

The Rufford Small Grants Foundation

Final	Re	ро	rt
-------	----	----	----

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. The Final Report must be sent in **word format** and not PDF format or any other format. 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. Please note that the information may be edited for clarity. 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	Ameen Charles
Project title	Strengthening of Community Conservation Initiatives in Buffer Zone of KANHA Tiger Reserve
RSG reference	13150-B
Reporting period	April 2014
Amount of grant	£12000
Your email address	cdcbgt@gmail.com
Date of this report	30/04/2014



1. Please 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
To strengthen and aware rural people for community conservation initiatives	-	√	-	This is a ongoing activity with community of the project area, During the small training sessions and meetings community members discussed lots of local issues of conservation, community is now more aware, active and becoming organize.
To strengthen Eco Development Committee[EDC] in project area	-	-	√	This year we worked with 10 EDC, more than 60 members trained on making of plan for village development, submits application for future work on the local needs. 3 hand pumps installed by the park administration after demand of EDC in three different villages. it's a great achievement of EDC.
Exposure visit to JFM area [Village Mendalekha] to understand and learn about collective conservation of forest.	-	-	√	45 EDC members from 10 EDC visited Mendalekha to learn and understand the collective community intervention for forest conservation. It was fruitful exposure for the EDC and project. These 40 people now actively organizing, discussing and motivating to the other community members. Members spent 2 full day in that village and now they are very much active.
Promotion of improved wood stove to reduce pressure on forest	-	-	✓	Through the project, We trained 300 household on making of wood stove and bio- brackets. 80 household prepare the improved wood stove on their house with the support of project. Bio-bracket is prepared by around 40 household.
To support for compost pits	-	-	√	30 household has been supported by project for construction of compost pits, they started making of organic manure by this pit.
Interaction with youths and school going children on conservation education	-	-	1	Through the project, different activities and class room sessions conducted by the project staffs for school students of 20 Govt. and 5 private schools of the project area. Issue based competitions i.e. drawing, painting, essay writing has been organized. More than 10



			environment education sessions taken in all schools by the project staffs.
Livelihood enhancement; Vegetable cultivation and plantation.	-	√	Vegetable seeds distributed among 400 families and 2200 fruit plants distributed to the household. Through the vegetable cultivation these families were able to get immediate income.

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

- There was no major problem faced during the project implementation, only heavy rain fall create problem for vegetable cultivation, seed were distributed twice and production comes late.
- We have supported only 50 households by solar lamps, more people were asking for solar lamp, this was big problem. Finally community members make some criteria for solar lamp support and they finalize the beneficiaries themselves.

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

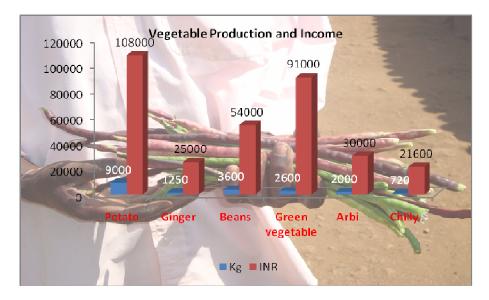
- Strengthening of EDC: After exposure of EDC members, the Eco Development Committee has been activated, during the last three years period, we have focused on strengthening of EDC. This year EDC starts some demands for development program. This year two hand pumps for drinking water has been demanded and fulfilled. It's a great achievement of the EDC. The members of EDC has been demanding more programmes, it's a good sign of better coordination among community and park administration.
- Adoption of compost Pit: The compost manure pit is one of the major intervention for
 Integration of livelihood and conservation. Through the use of good organic manure, the
 farmer will be able to increase crop production, good vegetable cultivation or selling of
 manure. The farmers now adopted the technique of composting by use of cow dung and bio
 waste.
- Improved Wood Stove: Use of improved and smokeless wood stove [CHULAH] is one of the
 most important outcome because the families who have received support from the project
 using the wood stove for cook food. Their requirement of fire wood has been reduced,
 which means pressure on forest has been reducing. Total 80 household continue using the
 wood stove.
- **Solar lamp**: The families who lived out of grid, now they are able to use solar lamp in place of wood for, most poorest family has been supported by the solar lamp.



• We tried to collect data of firewood collection by 200 families, after using of improved wood stove [Chulah], it shows the consumption of fire wood is reduced.



Vegetable cultivation is very effective project support to enhance household income, this
year we track the household income through vegetable cultivation, it gives clear picture of
family earning, which is very much effectively.





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

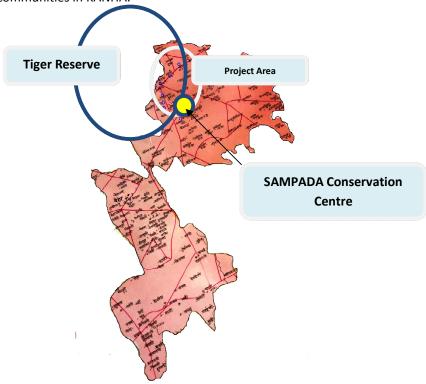
The project is based on community participation. The involvement of local communities in the project is increasing. The project has initiated voluntary work to solve small community problem. This year people have voluntarily worked and solved different community problem, People worked collectively for making clean drinking water sources, cleaning of roads, repairing of roads, collective paddy transplantation and cutting etc. All these works promoted community for collective approach. There is active participation of the community in project.

- Planning: The project staffs and volunteers worked together for planning and implementation of project activities, as example; Honey is collectively collected by the community, collectively marketing and now they are getting fare prices.
- **Livelihood**: The project gives good support for seeds. Improved vegetable seeds provided by the project, which gives good livelihood option for people. This year around 400 families able to increase family income around \$50 additional by selling of vegetables. As per feedback of the community they have used the vegetable at home which was very good support. In this area malnutrition is high among children and anaemia among women, through the cultivation of vegetable in long term good vegetable will be available for children and women.
- Improved wood stove: This year we have provided support to another 80 families for improved wood stove. 12 demonstrations conducted at the community level. People are learning making of improved wood stove. They are happy because through the use of this technique, the fire wood collection has been reducing.
- Plantation: This year 2200 fruit plans have been planted by the people. We have provided Mango, Guava, Custard Apple and lime plants for plantation. This will help in as livelihood option in future.
- Awareness and information: This year we have conducted community meetings at the
 village level and training at our conservation centre, this meetings and trainings gives
 information and awareness to people on various subject related with conservation and their
 basic rights also. We are now including another issue of development with conservation
 issue i.e. safe drinking water, sanitation, personnel hygiene etc.
- Health services: The organization have developed the Community Conservation Centre as
 health information centre also. We have kept information on various common diseases in
 poster forms, people getting knowledge on malaria, TB etc. through posters when they
 visiting the centre.



5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

- We are very much interested to continue this work, because in last three years we have initiated lots of things with the community participation. Now community making demands for more work. The project gives direct support to local community and people mobilizing for protection of forest and wild life. One major intervention is to reduce pressure on forest, this problem needs more work. We have planned to introduce different non timber and fodder species for plantation in their own land. There is need to increase area of project and more convergence with other Govt. Department and programme.
- As per our experience, there is need to conduct some small studies on some local productions. We have plan for study on value chain study for three-four agriculture and forest products. As through the project intervention the crop production is increasing and better market and linkages required. Some forest products i.e. black berry is available in huge quantity, the local people collecting these fruit and selling locally at the low prices, if a proper channel or market has been linked the people will be able to get more benefit, or need to find if any possibility for primary processing.
- Now we are so much involved in KANHA towards conservation of Forest and wildlife that we
 have to continue this work and above all, we want to continue our efforts. We will be
 preparing a larger proposal for the Rufford Grant along with a work plan so that we can
 maintain the initiatives to conserve the entire ecosystem in a harmonious environment with
 the local communities in KANHA.





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

- We have already sharing our work with different organization, NGO, Govt. departments and Park administration. Our project staffs have participated in four meetings with forest and park administration and share about the project activities done with the support of RSGF. The link of our report and website of RSGF has been given in our website www.cdcmp.org.in. In our progress report the details of the project have been given. We have shared our work through email with other organization. The another local NGO called CDVD [Centre for Development of Village Discovery] situated at Mandla district, they have visited three times to learn bio-bracket process, they are also working on promotion of bio-bracket in another part of the park.
- This project has been shared with many resource organizations to mobilize more resources to scale up of the project. We received technical and informative information from EPCO, IIFM, CCD etc. The Paul Hamlyn Foundation [PHF] has agreed to support this intervention, the project Sustainable Livelihood around Protected Area has been approved by the PHF, which will be good support to strengthen and continuation of the project. We are able to manage human resource cost and some other costs which is required for this project.





Vegetable Cultivation & Exposure visit of EDC Members







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

• The project duration as per plan was May. 2013 to April. 2014, we have made implementation plan which is given below. The project staffs works with the project as fulltime, there was fully involvement of project as per work plan.

Villages to be	cover in project			Garhi, Sa aon, Dhar		Garaitola, Ramhepur, Balgaon,
	ACTIVITIES	May to July	Aug. to Oct.	Nov. to Jan.	Feb. to April	Indicators / Out comes
	Community conservation Meetings	30	30	30	30	
	Livelihood discussion	~	~	~	~	Identify alternate source of livelihood
	Scientific harvesting	~	•	~	~	Knowledge and practice
	Firewood collection and use	~	>	~	<	Change in practice
Community or SHG	Bio-globules	~	~	~	•	At least 10 families per village adopted one enterprise
Meeting	Vegetable cultivation [Support & Plan]	~	~	•	•	Matching support for purchase of seed
NTFP colle	NTFP collection & Trading	•	•	•	•	Collection, processing and trading mechanism developed for honey.
	Protection of forest and wildlife	~	~	•	>	Level of knowledge and practice
	Nursery	~	~	•	~	2000 plants distributed among 400 families.
EDC	Role of EDC	~	~	•	•	Coordination and action with forest department
	Exposure to EDC members	~	~	~	_	Knowledge & Awareness
	EDC initiatives	~	•	~	•	community work
SAMPADA Co	mmunity conservation centre I	KHAJRA				
	Volunteer training at centre	~	~	~	•	At least 200 volunteer trained on different issues
	NTFP processing	~	~	~	>	Marketing plan and strategy fo each products
	Demonstration	•	•	•	>	Visibility of different technology for energy conservation
	Trainings	•	•	•	<	400 household on improved technique of vegetable cultivation
Models & Demo and Support	Use of bio-globules	•	•	•	>	Manual on Hindi language prepared
	Use of smokeless chulah	•	•	•	>	80 families constructed improved chulah
	Wormi composting	~	•	•	•	30 pits construction and production
	Vegetable cultivation			•	~	Income increase by Rs. 1000 to 3000 of all beneficiaries



	Fruit plantation		•		2200 fruit plants support to the villagers.
	Voluntary work at centre	•	•	•	Road cleaning, community work
	Orientation to school going children	~	~	~	Children's aware about environment
School education	Classes	•	•	>	Monthly two to three class on environment
	Competition Drawing theme based	•	•	•	Coordination with local school





Community Meeting

Seed Distribution





EDC Training

Volunteer Training at Village



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
Training on forest and wildlife conservation to village volunteers and role of volunteers.	800	780	20	The training conducted as per plan the resources utilize which was available. No major difference
Supply of vegetable seeds	1000	1118	-18	Extra expenses bear by organization for cost of external trainer
Support for construction of compost pit	2500	2592	92	Some material cost increased during construction.
Nursery for NTFP species	500	424	76	Expenses made as per plan.
Solar lamp support for 50 families	1500	1557	57	Some transportation cost increased
Exposure to EDC members	400	382	18	Expenses as per need and plan
Supply of fruit and timber plants	1400	1400	0	No variance
Support for making of Wood Stove	600	600	0	As per plan
Human Resource Cost	2500	2500	0	No variances
Admin Cost	300	302	2	Some communication expenses increased
Local Travel	500	453	47	As required and as per plan
Total	12000	12108	(+-) 294	

£ 1 GBP = 80 INR

Bank Interest Received: £ 108

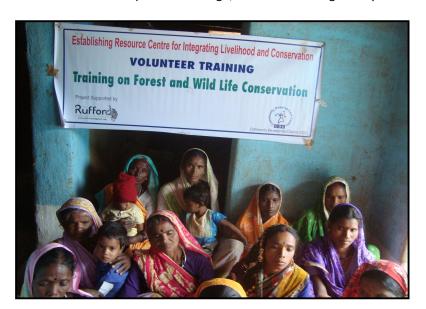


9. Looking ahead, what do you feel are the important next steps?

- a. We need to carry out additional management activities in the villages i.e. construction of more compost pits, smokeless chulah, support for vegetable seeds and fruit plants which will strengthen the resource generating capacity of the community. A participatory management and resource use plan is being prepared for this.
- b. We now need to work with other small and homogenous user groups that we will identify in our target villages and evolve similar pasture restoration plans with them. These plans will then need to be implemented at scale to begin making a visible impact on the larger landscape.
- c. To maximise the efforts and repeat similar site based exercises in other areas of KANHA towards forest and wildlife conservation.

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?

• Yes in the publication material, reporting formats and on the banner we used RSGF logo. we put one sticker on solar lamp with RSGF logo, We have used logo every where as possible.





11. Any other comments?

• We are extremely grateful to Rufford Small Grant for the support of this project. With all support we were able to achieve two phase and booster grant and to set the goals towards integration of conservation and livelihood around Kanha Tiger Reserve. Since we are continuing the efforts in KANHA, the hope of restoration of wildlife and co-existence with local communities and wildlife has become our priority. Therefore, we look forward to Rufford Small Grant for continue support of our project. There is need to work with more families and we are looking positively with RSGF for future support.

12. I agree to this report being published on the Rufford Small Grants website

Ameen Charles
Executive Director
Community Development Centre [CDC]
India
Signed (or print name)