

Final Evaluation Report

Your Details	
Full Name	Kamal Devkota
Project Title	Education in Motion: Strategies to Engage Communities in Snake Conservation When Science isn't Enough
Application ID	32962-B
Date of this Report	December 2022

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

Objective	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments
Production of Educational Video Films				We have produced different educational video films as proposed including various information about snakes, snakebites and snake conservation. Experienced and well-trained professional artists and technicians were hired to make these video films.
Broadcasting of Educational Video Films				Although we have completed and produced different educational video films but for now, we are broadcasting these in schools and in communities during our various training and awareness programmes throughout Nepal. We are at the final stage of collaboration with the Government of Nepal and are going to broadcast through television after this collaboration. We will also broadcast these videos from our various social media platforms as proposed. We will fully achieve this objective soon after collaboration with Government of Nepal.
Conservation awareness programs in Schools and Communities				We conducted awareness programmes in 10 schools and communities. We also had given presentations in more than 30 different 'Snakebite Management Training' organised by Government of Nepal's health/education related institutions throughout Nepal.
Rescue and Relocation of Snakes and Spot Education				The rescue and relocations of snakes were carried out throughout the project period. Our team was able to rescue more than 100 snakes including the deadly venomous ones like king cobras, common cobras, monocled cobras, kraits, Russell's vipers, pit vipers and also some non-

				venomous snakes like pythons, rat snakes, water snake and trinket snakes which were released into their natural habitats in the presence of forest officials. Our team has also conducted spot education and also distributed educational and promotional materials to locals. Our team is continuing these rescue and relocation works in communities and making people aware.
Production and Distribution of Educational and Promotional Materials				More than 15 different types of educational and promotional materials (including brochures, posters, banners, selfie photo booths, premiere photo booth, etc.) were designed under the supervision of various snake and snakebite experts and distributed to different awareness programs in schools and in communities.
Interviews and messages				We have partially achieved this objective and are continuing this work. To manage the time of renowned personalities is slightly difficult than expected. It will take few more time to fully achieve this objective as well.
Theatre In Education				As our objective to conduct various creative methods for conservation awareness, we created "Theatre in Education" programme and collaborated with 'Actors' Studio Nepal' in the drama "Katha Kasturi" based on the story "Sarpadansha" (Snakebite, in English) and also collaborated with the 'Mandala Theatre Nepal' in Nepal International Theatre Festival 2022 (NITFest 2022).

2. Describe the three most important outcomes of your project.

a). Production of Educational Video Films:

We have produced different educational video films including the information about snake conservation, human-snake conflict mitigation, snake rescue and relocation, snakebite preventive measures, snakebite management, etc. Experienced, well trained professional artists and technicians were hired to make high quality video films. We conducted workshops and rehearsals with our casts and crews to provide the necessary background information to achieve favourable

results. We also collaborated with the Division Forest Office, Nawalpur to disseminate these videos. For now, we are showing these educational videos in schools and in communities during our various conservation educational training and awareness programmes throughout Nepal and we will continue this work in the future as well. We have already conducted meetings with the National Health Education, Information and Communication Centre (NHEICC), Government of Nepal and we are at the final stage of collaboration and going to broadcast through television after this collaboration. We will also broadcast these videos from our various social media platforms for general public. Our supporting conservation partners are excited to upload these videos so we added English subtitles in our videos which they will also broadcast from their own websites and social media through which thousands of people not only from Nepal but all over the world will get benefitted after its public release.



Photo: Workshop with our casts and crews before shooting the educational drama.



Photo: During the shooting of the educational docu-drama.



Photo: During the meeting with National Health, Information and Communication Centre (NHEICC) team and different health experts from different departments.

b). Conservation Awareness and Outreach Programs

A. Awareness programmes in Schools and in Communities:

We had successfully conducted conservation awareness programmes in 10 schools and communities. We had chosen all these sites after having informal conversation with locals where our team members used to go for rescue and after discussing with President of Nepal Toxinology Association (NTA), Dr. Chhabilal Thapa and other team members. We invited Ward Chairman and other local leaders and

conservationists in our programmes along with participants. We had shared our knowledge on snakes of Nepal, preventive measures from snakebite and conservation importance of snakes to biodiversity. We also informed them in detail about our ongoing programmes like "Save Snakes Save Nature", "Save The Lives", "Theatre in Education", "Human-Snake Co-existence", "Save The King", "I Speak for Snake Conservation, and You?", "Rescue and Relocation" and upcoming educational videos and requested them to help us to disseminate our messages to more people. The participants also had showed their interest in our above-mentioned programmes and were willing to help us by sharing the knowledge and experience they gained from our programmes to other locals who have missed our programmes. Altogether, around 3,000 people (including students, teachers, farmers, conservationists, health personnel, policy makers, political leaders, army officers, forest officials, media personnel, etc.) participated in our programmes. The participants were from around 5-year-old children to more than 60 year old adults. Female participations were comparatively more than male. Children participations from schools were also in a good number. Policy makers and local leaders also talked about importance of their roles to conserve snakes and other wildlife. We have distributed our different educational/promotional materials to all the participants. Our team members were also interviewed by local and national level media. All these programs were conducted under the supervision and guidance of the President of Nepal Toxinology Association (NTA), Dr. Chhabil Thapa. We also had given presentations in more than 30 different "Snakebite Management Training" organised by Government of Nepal's health/education related institutions throughout Nepal from which hundreds of medical personnel got benefitted.



Photo: During community awareness programs.



Photo: During awareness programs in schools.

B. Theatre in Education:

Collaboration with the Actors' Studio Nepal:

We collaborated with 'Actors' Studio Nepal' in the drama "Katha Kasturi" based on the story "Sarpadansha" (Snakebite, in English) which was written by the well known writer Nayan Raj Pandey and directed by the well known actress/director Deeya Maskey. The drama was performed from 10th June - 9th July 2022 in the 'Studio Theatre Nepal', Kathmandu. We also collaborated with the Kaligandaki Hospital who provided us museum specimens of snakes for educational purpose. We displayed museum specimens and different educational materials in our stall. Whenever we got a rescue call and rescued the snake, we also showed the rescued snake to the audiences/visitors before releasing them into the natural habitats. During the drama show for different schools, we also conducted informative classes inside the hall to educate students and teachers as well. We distributed our educational and promotional materials to the audiences/visitors. Audiences also took photographs in front of our premiere booth and selfie photo booth. Some of the audiences repeated the show just hoping to see the snakes. When audiences also interested to learn the snake handling methods, we showed them non-venomous snake handling methods as well. We got very good feedback from audiences/visitors. This was probably for the first of its kind in Nepal that the audiences not only got good time to enjoy the drama but also got opportunities to see live snakes and learnt the methods to handle them (non-venomous snakes only).



Photo: Project Leader Mr. Kamal Devkota educating students and teachers inside the Studio Theatre during the drama "Katha Kasturi" (Snakebite).



Photo: Actor/Director/Producer/Writer/Poet/Political Leader in a single frame, Aman Pratap Adhikari, Anup Baral, Raghuji Panta, Biplov Pratik and Subarna Thapa during the premiere show of the drama "Katha Kasturi" (Snakebite).



Photo: Actress and Former Miss Nepal Shristi Shrestha and Actress Menuka Pradhan learning to handle non-venomous Himalayan Trinket snake during the drama "Katha Kasturi" (Snakebite).

Collaboration with the Mandala Theatre Nepal in Nepal International Theatre Festival (NITFest) 2022:

After knowing the success of our idea to collaborate with the theatres in our newly created concept "Theatre in Education", we also collaborated with the 'Mandala Theatre Nepal' in the 'Nepal International Theatre Festival' (NITFest) 2022. Mandala Theatre organised the second edition of Nepal International Theatre Festival (NITFest) 2022 in Kathmandu from 25th November-3rd December 2022 with the slogan "Theatre for Social Transformation: Celebrating Diversity". In this festival, around 200 artists from 11 different countries were participated who added value through their performances in the festival. A total of 18 play productions from all over the world were showcased during the festival. Besides the play production, the festival also featured by other allied events such as daily interactions, panel discussions, workshops, master class, seminar, open air performances, theatre photo exhibitions, encouragement award ceremonies, cultural, artistic and educational stalls, etc. Most of the people dislike/fear and/or want to kill any snakes they encounter. Therefore, we collaborated with the Mandala Theatre Nepal in the NITFest 2022 with the aims to conduct the awareness programme regarding snakes, human-snake conflicts mitigation and snake conservation in Nepal. Through the collaboration of this educational program, people gained basic knowledge on the snakes and snakebites. We also distributed our different educational materials related to snakes and snakebites. During this festival period, the audiences not only got a chance to enjoy the drama but also got a good time to educate themselves and got opportunities to see the preserved snakes. This is probably the first time in Nepal that people have enjoyed snake educational stall in International Theatre Festival from

which hundreds of people received its benefits which may help to make a positive change in people's perception towards snakes.

Honourable Jeevan Ram Shrestha, Minister of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation of the Government of Nepal also visited our stall along with the renowned actor/director/playwright Daya Hang Rai in the opening ceremony of the festival. Both of them showed an interest to our various programs and appreciated our community-based snake conservation works. Our educational video film 'Save The Lives' poster was launched by the renowned Actor/Director/Playwright/Producer Daya Hang Rai, Khagendra Lamichhane, Min Bham and actress Surakshya Panta. All of them appreciated our snake conservation works. At the closing ceremony, we have received an appreciation certificate from the Honourable Janardan Sharma "Prabhakar", Minister of Finance, Government of Nepal. Other renowned celebrities also visited our stall and asked their queries. In overall, we got very good responses from all the people who visited our stall in NITFest 2022. It was estimated that around 5,000 people visited our stalls in two renowned theatres (Actors' Studio Nepal and Mandala Theatre Nepal).



Photo: Project Leader Mr. Kamal Devkota sharing about snakes and snakebite to the Honourable Jeevan Ram Shrestha, Minister of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation of the Government of Nepal and to the renowned actor/director/playwright Daya Hang Rai in the opening ceremony of the festival.



Photo: During the poster launch of our educational video film "Save The Lives". The poster was launched by the renowned Actor/Director/Playwright/Producer Daya Hang Rai, Khagendra Lamichhane, Min Bham and actress Surakshya Panta.



Photo: Project Leader Mr. Kamal Devkota receiving a Letter of Appreciation for the participation in NITFest 2022 as Ecosystem Partner, from the Honourable Janardan Sharma "Prabhakar", Minister of Finance, Government of Nepal.

c). Rescue/Relocation of Snakes and Spot Education

The rescue and relocations of snakes were carried out throughout the project period. Our team was able to rescue more than 100 snakes including the deadly

venomous snakes like king cobras, common cobras, monocled cobras, kraits, Russell's vipers, pit vipers and some non-venomous snakes like pythons, rat snakes, water snakes, trinket snakes, etc. which were released into their natural habitats in the presence of forest officials. Our team has also conducted spot education immediately after the rescue and also distributed educational and promotional materials to locals. Our team is continuing these rescue/relocation works in communities and making people aware.



3. Explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled.

First of all, it's not difficulties but we want to share one thing about our programme that at first, we chose the theme "I Speak for Snake Conservation, and You?" for our program, which later changed into "Save The Lives". But as proposed, the overall goal of 'Save The Lives' programme is same as 'I Speak for Snake Conservation, and You?'. While running programmes in the theme "I Speak for Snake Conservation, and You?", and our previous programme "Save Snakes Save Nature", most of the locals and also some medical personnel confused with the theme and asked why we only speak for snake conservation, why not to save the lives of people as well?, (Although the aim of our programme was to save the lives of both, the snake and human being). We informed them in detail about our aims to save the lives of people from snakebite as well, and then they themselves suggested the name "Save The Lives" where we work to save the lives of people from snakebite and work for conservation of snakes through different programmes.

Our team had faced three major difficulties that arose during the project. Covid-19 restrictions, celebrities' times and collaboration process played a major role in delaying our project than proposed time. We tried to overcome these problems mostly through the meetings with our project team members, Nepal Toxinology Association's team members and with different expert's team. The major difficulty we faced was Covid-19 pandemic's unexpectedly extended lockdown period and its after-effects. As most of our programmes were community-based, we postponed our schedules few times due to some lockdown rules by government and local state. More locals and schools wanted to participate in our programmes but we were not able to do so in that period and had postponed our pre-scheduled programmes. Finally, we completed the scheduled programmes when the situations were favourable. Another unforeseen difficulty we faced was during the

interview/questionnaire. As we proposed to shoot important messages by celebrated persons, we only interviewed few of them. They were also very busy after Covid-19 pandemic and lockdown as many of their pending works were going on. This situation created obstacles to meet them in a regular basis. To interview many individuals/celebrities is itself a challenging task and we are continuing this work and trying to complete this work as soon as possible. To achieve this goal, we recently created "Theatre in Education" programme where many celebrities visited our educational stalls and we shared about our message interview programme. The celebrities also showed interest and willing to participate in our interview programme soon. As this project is mostly focused on the production of educational videos, the next unforeseen difficulty that we faced was during the preparation, approval and collaboration process which took longer than expected. We have conducted regular follow up meetings with government bodies to make the process faster. We had planned to release our educational video films on Nagpanchami, a Nepalese snake festival however we were not able to do so because the collaboration process is still going on and at the final stage.

Besides three major difficulties mentioned above, our team has also faced some challenges. While we were shooting educational videos, most of the times, it's very hard to find snakes and we had to spend more times in the field. Due to the sudden change in weather during the shooting time, we forced to postpone few schedules. Finally, we completed all our proposed works (except some interviews of celebrities/renowned personalities, which is still going on).

4. Describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefited from the project.

Local communities including students, teachers, farmers, conservationists, health personnel, local political leaders, forest officials, media personnel, etc. were directly involved in the awareness programmes of this project and gained basic knowledge on snakes, snakebite and snake conservation. More than 2,500 students directly participated in our awareness programmes, and it was estimated that thousands of students have gained knowledge through the educational and promotional materials like, brochures, posters, banners, selfie booth, photographs, etc. Around 500 community people have gained knowledge by directly participating in our awareness programmes and hundreds of community people received our educational materials through different programmes throughout Nepal. Approximately 1,000 health personnel participated in various Snakebite Management Training organised by Government of Nepal's health sectors where we have shared about our ongoing projects and also distributed educational materials to them. We believe that these educational and promotional materials will also play a vital role in disseminating our information. Our team members were interviewed several times by various media and a huge amount of people have gained knowledge through media; various social media platforms, local and national newspapers, FM radio and televisions.

Not only that, but locals also contacted our team for rescue and relocation of snakes after these awareness programmes and our team was able to rescue more than 100 snakes from the different localities and the relocation of the rescued snakes

were carried out successfully with the help of local forest officials, community forest members and local communities during the project period. Our team has conducted spot education and got a chance to interact with them directly and make them aware. The locals also contacted our team to run the awareness programmes and for counselling the snakebite victims. One of the main aims of this project was to bring a change in people's perceptions towards snakes which we observed in some communities. Sometimes locals were able to rescue some non-venomous snakes themselves through the telephone guidance (after attending our programmes) whereas other time we guided them to not to disturb snakes while the snakes are not residing inside a home.

Around 5,000 people visited our educational stalls in 'Theatre in Education' programmes in Actors' Studio Nepal and Mandala Theatre Nepal and we also distributed educational/promotional materials to them. Not only locals but renowned personalities from various sectors also visited our stalls in these programmes.

Most importantly, from the creatively dramatised educational video films, we hope that we will be able to involve more communities in snake conservation in future. Locals came to see our shooting which was happening for the first time in their areas and asked many queries about snakes and snakebites. Some locals were also played villagers role in our educational video films.

Overall, our project was able to involve most of the local communities (including students and women) in different project activities throughout Nepal which may help to bring a positive change in people's attitude towards snakes which can play a vital role in snake conservation and human-snake conflicts mitigation.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes, our team has some plans to continue these works.

Although we are conducting various workshops, training and awareness programs in different localities of Nepal but we felt that this is still not enough to conserve these charismatic species and also to save the lives of human beings. The local communities where we were not able to reach this time during our project period are contacting us for the programmes in their localities as well. There are more snakes and snakebite prone districts in lowland of Nepal where people are suffering from conflicts between human and snakes. So we are planning to continue these activities in remaining areas one after another.

We want to see the involvement of more people in snake conservation and human-snake conflicts mitigation so we are planning to broadcast these educational video films nationwide through various television and radio outlets as much as possible. We are also planning to show these videos in many schools and communities throughout Nepal where the internet facility is not easily assessable.

As I also have been working as an actor/director, through this project we already started to collaborate with theatres in Nepal from "Theatre in Education"

programmes, our upcoming plans are to make people aware through theatre drama, street drama and radio drama. We will show these dramas in the schools/colleges and communities using artistic approaches. We are also working on a project to make people aware through documentary.

Through this project, we were able to make strong connections with the local communities as well as to the policy makers who have contributed significantly to the success of this project. So besides these outreach and awareness programmes, our team is always committed to continue the research work on snakes, snakebite mitigation and snake conservation in Nepal.

We are also planning to apply 2nd Booster Grant to continue these planning.

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

Our team has already shared the information in detail about our ongoing programs like "Save Snakes Save Nature", "Save The Lives", "Theatre in Education", "Human-Snake Co-existence", "Save The King", "I Speak for Snake Conservation, and You?", "Rescue and Relocation" and "Educational Video Films" with the government bodies, health institutions, conservation organisations, various experts and with local communities through different outreach and awareness programmes in different schools and communities and also requested them to help us to disseminate our messages to more people. Altogether around 3,000 people (including students, teachers, farmers, conservationists, health personnel, policy makers, political leaders, army officers, forest officials, media personnel, celebrities, etc.) participated in our programmes. We carried out the rescue and relocation of snakes throughout the project period and were able to rescue more than 100 snakes by directly going to the local's home. Our team members not only got opportunities to conduct spot education but also got a chance to interact with locals and shared our ongoing programmes. We have distributed our different educational/promotional materials to all the people who attended our programmes.

We are showing our educational video films in schools and in communities during different programmes throughout Nepal and we will continue this work in upcoming days as well. The people who already watched our videos gave us positive feedback regarding our contents. We have already conducted meetings with the National Health Education, Information and Communication Centre (NHEICC), Government of Nepal and we are at the final stage of collaboration and going to broadcast through television soon after this collaboration. We will also broadcast these videos from our various social media platforms for general public. We have added English subtitles in our videos so our supporting conservation partners are also excited to broadcast from their own websites and social media pages through which thousands of people not only from Nepal but all over the world will get benefitted after its public release.

From this project, we initiated "Theatre in Education" programme and we placed our stalls outside the drama hall of Actors' Studio Nepal and Mandala Theatre Nepal. Many artists, academicians, communities visited our stall before and after the drama. We also conducted a short awareness talks for students inside the drama

hall just few minutes before the drama started. We distributed our educational and promotional materials to the people who visited our stalls. We also distributed 'Save The Lives' and 'Theatre in Education' brochures along with drama tickets from the ticket counter. We got good feedbacks from the people who visited our stalls. It was estimated that approximately 5,000 people have benefitted from this programme.

We also shared about our project on various celebration days like World Snake Day, Snakebite Awareness Day, Naagpanchami (Nepalese Snake Festival), etc. through which approximately around 500 people gained knowledge on snakes, snakebite mitigation and snake conservation.

Dr. Chhabil Thapa and I were participated and presented our works in more than 30 places in different districts of Nepal in the Snakebite Management Training organized by Epidemiology and Disease Control Division (EDCD), Health Training Centre (HTC) and other government bodies. Dr. Thapa and his medical team distributed our educational and promotional materials and also shared about our ongoing programmes in many health-related programmes organised by different health institutions.

I was interviewed by the Galaxy 4K television and Prime Television which broadcast our information nationwide and also shared in their social media platforms which definitely helped to disseminate our works to thousands of people.

The newspapers, FM radio and television broadcasted our other team member's interviews related to human-snake conflicts mitigation. Save The Snakes and King Cobra Conservancy also supported us by publishing some of our works in their website as well as in their social media platforms. We are also sharing about our works through Facebook groups "Save The Lives" and "Save The King" and also from Facebook pages "Save Snakes Save Nature" and "Nepal Toxinology Association". We will upload our videos soon from YouTube and other social media platforms. Also, we are writing papers on our research work and will publish the result of this work.

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

One of the next most important steps is the broadcasting of our educational videos nationwide through televisions as well as the collaboration with many other organisations not only to disseminate these educational videos but also to replicate our various outreach/awareness programmes mentioned above in many other schools and communities (where we were not able to reach this time) to involve more people in snake conservation and human-snake conflict mitigation.

We found that people were more attractive and interactive in our "Theatre in Education" programme and asked many queries about snakes and snakebite. Some of the audiences were repeatedly came to watch the drama just because of our stall where they not only get a chance to aware themselves but also can see the preserved and live snakes (only when our team rescued snakes); and get an opportunity to learn the handling methods of non-venomous snake with the guidance of our team members. We are planning to collaborate with more theatres in upcoming days to make more people aware through our 'Theatre in Education'

program. Also, we are planning to produce our own drama related to snakes and our project goals in coming days.

Still in many communities, we found that local people have very poor knowledge on snakes and snakebite and killed snakes on sight because of fear of being bitten. So to increase the level of awareness of local people, we will continue our outreach and awareness programmes continuously. Next step is the production and distribution of educational/promotional materials in different districts of Nepal.

And along with all these programs, the next important step is to continue the research work on snakes, snakebite mitigation and snake conservation in Nepal.

8. Did you use The Rufford Foundation logo in any materials produced in relation to this project? Did the Foundation receive any publicity during the course of your work?

Yes, The Rufford Foundation has received a good publicity through our educational video films. We are broadcasting these educational video films and we have mentioned that this project is supported by The Rufford Foundation by placing The Rufford Foundation logo in our all-educational videos.

The Rufford Foundation logo was used in all the educational/promotional materials like brochures (40,000 copies, including both English and Nepali), posters (10,000 copies, including both English and Nepali), banners (five) and photo booth. In these educational/promotional materials we also placed the logos of other organisations that are supporting our mission directly/indirectly. Some of these organisations helped us in publishing extra copies of brochures and posters. I also placed The Rufford Foundation logo at the beginning and end of all the presentations in different training and awareness programmes. The Rufford Foundation has received publicity through media as well. I gratefully acknowledged The Rufford Foundation in all the presentations, during the awareness programmes. The Rufford Foundation has been always acknowledged and recognized as the funding organisation for this project in the future too.

9. Provide a full list of all the members of your team and their role in the project.

Kamal Devkota (Team Leader): I have conceptualized this project "Education in Motion: Strategies to Engage Communities in Snake Conservation When Science is not Enough" and leading this project simultaneously with my other programs like "Save Snakes Save Nature", "Save The Lives", "Theatre in Education", "Human-Snake Co-existence", "Save The King", "I Speak for Snake Conservation, and You?", "Rescue and Relocation" etc. I have been playing a key role to conduct each and every proposed activity from beginning to end of the project; like proposal writing, educational materials designing and production, conducting educational and awareness programs, to report writing of this project. I am also playing a vital role to make connections with collaborators or conservation partners and the policy makers who have contributed significantly to the success of this project.

Dr. Chhabilal Thapa: He is the President of "Nepal Toxinology Association" (NTA). He was also a team member in our previous projects funded by RSG and conducted many awareness programs. In this project, he actively participated and helped us from the beginning of the project to its end. He guided us during the production of educational/promotional materials and reviewed our Nepali brochures and other educational materials. He also reviewed our scripts and suggested accordingly. He shared his snakebite management experiences in our awareness programs. Health Training Centre (HTC) and other health related government bodies of Government of Nepal invited us in Snakebite Management Training as a resource person due to Dr. Thapa's expertise and lifelong dedication in snakebite management. He is also known as a pioneer in snakebite management and also one of the national snakebite management trainers. He is sharing our works in the national level programs and also distributing our educational/promotional materials in different programs all over the country. He has included our brochures, poster, articles and many photographs related to our projects in different publications of his hospital as well. He has also guided and motivated our whole team to follow the rules and regulations of the organization while running the project.

Rohit Giri: He is studying B.Sc. in the Department of Zoology, Prithvi Narayan Campus, Pokhara, Nepal. He worked as a Project Assistant in our project and helped us to conduct questionnaire in communities. He was one of the trainers in our different awareness programs. He also has rescued many venomous and non-venomous snakes from Kaski district and conducted Spot Education there.

Riddhima Burlakkoti: She is running her Bachelor in Social Work (BSW), with the major subjects as Social Work, Journalism and Mass Communication. She is very interested to work on social issues and joined our team as a Program Assistant. Her role in this project was to assist us during the pre-production and post-production of our educational videos. As she is a student of journalism and mass communication, she is assisting us in interview programs with renowned personalities. She also assisted us in different awareness programs including 'Theatre in Education' and also worked in other districts to make people aware.

Prem Mahato: He worked as a Local Coordinator for Nawalpur district in our project. He helped us to make connections with the local communities from Nawalpur district where we conducted most of our project works. We were able to find suitable locations around Nawalpur to shoot our educational video films with the help of him. He also helped in the distribution and collection of questionnaire form and also to distribute educational/promotional materials to communities. He also conducted few awareness programs with the guidance of Mr. Kamal Devkota and Dr. Chhabilal Thapa. He also assisted in Theatre in Education programs. He has rescued many venomous and non-venomous snakes from Nawalpur district and conducted Spot Education during our project period.

Subodh Acharya: He worked as a Local Coordinator for Kathmandu and surrounding districts in our project. He helped us to make connections with the local communities from Dakshinkali Municipality where we conducted awareness programs. He also assisted in Theatre in Education programs. We were able to find suitable locations around Kathmandu to shoot our educational videos with the help

of him. He also helped in the distribution of educational/promotional materials to the communities. He has rescued many venomous and non-venomous snakes from Kathmandu and surrounding districts and conducted Spot Education during our project period.

Dilliram Poudel: He is the secretary of Nepal Toxinology Association. Although he was not directly participated in our project, but he helped us to manage and keep all the minuting record of our works as per organization rules and regulations.

The above mentioned personalities were the core team members of this project.

Besides them, we also consulted some hard working experienced theatre/film personalities from Nepal as most of our recent project was focused on educational video film making. We received feedback from **Anup Baral**, **Khagendra Lamichhane** and **Bhabasagar Ghimire** who are very well-known actors/writers/directors/producers of Nepali theatre and films.

Michael G. Starkey, Co-founder and executive director from Save The Snakes (STS), **Naia Hannah Hast**, Founder and President of King Cobra Conservancy, **Joe Wasilewski** from (KCC) also from **Romulus Whitaker** and **Zai Whitaker** from Madras Crocodile Bank Trust/Centre for Herpetology (MCBT) reviewed our educational video and suggested minor corrections.

We also consulted local representatives who had supported us in our previous programs and some locals also helped us during rescue and relocation of snakes. Forest Officials, Health personnel and Media personnel also supported us in many ways during our project period.

10. Any other comments?

I would like to express my gratitude to The Rufford Foundation for giving me the opportunity to work on this project "Education in Motion: Strategies to Engage Communities in Snake Conservation When Science isn't Enough". Without the support from The Rufford Foundation, it wouldn't have been possible to begin this project through which we were able to create some new programs mainly "Save The Lives" and "Theatre in Education" via which thousands of people already benefitted and more people will get benefitted in future. It also helped us to generate some new ideas for our upcoming projects as well. I am grateful to the Save The Snakes, Kaligandaki Hospital, King Cobra Conservancy, FAIRMED Nepal and other conservation partners for supporting our projects in various ways. I am grateful to various experts on snakes like, well renowned herpetologist Romulus Whitaker and Zai Whitaker from Madras Crocodile Bank Trust/Centre for Herpetology (MCBT), Michael G. Starkey, Co-founder and executive director from Save The Snakes (STS), Naia Hannah Hast, Founder and President of King Cobra Conservancy, Joe Wasilewski from KCC and their entire team who supported our project directly/indirectly in different ways. I am also grateful to Mark O'shea and Dr. Tirtha Raj Ghimire for their adorable guidance and encouragement. I am thankful to some hard working experienced theatre/film personalities from Nepal; Anup Baral, Khagendra Lamichhane and Bhabasagar Ghimire who guided us during the script

writing process. I am thankful to all the renowned personalities who participated in our programmes. I am also thankful to the various District Forest Offices, Epidemiology and Disease Control Division (EDCD), National Health Education Information and Communication Centre (NHEICC), Health Training Centre (HTC), different hospitals, schools and communities who supported our programmes in many ways. I am also grateful to all the delegates and representatives from various departments who supported us by participating in our different programmes. I am thankful to Actors' Studio Nepal and Mandala Theatre Nepal for giving us opportunities to collaborate with them in 'Theatre in Education' programme. I would like to express my sincere thanks to the media; local and national newspapers, FM radio and television for disseminating our work to reach out thousands of people. I am very much thankful and want to dedicate this work to all the helping hands that supported me during this project directly/indirectly. I hope to receive similar support from The Rufford Foundation and from many other organisations in near future as well. Last but not least, I am grateful to all the local communities who have participated in our workshops, trainings and awareness programs and also thankful to all our team members Dr. Chhabilal Thapa Magar, Mr. Rohit Giri, Mrs. Riddhima Burlakoti, Mr. Prem Mahato and Mr. Subodh Acharya and the entire team members of Nepal Toxinology Association (NTA).