

CEPF SMALL GRANT FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Organization Legal Name:	-
Project Title:	Development of conservation strategy for a newly discovered lion-tailed macaque <i>Macaca silenus</i> population in Sirsi-Honnavaara, Western Ghats: II. Understanding of the impact of NTFP collection on the lion-tailed macaques
Date of Report:	
Report Author and Contact Information	H.N. Kumara Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, Anaikatty (PO), Coimbatore 641108, Tamil Nadu, India

CEPF Region: Western Ghats & Sri Lanka (Western Ghats)

Strategic Direction: Strategic Direction 2: Improve the conservation of globally threatened species through systematic conservation planning and action

Grant Amount: \$13,550

Project Dates: 1-Aug-2009 to 30-Apr-2011

Implementation Partners for this Project (please explain the level of involvement for each partner):

Conservation Impacts

Please explain/describe how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile.

1. Present project helped in protection of the highly endangered lion-tailed macaques (CEPF Priority Species) and its habitat

Please summarize the overall results/impact of your project against the expected results detailed in the approved proposal.

1. We have identified the crucial NTFP plants for the LTM (Appendix 1). Further, we are developing the harvest mechanism to reduce the overexploitation of the resources. This will be taken to the relevant/concerned stakeholders and incorporated into management plan.
2. Present project identified a few immediate management related steps for prioritization (Appendix 2).
3. The project was able to document the utilization of plant resources by local people (Appendix 3). It was found high degree of overlap with LTM in use of some of the plant resources (Appendix 4).
4. Due to the overall effort, we were able to convince the Karnataka State Government, to declare and notify a new Conservation Reserve i.e. "Aghanashini Lion-tailed Macaque Conservation Reserve" (Appendix 5).

Please provide the following information where relevant:

Hectares Protected: 29952 ha of forest was notified as Conservation Reserve

Species Conserved: Lion-tailed macaque

Corridors Created: -- NIL

Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives.

Short-term impact: We succeeded in developing a very good rapport with the local people. This has helped us in achieving the project goal. However, the local media and politicians played both positive and negative roles in the achievement. Media highlighted the importance of the findings and formation of protected area, meanwhile some of them raised the questions on impact of formation of protected area on livelihood of the local people. Further, people have started using this information's for their political will, which created confusion among the local people on pros and cons of formation of the protected area.

An apprehension was created among local people towards the formation of conservation reserve. However, we were able to obtain the confidence of the people of some villages on many of the conservation issues.

Long term impact: We have been successful in achieving the good confidence of people on the work we do which locals consider as people friendly approach. Interactions with the Karnataka Forest department staff, local politicians and representatives of local panchayats have facilitated rapport that can help long term activities in the area.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

During the course of study, people realized the importance of the study and the possible impacts that would help them on longer run, most of them shared the quantities of collections they harvested in the forest without any fear or apprehensions.

Lessons Learned

Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building. Consider lessons that would inform projects designed or implemented by your organization or others, as well as lessons that might be considered by the global conservation community.

Project Design Process: (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings)

The project was too ambitious, and had too many objectives. Since the research and conservation activities were initiated and planned for a long-term period, we were able to achieve only 80 % of the set goals at the time of grant closure. However, we will continue working in the area so that the other goals eventually will be achieved.

Project Implementation: (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings)

One of the objectives that are documentation of availability and mapping of the NTFPs for the entire habitat of LTM could not be achieved due to the time constraint.

Other lessons learned relevant to conservation community:

1. The notified area (Aghanashini LTM CR) also hold endemic amphibians and reptiles including endangered King cobra, and plant species, thus proper documentation on all these taxa are very crucial, to further highlight the conservation value of the PA to develop a comprehensive conservation action plan.

2. Population monitoring of LTM and study of their ecology is always good to understand the effectiveness of the conservation steps initiated.
3. Forest land has been converted as 'byana' (barren hill) by local people due to collection of green and dry leaves as manure for their crop fields. This has resulted in fragmentation of the continuous forest, in the long-term the LTM population will be fragmented. Thus identifying and mapping of such crucial links, and further effort to restore such links are very much needed.
4. Awareness programs on all these aspects are helpful in developing the positive attitude among local people.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

Provide details of any additional donors who supported this project and any funding secured for the project as a result of the CEPF grant or success of the project.

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount	Notes
Rufford Small Grants	B	£11597.32	Researcher sustainance-£4735, Wages for assistants-£1233, vehicle maintainence and fuel-£1973, Workshops-£1233

****Additional funding should be reported using the following categories:***

- A** *Project co-financing (Other donors contribute to the direct costs of this CEPF project)*
- B** *Grantee and Partner leveraging (Other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF project.)*
- C** *Regional/Portfolio leveraging (Other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project.)*

Sustainability/Replicability

Summarize the success or challenge in achieving planned sustainability or replicability of project components or results.

The project was able to document the utilization of plant resources both by LTM and local people. The high degree of overlap in use of some of the plant resources gave much evidence for the management aspects for the region, and raises concerns for future studies and management plans. This will help in developing the regulatory mechanism of NTFP harvesting and marketing, and also restoration of the losing links.

Summarize any unplanned sustainability or replicability achieved.

Safeguard Policy Assessment

Provide a summary of the implementation of any required action toward the environmental and social safeguard policies within the project.

None

1.

Performance Tracking Report Addendum				
CEPF Global Targets				
(Enter Grant Term)				
Provide a numerical amount and brief description of the results achieved by your grant. Please respond to only those questions that are relevant to your project.				
Project Results	Is this question relevant?	If yes, provide your numerical response for results achieved during the annual period.	Provide your numerical response for project from inception of CEPF support to date.	Describe the principal results achieved from July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008. (Attach annexes if necessary)
1. Did your project strengthen management of a protected area guided by a sustainable management plan? Please indicate number of hectares improved.	No			Please also include name of the protected area(s). If more than one, please include the number of hectares strengthened for each one.
2. How many hectares of new and/or expanded protected areas did your project help establish through a legal declaration or community agreement?	Yes	29952 ha		Aghanashini LTM Conservation Reserve (29952 ha)
3. Did your project strengthen biodiversity conservation and/or natural resources management inside a key biodiversity area identified in the CEPF ecosystem profile? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	Yes	29952 ha		Malnad-Kodagu Corridor
4. Did your project effectively introduce or strengthen biodiversity conservation in management practices outside protected areas? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	No			
5. If your project promotes the sustainable use of natural resources, how many local communities accrued tangible socioeconomic benefits? Please complete Table 1 below.	No			

If you answered yes to question 5, please complete the following table.

Additional Comments/Recommendations

Recommendations for KFD & Ag LTM C R

1. Ban on cutting of monoculture plantations for its facilitation as corridors.
2. Strict regulations against timber extractions and installations of more checkposts for regulation and scrutiny.
3. Regulations against further encroachments and its legalizations.
4. Regulations against road constructions and other developmental activities.

Recommendations for LTM Research

1. Periodic monitoring of LTM populations.
2. Bio-diversity assessment and habitat restoration.
3. Model for sustainable NTFP extraction.
4. Educational programmes for local people.

Recommendations for CEPF-ATREE

1. Long term support to present work will help to further knowledge of issues of the area and assist in conservation on ground.
2. Effort towards facilitating network with people working on similar grounds in the country and across the world would assist the present conservation work on the long term.

Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

Please include your full contact details below:

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List of Appendices:

APPENDIX 1: Major resource use by LTM and local people in the study area

Serial No.	NTFP species collected	Season of NTFP collection	Part preferred by		Phenophase preferred	
			LTM	Human	LTM	Human
1	<i>Garcenia gummigutta</i>	July- August	Mesocarp	Rind and seeds	Ripe fruit	Ripe fruit
2	<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	December-February	Aril	Aril	Ripe fruit	Unripe fruit
3	<i>Myristica dactyloides</i>	December-February	Aril	Aril	Ripe fruit	Unripe fruit
4	<i>Calamus spp.</i>	All through the year	Stem & fruit	Mature stem	Not specific	Not specific
5	Honey	April-May	Larva, Eggs and Honey	Honey	-	-
6	<i>Piper nigrum</i>	Jan-April	Young shoots and leaves	Seeds	Not specific	Ripe fruits
7	<i>Cinnamomum malabathrum</i>	Dec-March	Young Shoots	Mature leaves	Young leaves	Mature leaves
8	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	April-June	Fruit	Fruit	Unripe and ripe fruits	Unripe fruits
9	<i>Artocarpus lakoocha</i>	March-May	Fruit	Fruit	Ripe/Unripe Fruit	Unripe Fruit

APPENDIX 2: Measures taken by the forest department based findings from our studies

1. Retaining some of the monoculture plantations at particular locations as corridors for the animal movement, until the proper restoration is planned. The District Forest Officer passed the order to not to cut the plantation and maintain the statuesque until the management plan is prepared.
2. Progress on the initiation of developing the plan to manage the reserve based on our findings.

APPENDIX 3: NTFP's collected from the study area

Sl. No.	Common name/ Vernacular name (Kannada)	Scientific name	Part used by people	Season of collection
1	Uppage	<i>Garcenia gummi-gutta</i>	Fruit and seed	Monsoon
2	Rampatre	<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	Aril	Post-monsoon
3	Sannapathre	<i>Myristica dactyloides</i>	Aril	Post-monsoon
4	Wild Pepper	<i>Piper nigrum</i>	Seed	Summer
5	Daichinni	<i>Cinnamomum malabathrum</i>	Leave, bud, bark	Post-monsoon
6	Bettha	<i>Calamus spp.</i>	Mature stem	All through
7	Maavu	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Unripe fruit	Summer
8	Arsnalli	<i>Garcenia morella</i> Morella	Fallen seed	Summer
9	Muruglu	<i>Garcenia indica</i>	Mature fruit	Monsoon
10	Babbi	<i>Callophyuum apetalum</i>	Fallen seed	Summer
11	Vaate	<i>Artocarpus lakoocha</i>	Unripe fruit	Summer
12	Dhoopa	<i>Canerium strictum</i>	Sap	All through
13	Kanabe/Ganape	<i>Entada scandens</i>	Seed	Post-monsoon
14	Jenu thuppa	<i>Apis cerana</i>	Honey, larvae, egg	Summer

APPENDIX 4: Plant species and their extraction and its impact on feeding ecology of LTM

Sl. No	NTFP	Impact on LTM feeding ecology
1	<i>Garcenia gummi-gutta</i>	Not available in later stages of monsoon
2	<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	Absence of feeding (not available for feeding)
3	<i>Myristica dactyloides</i>	Absence of feeding (not available for feeding)
4	<i>Cinnamomum malabathrum</i>	Absence of feeding (not available for feeding)

APPENDIX 5: The order of the declaration has been attached separately with this report

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

No: FEE 141 FWL 2011

Karnataka Government Secretariat,
M.S. Building,
Bangalore, dated: 13-06-2011.

NOTIFICATION

Whereas the Government of Karnataka in exercise of powers conferred under section 36 (A) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act, of 1972) amended on 2006, intends to declare the area, the situation and limits of which are specified in the schedule to this Notification to the extent of 299.52 Sq. Kms, as "Aghanashini Lion Tailed Macaque Conservation Reserve" for protection, propagation and development of flora fauna and to protect the important habitats like fresh water swamps, with species like *Myristica fatua*, *Gymnacranthara canrica*, *Sizygium travancoricum*, *Semecarpus kathlekanensis*, *Dipterocarpus indicus*, *Ochronuclea missions* and sacred groves, Lion Tailed Macaque, *Phylatus neelanetrusus*, *Pinanga dicksonii* corridor western Ghats of Karnataka.

The Aghanashini Conservation Reserve does not include any Revenue villages, Patta lands, Hakkals and Betta lands, leased lands on the date of publication of this Notification. The various rights as notified in the Village Forest Record statements of the respective reserve forests will continue.

The detailed description of reserved forests constituting the Aghanashini Lion Tailed Macaque Conservation Reserve is as contained in the Annexure-II.

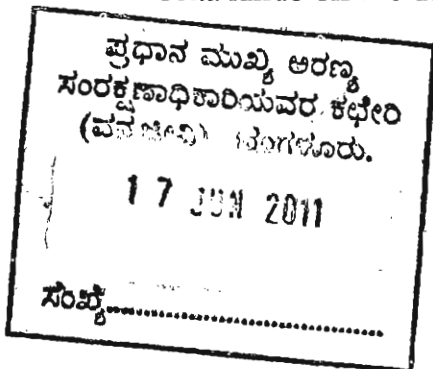
Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under section 36 (A) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, (Central Act, 53 of 1972) amended on 2006, the Government of Karnataka hereby declares the area specified in the schedule as "Aghanashini Lion Tailed Macaque Conservation reserve".

SCHEDULE :

Name of the District: Uttara Kannada
Taluk: Sirsi, Siddapur, Honnavar and Kumta
Area: 299.52 Sq Kms

(Excluding revenue villages, leased lands, patta lands, revenue lands, hakkal lands and betta lands on the date of publications)

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ANNEXURE-I

Boundary Description:

The boundary of proposed conservation reserve starts from the trijunction point of Honnavar, Sirsi and Sagar Division on left bank of river Sharavathi on a place called Ambepal gudda, Block IHF CL (old XXVIII). The eastern boundary of the proposed reserve is Honnavar Sirsi Division boundary which runs up to the end of the Block IHF CL in the South.

Along the block boundary it runs in the westward direction upto Kungal ghat gudda and then it runs along northward direction and crosses Sharavathi River, near Mastimane and then joins Bangalore – Honnavar Road and follows the road upto Sulekeri turn and then follows the block boundary in the westward direction until it reaches block ICF CL XXV-A at Mahime gudda and follows block boundary of ICF CL XXV-A passes through Hosani village and reaches southern boundary of ICF CL XXIV-B near Yelkodige.

Then the boundary runs along the block western boundary of block, ICF-CLXXIV-B and then follows 200 mts contour line upto Gundabal village. Then the boundary runs in northward direction along the western boundary of ICF CL XXIV A and passes through block ICF CL XXIII A along 100 MSL contour line until it reaches ICF CL XXIII-B at Tulsani in Salkod village.

From that point it follows 200 mts MSL contour line along Tulsani in Salkod village. It joins block boundary of ICF CL XXIII-B near Medankeri (Salkod village). The border runs along the Block boundary of ICF CL XXIII-B towards west upto Kanakki (Salkod Village). The border runs towards west all along the contour line at the height of 200 mts MSL, until crosses the road to Karikanamma Temple from Arengadi. Then it follows the boundary of Karikanamma Devarakadu until it joins the block boundary of ICF-CLXXIII-B towards north side. In the north side it follows the compartment boundary of ICF-CLXXIII-B up to IHF-CXLVIII passing through Kaltegudda (676 MSL) along Kumta-Honnavar Range border. Then it follows northern side of the IHF-CXLVII block boundary towards northern side until reaches Medini-Shevemane road at 400 MSL contour towards eastern side of Tudguni gudda. Then the border runs northward direction along 100 MSL contour line in SHF block XXVII, and reaches Aghanashini river. Then it follows Aghanashini river along the stream upto the point where Bennehole joins Aghaashini river. Then the Border runs along the Morse Village towards southern and eastern side (along the village). Then it follows the western boundary of compartment IHF CXLVI (A), until reaches Sirsi – Honnavar Division boundary near at trijunction of Sirsi-Kumta- Siddapur Taluks.

In Sirsi Division boundary starts from above mentioned tri-junction and follows Bugudi stream until it reaches Bennehole and then follows Bennehole along the compartment boundaries of VIII-XLVII-13 until it reaches Sirsi -Siddapura Taluka boundary and then follows the same boundary until it reaches Chennasara hamlet of Hallibail village and follows eastern boundaries of compartments LXX- and LXX-9 and LXX-1 until it reaches Nilkund - Devimane road. Then the boundary follows the Nilkund- Devimane- Hukli road until it reaches Aghanashini river valley near LXIX-6. Then the boundary follows 500 mts MSL contour line along the northern boundary of Aghanashini river until it reaches Unchalli Falls. From Unchalli Falls, boundary follows eastern boundary of compartment LXVIII-7 and follows again the ridgeline of Aghanashini river valley towards west until it reaches Dodmane Kumta Road. Then boundary follows the eastern boundary of block compartments mentioned Annexure -II, until it reaches Bangalore-Honnar Road near Hejni village and crosses the road and reaches Sharavathi river and then follows westwards until it reaches the initial point.

The details of each blocks, compartments were given in Annexure-II

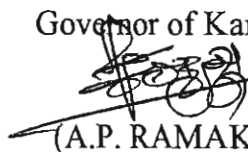
ANNEXURE-II

Sl. No	District	Range (Division)	Taluka	Village	Compartments Nos	Area in Ha
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Uttara Kannada	Janmane (Sirsi)	Sirsi Siddapur	Hosur Bugudi Hallibail Mulgund Nilkund Hukkali Shivalmane Unchalli	VIII-XLVII-13 LVII-5 LXX-6 LXX-7 LXX-8 LXX-9 LXX-4 LXX-1 LXIX-8 LXIX-7 LXIX-6 LXIX-4 LXIX-1 LXVIII-3 LXVIII-4 LXVIII-5 LXVIII-6 LXVIII-7 LXVII-6 LXVII-7 LXVII-8 LXVII-9	310.4 305.94 263.05 287.33 335.89 388.5 440.3 250.01 326.99 338.32 395.79 381.62 244.43 353.7 308.78 420.07 222.58 289.76 303.92 302.30 482.39 254.14
		Kyadagi (Sirsi)		Naigar Gajagini Ilimane Honnekomba	LXIX-1 LXVIII-3 LXVIII-4 LXVIII-5 LXVIII-6 LXVIII-7	244.43 353.7 308.78 420.07 222.58 289.76
		Siddapur		Nirgod,Hrdgar(Sungal) Nirgod. Kodigar. Nirgod pt, Kodigar,Surgod,pt Hejni, Kudgund(p), Malmane (p)	LXVII-6 LXVII-7 LXVII-8 LXVII-9 LXVII-4A	303.92 302.30 482.39 254.14 127.88

			Malemani	LXVII-5B	106.83
	(Sirsi)		Malemane	LXVII-6B	108.02
			Suttalmane, Vajgod, Danmar	LXVII-7	217.72
			Danmav, Talekeri (Danmav)	LXVII-10	199.91
			Talekeri Danmav	LXVII-11	326.99
			Malemane (p) Hejni (p)	LXV-4	412.78
			Malemane	LXV-5	280.04
	Kumta (Honnavar)	Kumta	Morse	1-CXLVII	203.97
				2-CXLVII	255.77
				SHF-10-XXVII	231.49
				SHF-11-XXVII	242.82
				SHF-12-XXVII	208.01
				SHF-13-XXVII	213.68
				SHF-14-XXVII	244.44
				SHF-15-XXVII	241.2
				SHF-16-XXVII	202.35
			Soppinahosalli	SHF-9-XXVII	246.86
			Medini	IHF-1-CXLVI	370.7
				IHF-2-CXLVI	241.2
				IHF-3-CXLVI	246.05
				IHF-4-CXLVI	284.9
				IHF-5-CXLVI	372.32
				IHF-6-CXLVI	119.79
			Medini-Mudnalli	IHF-1-CXLVII	203.97
				IHF-2-CXLVII	255.77
				IHF-3-CXLVII	349.66
				IHF-4-CXLVII	160.26
				IHF-5-CXLVII	298.66
				IHF-6-CXLVII	325.37
			Jankadkal, Hirebail, Hosgod	IHF-1-CXLVIII	499.39
				IHF-2-CXLVIII	412.79
				IHF-3-CXLVIII	215.3
				IHF-4-CXLVIII	377.18
				IHF-5-CXLVIII	386.89
			Hosgod, Neelkod, Salkod	ICF-CLXXIII-B	1341
			Neelkod, Salkod	Karikanu Devarakadu area ICF-CLXXIII-A	116
			Gundbal Salkod		759.5

			Jankadkal	ICF-CLXXIV-A	2274.9
			Mahime, Jankadkal, Tumbolli	ICF-CLXXIV-B	1905
			Mahime-Saralgi	ICF-CLXXV-A	2493.65
			Mahime	ICF-CLXXV-B	183.57
			Jankadkal, Mahime, Dhanmao, Kabbinahakkal, Nagarabastikeri	IHF-CL	4483.21
				Total	29952.00

By order and in the name of the
Governor of Karnataka,


(A.P. RAMAKRISHNA)

Under Secretary to Government,
Forest, Ecology & Environment Department.

To,

The Compiler, Karnataka Gazettee, Bangalore-560 001 for publication in the next issue of Gazette and requested to supply 100 copies to the State Government and 500 copies to Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Aranya Bhavan, Malleswaram, and Bangalore-560 003.

Copy to:

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2. The Inspector General of Forests (Wildlife), Ministry of Environment & Forest, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi- 110011.
3. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Aranya Bhavan, Malleswaram, Bangalore-560 003.
- ✓ 4. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests(Wildlife), Aranya Bhavan, Malleswaram, Bangalore-560 003.
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