

### 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	Khine Khine Swe			
Project title	Mitigating Human–Elephant Conflict near Shwe-U-Daung Wildlife Sanctuary, Myanmar			
RSG reference	RSG 07.04.07			
Reporting period	October 2007 to January 2009			
Amount of grant	£4406			
Your email address	tdksicas@myanmar.com.mm			
Date of this report	10 <sup>th</sup> February 2009			



## **1.** Please indicate the level of achievement of the project's original objectives and include any relevant comments on factors affecting this.

	Not	Partially	Fully		
Objective	achieved	achieved	achieved	Comments	
Sharing knowledge &			Х	During training-workshop, all	
methods with each				representatives shared their	
other among the				experiences and discussed on	
communities about				techniques.	
mitigating activities					
Action plans			Х	Each community discussed detail	
arranged by				activities and made action plan in	
communities				November; and modified it in	
Woman involvement		х		Women had involved in first meeting,	
in the process				but no lady was included in EPC	
				members. But they had participated in	
				action plan writing sometimes. They	
				also involved some necessary	
				preparation such as visual clearing,	
				light reflecting, etc.	
Accomplishing the			х	All communities followed and	
activities mentioned				conducted the activities mentioned in	
in the action plans				the action plans.	
5 communities		х		I expected that about 8 communities	
involved				will involve it.	
Using the local			х	All methods they used were traditional	
resources,				methods using materials what they	
knowledge and				had.	
capacity that already					
exist in the villages					
A good solution to		х		A good result was occurred at 4 <sup>th</sup> mile	
reduce the HEC				village, one of 5 project site. The	
				method was the visual clearing	
				combined with other deterrence	
				techniques.	
				Visual clearing means cutting the tall-	
				grasses, shrubs, herbs, small trees, etc.	
				around the settlement and farmlands	
				within 200-300 m.	

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

Women's participation was not as high as I had planned. This was due to traditional belief that is "elephants are highly lucky animals (big spirit) therefore men do not want women to participate in driving elephant away, and ladies should be behind the screen".



Only five communities could be involved, rather than the eight that I had planned, because 3 villagechairmen were not strong in leadership in those 3 communities and they did not get the trusts by the villagers.

While in one village, we were very successful (4<sup>th</sup> mile) at coming up with mitigation techniques, in the other villages results were not as dramatic because they did not use the visual clearing near the croplands and settlement.

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

- 1. Communities wrote action plans for mitigating destructive behaviour of elephants. This was a highly participatory process that involved to be reduced the human-elephant conflicts. Activities that were most effective included visual clearing and other traditional methods. Additional ideas came out that would require some outside funding and expertise, such as systematic data measuring, collecting, systematic experiments like control plots, trial plots, etc.
- 2. Good practice came out working together by community members for conflict alleviation and deterrence using traditional methods. The action plans required no outside funding or expertise and the villages were highly motivated to do what they could with their own ideas and resources. In one village this was highly successful because good leadership, participatory approach to prevent the elephant attempts, using multiple methods were occurred. We hope to expand this success to the other villages, but it will take time.
- 3. Train on mapping, measuring, collecting, and record keeping for future use. The villages benefited from learning skills cooperatively that can help them in the future.

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

Five local communities were involved in this project, in terms of meeting, discussion, exchange knowledge & experiences, writing action plans, accomplishing it together. It was found no conflict at one project site such as no crop raiding, no house destroy, no human injuries, etc.

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

I would like to continue this work to in additional communities around the sanctuary to mitigate elephant conflicts. I also see potential for expanding the process of communities sharing ideas and writing actions plans to mitigate threats to additional protected areas where there are conflicts with wildlife, such as Rakhine Yoma Elephant Sanctuary, Mahamyaing Wildlife sanctuary, etc.

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

The project report will be distributed by township authorities to the village chairmen where conflicts were occurred. I also plan to prepare a publication for a peer-reviewed journal such as Biological Conservation to contribute this study of people-elephant conflict to the knowledge concerning elephant-people conflict.



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

The RSG was used for 16 months from October 2007 to January 2009 instead of 12 months.

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	Actual	Difference	Comments				
	Amount	Amount						
Personnel								
Khine Khine Swe	928	1155	-227	It was used for 15				
Aung Zaw Myint	928	1155	-227	months.				
Travel								
From Yangon/Mandalay to SUD	619	585	+34	For 16 round-trips				
Between villages	1031	821	+210					
Equipment			•					
Digital camera	174	147	+27					
GPS	103	90	+13					
Meetings			•					
Chairmen meeting*	33	43	-10	*It was attended by 17 people.				
Training-Workshop	66	53	+13					
Community meetings	308	196	+112					
Supplies								
Supply/Photocopies	113	122	-9					
Internet/computer	103	39	+64					
expenses				I provided some materials				
				and equipment.				
TOTAL	4406	4406	0	Exchange rate:				
				£1=\$1.94				
				\$1=1250 kyats				

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

I would like to use the combinations of visual cleaning and other methods such as light, sound, in other areas.

### **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?

I had used the RSGF logo in the meetings and workshop.