

### 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	Dev Ghimire
Project title	Creating Public awareness on environment and wildlife conservation through Radio Programme, Nepal
RSG reference	
Reporting period	March 2007 to February 2008
Amount of grant	UK Pound 4208
Your email address	dev@birdlifenepal.org / devghimire@gmail.com
Date of this report	August 2008



# **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
Increase the level of		Partially		The main objective of the programme
general awareness		achieved		was to disseminate environment
				related issues / information / success
				stories linked with poverty or energy
				issues to the wider audiences yet cost
				effectively and efficiently to encourage
				and motivate them for their active
				participation on conservation
				initiatives locally, regionally or
				nationally.
				Of the 50 aired programme in covered
				most of the concurrent environment
				issues i.e. climate change, hunting,
				poaching, natural resource
				management and sustainable use,
				community forestry, Community
				biodiversity registry and its
				implication, climate change and its
				effect on bird migration, research
				result of key species (National Rhino
				count, vultures, Lesser Adjutant, Wild
				Water Buffalo, Snow Leopard, Cheer
				Pheasant, Musk deer, Red panda etc).
				Programmes also included interview of
				prominent figure in conservation i.e.
				experts from Department of National
				Parks and wildlife Conservation
				(DNPWC), WWF Nepal, IUCN Nepal,
				Ministry of Environment Science and
				Technology, Wildlife Conservation
				Nepal, National Trust for Nature
				Conservation, Central Zoo, Wildlife Watch Group, Federation of
				Watch Group, Federation of Community Forest Users Group,
				Livelihoods for Forestry Programme
				etc.
				Similarly, the programme also covered
				three major international conference
				held in Nepal during this period. They
				are:
				17 – 20 June 2007
				Managing Protected Areas: shifting
				Paradigm Regional Conservation
				Seminar jointly organised by Nepal
				Government / Ministry of Forest and
				Government / winnstry of Forest allu



Encourage locals to participate in conservation initiatives	Partially achieved	Soil Conservation, Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation, National Trust for Nature Conservation, IUCN and International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) 26 – 27 August 2007 International Symposium on Community led management of River Environment jointly organised by Environment Camps for Conservation Awareness (ECCA), Adelphi Research, Germany, Government of Nepal, Kathmandu and Lalitpur Metropolitan cities. 10 to 14 September 2007 Regional Conservation Forum Jointly organised by Nepal Government and IUCN – The World Conservation Union During the field visit to collect field level information, with the support from the local organisations, I have been able to formed 30 eco clubs in different secondary schools, 5 community groups and 3 colleges in 15 Districts. From the project budget, I have also subscribed them for conservation newsletters and bulletins for a year. Teachers and students have given lectures about the conservation priorities.
Spread conservation issues and priorities to over 20 million people	Partially achieved	The Radio network has coverage over 65 Districts of Nepal (out of 75 Districts). Throughout the programme I have received 296 written responses about the radio programme comprising 165 male and 130 female of 45 different Districts.

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

I have initially planned 12 field visits throughout the programme period but due to unstable political crises and unexpected strikes and road blockade I have only managed 7 visits. When I was out in the field, I used most out of it by visiting as many areas (Districts) as I could to collect the information. Similarly, I have broadcasted most of the programme live. Due to unexpected strike and closure, I had to walk for about 2 hours to reach the radio station.



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

This radio programme was instrumental to create public awareness on the conservation issues linked with livelihoods and sustainability to the wider audience at a time.

It helped to motivate public to participate in conservation practices in their area.

Responses have been received from different parts of the country informing that they start taking inventory of local resources, plants and wildlife using indigenous and traditional knowledge. I think this is a good practice and we have to encourage them by providing more information and knowledge. Perhaps, converting their inventory log into more scientific dataset and disseminate the result within them and in the wider audience.

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

Although, by the nature of the programme, local communities were not part of the programme but whenever I made my visit out in the field, I spent most of my time working with them, informing and sharing knowledge about biodiversity issues of their area. They were cooperative and thrill to understand their role and involvement. Formation of eco clubs in the schools, colleges and at the community level is the result of their support and cooperation.

As of the responses received from them they were quite benefited from the programme and their level of awareness has been increased.

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

Yes, I am running the programme continuously till date with a minimum funding from the Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology. The funding only covers the cost of airtime and moderate local transportation cost.

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

The programme was quite interactive since its beginning. An inception meeting was held before the launch of the programme among the stakeholders and regular formal and informal meetings were held to revise the content of the programme.

I am planning to produce a report (a booklet) with all the content of each episode and distribute it among the institutions, public libraries, schools and eco clubs. I have translated the personal interviews into text. I hope this booklet will help to generate more conservation awareness.

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

I have started the programme exactly as per the scheduled time and there no any time variances.

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			
Equipment (Mini Disk and Micro phone)	250	275	-25	Slightly expensive than the projected as to get the latest version			
Air time (30 minutes / broadcast)	2500	2978	-478	Price of per minute air time has increased by the service provider			
Recording	500	180	320	Most of the programmes broadcasted live to cover the cost of airtime			
Reference materials (books and magazines)	300	210	90	Some of the reference materials received free of cost from publishers on request			
Stakeholders meeting	180	321	-141	Increased number of participants during the meetings			
Information Collection (locally)			0				
Transportation	325	205	120	Used least expensive public transport as far as possible			
Communication	200	268	-68	Due to unexpected strike, communication bill has gone up than expected			
Field Visit (different parts of the country)			0				
Travelling**	600	356	244	Less travel has been made than scheduled			
Food and accommodation	420	220	200				
Formation of ECO Clubs	0	127	-127	It was not in the programme budget, but came up during the programme period			
Journal Subscriptions for Eco Clubs	0	285	-285	It was also not in the programme budget but travelling and food budget have used to subscribe journals and bulletins for all the Eco clubs for a year			
Sub Total	5275	5425	-150				
Unexpected cost @ 8%	528	205	323				
Total	5803	5630	173				

Particular		Actual received	
Amount Received from RSG		4208	
Amount Received from MoEST		971	
Amount received from National Trust		615	
for Nature Conservation NTNC)			



Total	5794						
Total amount received	5794						
Total expenditure	5630						
Balance	164	Remaining	budget	has	used	in	further
		programmes					

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

Continue this programme with more information for at least another two to three years. This helps to spread the message to almost all people and also encourage them to participate in research and conservation of biodiversity of their 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?

RSG has been acknowledged in each episode of the programme as the main funder of this programme. Similarly it is mentioned during the field visit and formation of the eco clubs.

#### 11. Any other comments?

I met Mr Nicolas Allenburgen (Nick) of South Africa who has many years (45 years plus) experience on scripting and anchoring radio and TV programmes focusing environmental issues. He has given me lessons for about 4 hours (over a week time) on how best we can choose issues and problems and what are the ways to present them efficiently in a mass media like Radio.