Project Update: June 2013

The Social survey and the conservation awareness programme were conducted for 50 days between January and March 2013.

## Activities

The school awareness programme as well as community consultant were carried out in the three valleys of the Manaslu Conservation Area. The students and the community people actively participated in the conservation awareness programme. They were at first taught about the general information of the target species, its medicinal properties, legal provision and the importance of the species in the ecosystem. Though the species is totally prohibited for collection and trade, the method of sustainable harvesting was taught because local people use it for their religious proposes. The student art and essay completion were carried out which seem effective to measure the understanding of the students about the Dactylorhiza hatagirea. The prize was distributed for the students. The social survey was done with each individual and with groups. The conservation groups were made in three valleys (Tsum, Kutung and Nubri) by rising fund. The focus was given to the local youth people and the local club member. The meeting was made with stakeholder and the member of Manaslu conservation Area as well as local leader.

## Outcomes

The students get aware about the value of the target species and its legal provision, so they committed to teach their parents and neighbour about its importance.

The local people were well known about the consequence as well as legal provision of the target species which help to reduce the mass collection of the species.

The orchid conservation group was focus on the conservation and regular monitoring of the target species. The group were now focus on making grazing prohibited zone where the population of Dactylorhiza hatagairea seems to extinct.

The project contributes to make local scientist for monitoring and conservation of the species.

The staff of Conservation Area and stakeholder committed to give their priority for conserving the threatened Dactylorhiza.

The threats to the species were obtained by field observation and community consultation, the grazing, the mass collection and unscientific harvesting are the causes of its vulnerability.



