viability
- Germination Percentage
- Seedlings obtained/kg seed
- Pre-sowing treatment
- Sowing Method
- Germination period
- Nursery Management

Plantation was done in partnering with line forest administration and successfully 45 nos of groups had taken plantation activities in and around the fallow forest areas.

WHAT HAVE BEEN THE BIGGEST IMPACT/ IMPORTANT OUTCOMES OF THE PROJECT

1. Synergy established with line administration including forest department for conservation of elephants and their habitat.
2. Women Groups sensitized and regularly discussed on conservation of natural habitat of elephants and participate in plantation activities.
3. Endanger plant, species bearing fruits bearing plants and favorite wild eatables of elephants identified and documented
4. Plantation activities with bamboo planting materials in about 10 hectares fallow forest land
5. Elephant corridor map available in 45 villages and consolidated Zone wise.
6. 120 male volunteers trained and discharging duty as community based trackers.
7. Forest dependant community gradually united for especially sustainable forest management, habitat conservation and checking illegal poaching.

THE INVOLVEMENT OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND HOW THEY HAVE BENEFITTED FROM THE PROJECT

The intended tribal partners are involved right from project planning, implementation and during monitoring and it is elaborately described under each activity.

PLANS TO CONTINUE THIS WORK & FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

Paribartan is continuously striving to empower tribal community and works with communities on long-term approaches to managing human-elephant conflict and to protect elephant form extinction.

- Training in the cultivation and marketing of crops - this provides alternative incomes and reduces the dependency on subsistence crops such as rice, that are prone to damage by elephants
- Information on government compensation and insurance schemes –processes are often complicated and usually in English hence, the elephant tracker are provided with form and other printed format to be

used by affected people. Further the agency is being functioning as a resource centre for information, advice, materials and equipment on conservation of elephants

- Regular awareness generation and training on consequences of unsustainable natural resource use and options for communities to support conservation efforts furthering mitigation of man elephant conflicts.
- Data base developed will be regularly updated and share with stakeholders including community for corrective and collective measures on conservation of elephants and their habitat.

HOW DO YOU PLAN TO SHARE THE RESULTS OF YOUR WORK WITH OTHERS?

Documentation of the elephant friendly project activities and the process is under way. The documented best practices will be used to diffuse the indigenous technologies/knowledge base of tribal community on conservation of elephants , their habitat and sustainable forest management initiative of tribal community and the tribal of way of life during workshop and interface the same will be used to influence community and policy makers for appropriate adaptation and replication. Further the partners will be invited to share their involvement in the conservation of elephant, mapping corridor, tracking and habitat restoration work during state, national and regional level seminar and conferences. This apart the project completion report will be flashed at RSGF website which will highlight the partnership of Paribartan and RSGF.

TIMESCALE: OVER WHAT PERIOD WAS THE RSG USED?

The RSGF grant was used during the 12 months project intervention period i.e. August 2010 to July 2011 that to say as per the timeline developed at the initial stage in partnering with intended partners, project team and other stakeholders.

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
	INR	£	INR	£		
<i>Capacity building of male tribal person to perform as tracker</i>	64,647	900	65,215	908	+ 8	
<i>Training materials</i>	8,620	120	8,655	120	0	
<i>School based elephant and habitat conservation education</i>	57,464	800	59,425	827	+ 27	Cost of prizes were little bit high than estimated one
<i>Village level sensitization and Advocacy meeting</i>	1,07,745	1500	1, 10,552	1539	+ 39	During advocacy and village level sensitization programme more communication materials used
<i>Media engagement for advocacy</i>	20,256	282	20,620	287	+ 5	
<i>Nursery raising & Plantation</i>	89,788	1250	90,385	1258	+ 8	

<i>Patrolling equipments</i>	43,097	600	43,710	609	+ 9	
<i>Mobility support to Monitoring team</i>	2,874	40	2,885	40	0	
<i>Evaluation support Charges to consultant</i>	7,183	100	7,285.	102	+ 2	
<i>Documentation</i>	7,183	100	7,200	102	+ 2	
<i>Audit Fees</i>	1,796	25	1200	17	- 8	
<i>Administrative expenses</i>	20,327	283	20,660	288	+ 5	
<i>Bank Charges</i>	0	0	308	4	+ 4	
<i>Closing Balance/Cash at Bank</i>	0	0	400	6	+ 6	
Total	4, 30,980	6000	4, 38,500	6107	107	Interest gaind were utilised to meet the excess amount

Exchange Rate 1 £ = INR-71. 83

LOOKING AHEAD, WHAT DO YOU FEEL ARE THE IMPORTANT NEXT STEPS?

- Refresher training to elephant trackers
- Plantation in fallow forest land with bamboo planting materials and fruits bearing plants
- Solar powered wire mess to check elephant trespassing
- Capacity building of villagers on management of forest fire & conservation of water bodies and water holes inside the forest area

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?

In all IEC/BCC materials we used the logo of RSGF and in all communication materials we used the logo of RSGF

GENERAL COMMENTS & SUGGESTIONS

On behalf of Adivasi community, especially of women groups, Paribartan is extending heartfelt thanks to RSGF, UK for project partnership. During the project period the committed volunteers, staff and team members concertedly involved in delivering services as envisaged in the project plan document. Time bound and appropriate local specific strategies in the context of Tribal way of life were adopted for effective and proper grounding of planned measures. The trained tribal executing their commitments as torch bearers being the elephant tracker for conservation, protection, and judicious management of forest resources, water bodies and water masses and the elephant's corridor and sub corridors. The elephant tracker were empowered with all technical inputs related to conservation, management conflict resolution as well as judicious use of forest and natural resources and it is expected that, the project will initiated the communitization process for mitigation of man and elephant conflict.

The implementing agency is of opinion that the initiated effort has measurable impact on the tribal community and the elephant trackers are active in mobilizing community and taking initiatives, and advocacy for mobilizing support for bamboo plantation activities widely but results is not encouraging. This apart regular training is needed to refresh the Knowledge, Behavior Attitude and Practices of the working elephant trackers. In this regard the agency is keen to continue these activities with further funding support which would pave the way forward towards sustainable path.

SECTION -II

FINANCE

The detail expenditure incurred during the period 1st August 2010 to end of July - 2011 is depicted with minute details in the statement of expenditure of the allocated funds.

Project cost, disbursements, contribution, and conformance to schedule (as relevant to project performance).

As originally envisaged, the RSGF, grant was used for intervention of planned activities, for procurement of materials .programme implementation cost and service cost. Paribartan and local community contributed significantly towards communication materials, monitoring and for community level events. Paribartan has mobilized support from Government -kind contributions viz visual Aids, Siren. Search Light and manpower and technical expertise during capacity building, advocacy and campaign activity.

Regarding release of Funds finance department of RSGF released funds in time as per the direction of, Jane Raymond, Trust Administrator, RSGF, UK. Paribartan the implementing agency is successful for timely submission of the interim report as well as audited financial report (till 1stApril 2011) in detailed for record and reference. Internal audit was conducted regularly by the account officer followed by cross checking by core team members and the team leader on quarterly basis and as per the recommendation corrective measures were taken. Accounts officer is capable in handling financial mater and involved in designing quarterly action plan and booked budget accordingly at par with activity schedule for approval of executive body. Financial transparency has been maintained to the maximum extent and check and balance is incorporated all along programme and financial matter. The details of expenditure are presented below for record and references of RSGF, UK.

PARIBARTAN

Pallahara, Angul

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT OF RSG FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST AUG. 2010 TO 31ST JULY 2011

RECEIPTS	Amount (Rs)	PAYMENT	AMOUNT (Rs)
Grant – in- aid received	4, 30,980.00	By capacity building of male	
Interest Received	6,500.00	tribal elephant trackers	65,215.00
Loan from General Fund	1,020.00	” Training materials	8,655.00
		” School based elephant	
		Conservation Habitant education	59,425.00
		” Village level sensitization and	
		Advocacy meeting	1, 10,552.00
		” Media Advocacy	20,620.00
		” Nursery raising & Plantation	90,385.00
		” Patrolling equipments	43,710.00
		” Mobility support to	
		Monitoring team	2,885.00
		” Evaluation Charges	7,285.00

		” Documentation Charges	7,200.00
		” Audit Fees	1,200.00
		” Bank Charges	308.00
		” Administrative expenses	20,660.00
		” Closing Balance	
		Cash at Bank	400.00
Total	<u>4, 38,500.00</u>		<u>4, 38,500.00</u>

(Rupees Four Lakhs Thirty eight thousand five hundred only)


Secretary

I agree to this report being published on the Rufford Small Grants website



Signed (or print name) Subhansu Bhusan Swain