Project Update: January 2011

Background:

The project started in May 2010. Alternative energy promotion among the locals residing in the adjoining villages of the parks and reserves has been a major conservation effort, as it reduces human pressure in the park and buffer zone forests. The project was started to assess the effectiveness of the alternative energy use in biodiversity conservation through research and to promote the use of alternative energy technologies through direct community approach and indirect school approaches for awareness campaign. People are part of the problem and education will be part of the solution. Effective outreach is essential for promoting conservation policy, changing people's behaviors. As part of the awareness campaign, various programmes were held in between September and December 2010 within eight buffer zones of the reserve.

The objectives were:

- 1. To raise awareness and dispense knowledge of the benefits of alternative energy among the community people towards adopting alternative energy; and
- 2. To promote the use of appropriate and cost-effective alternative energy technology, thus reducing pressure on forest for fuel wood.

The direct beneficiaries of the awareness campaign were the households using traditional cooking stoves and households with lower income which are unable to install biogas. The second beneficiaries were the community who will benefit the effect of improved health and sanitation brought about by the implementation of the alternative energy technology and the stakeholders working on biodiversity conservation.

Activities:

Different promotional activities have been carried out to aware about the interrelationship between alternative energy use and biodiversity conservation through activities like dissemination of promotional materials in schools and VDC, information campaign and interaction programme. Outreach programmes were conducted for target groups such as community forest user groups, community leaders, schoolteachers, and students, youth and mothers' groups.

i. School Approach:

Children are one of the means of sustainable social change that could play noteworthy. Various interaction and lecture programmes were held in eight schools of the buffer zones of the reserve, in which more than 1,000 students participated.

ii. Community Approach:

Direct community approach was incorporated. Community people were made aware on the issues of use of alternative energy and the role they could play on biodiversity conservation indirectly, along with the health, socio-economic benefits of alternative energy use.

Awareness campaigns were conducted in eight places among the locals in coordination with buffer zone management committees, forest users group, women groups which are an integrated part of the conservation. Altogether more than 500 locals participated in the programmes.

Achievements:

- i. Locals and school children were made well aware about the use of alternative energy and importance of conservation of biodiversity.
- ii. Finding of the fact that improved cooking stoves being the most demanded among the available alternative energy technology.
- iii. In the long-term conservation of biodiversity is expected along with local participation.



