

Project Update: June 2025

Project ID: 45399-1

Project Location: Gaidahawa Rural Municipality, Nepal

1. Minimization of Direct Threats to Species

Activity 1.1 School Conservation Camps

A total of eleven school conservation camps have been organized in six different schools within the project area, engaging a total of 364 students. These sessions aimed to raise awareness about the ecological importance of the Sarus Crane, the significance of wetland conservation, the major threats faced by the species, and the role students can play in its protection. To make the sessions more interactive and engaging, materials such as bird photographs for identification and documentaries showcasing the behavior and ecological role of the Sarus Crane were used. At the beginning of each session, students completed a pre-assessment survey to evaluate their baseline knowledge and attitudes towards Sarus Crane conservation. A post-assessment will be conducted within the next six months to measure changes in their understanding, behavior, and perception. The camps also served as a platform for open discussion, allowing students to express their thoughts, share local knowledge, and reflect on their experiences related to the species.

By the end of the camps, students demonstrated a clearer understanding of the threats facing the Sarus Crane and the importance of its conservation. Many pledged to share what they had learned with their families and communities. Additionally, informative posters promoting the conservation of this vulnerable species were distributed to both students and schools to reinforce key messages and encourage broader community outreach.



Photograph: Group photo after conducting conservation camp at Suryapura Secondary School, Gaidahawa Rural Municipality

2. Crane Friendly Practices

Activity 2.1 Farmers Workshop

Three interactive workshops with farmers were held at three different localities (Arandihawa, Pohawa, and Londihawa), engaging 63 local farmers within the project site, targeting locals involved in farming practices. Diverse age groups and genders were targeted for inclusivity. Local, familiar with the local language assisted with effective communication and dissemination of information. They were educated on ecological importance of Sarus Crane, the harmful effects of pesticides on the species, species breeding sites and seasons, importance and ways to protect nests and chicks. Conservation posters and presentations were used to encourage conservation efforts.



Photograph: Group photo after conducting farmer interaction workshop at Arandihawa, Gaidahawa Rural Municipality, Rupandehi

सारसको संरक्षण: हाम्रो कर्तव्य, हाम्रो जिम्मेवारी

के तपाईंलाई थाहा छ ?

सारस राष्ट्रिय निकुञ्ज तथा वन्यजन्तु संरक्षण ऐन २०२९ अनुसार संरक्षित चरा हो र यसको संख्या घट्दै गईरहेको हुनाले लोप हुन सक्ने अवस्थामा रहेको छ ।

मुख्य चुनौतीहरू

अण्डा चोरी र शिकार
वासस्थान विनाश
खेतबारीमा रसायनको प्रयोग
बिजुलीको तारबाट खतरा

संरक्षणको उपाय

गुँड विनाश रोकथाम
सिमसार र खेतीयोग्य क्षेत्रको संरक्षण
अण्डा चोरी र शिकार रोकथाम
नीति तथा अनुसन्धानमा सहयोग
जनचेतना
खेतबारीमा जैविक मलको प्रयोग

अवधारणा: रेजिना खिमेरे



सारस र पर्यटन: सिमसार-पर्यावरणसँगै आर्थिक समृद्धि

Photograph: Conservation Poster in Local Language