

*"Only through involving local communities will wildlife conservation become sustainable in the long term."*

**NEW IDENTITY  
NEW PARTNERS  
NEWS FROM THE FIELD**

## NEW PARTNERS



Each year, the **European Association of Zoos and Aquaria** (EAZA) coordinates a Campaign to inform about and raise funds for one or several emblematic endangered species. The current Campaign, to be launched at the end of this month, will focus on the apes: gibbons, gorillas, orangutans, chimpanzees and, of course, bonobos. For a whole year, European zoos will organise educational activities and raise funds to finance four programmes designed to protect apes in their natural environment. Our Green Caps programme for bonobos in the Democratic Republic of Congo has been included in this project. The funds raised through the EAZA Ape Campaign will help us to further develop the livestock breeding micro-projects for our target groups (hunters and bushmeat sellers) and allow us to benefit from the expertise of the zoo community regarding vaccination of livestock. In a region without electricity and limited infrastructures, a disease can attack a large number of captive animals in a very few days, thus sending the recently converted livestock keepers back into the forest to again hunt the endangered species. Funds will also allow us to purchase necessary materials, like a generator and refrigerator, in which to conserve these vaccines.

In addition to information given on the apes to zoo visitors during the entire year (which should make our closest relatives even more popular still), this support will help reduce the exploitation of forest resources and the villagers' dependency on the hunting and selling of wildlife meat, such as bonobos.

### More information at:

[www.awely.org](http://www.awely.org) - [www.apcampaign.org](http://www.apcampaign.org)

The Awely cause on Facebook

By subscribing to our Newsletter online.



We are delighted to announce that **Save the Rhino International** has now become one of our partners. The London based charity has agreed to finance the development of an educational film. It will highlight the situation of the endangered Greater one-horned Rhino in Nepal as well as wildlife-friendly conflict resolution methods. In the last few years, we have experienced multiple conflicts with rhinos in our Nepali Red Caps programme at Bardia, in the south of the country. This movie will become an important tool for our Red Caps education programme for both schools and local communities.

[www.savetherhino.org](http://www.savetherhino.org)

## NEW VISUAL IDENTITY



New generic logo

Since Awely's creation in 2005, our red logo has helped to introduce us in Europe and elsewhere. This logo was used for the Red Caps programmes, then developed into a green version when our Green Caps programmes began.

In order to better represent our activities, we have chosen a new colour for the entire organisation. Now the colours red and green will only be used to identify the particular type of programme: Green Caps or Red Caps. This new brown Awely logo becomes white when set against a dark background, so it is easier to read. We are also currently reviewing our global identity and our various communication tools, as this newsletter well illustrates.



Red Caps programme logo



Green Caps programme logo

## FUTURE PROGRAMME

After our new Green Caps tiger programme was launched at the beginning of the year in Nepal, we started working on a project for snow leopards, thanks to the support of the **Annéville Zoo**. This Red Caps project will begin in 2011, high up in the Nepalese Manang region of the Annapurna, or further north in the Upper Mustang. These are two areas of frequent conflicts between livestock keepers and snow leopards. Like in our three other projects in Nepal, we are working in collaboration with the **National Trust for Nature Conservation** (NTNC).

## NEWS FROM THE FIELD

### Zambia



Recently we developed and printed 5000 copies of an illustrated educational booklet on human-elephant conflicts. Titled **Wildlife and People-Sharing Just One World**, it has 24 pages in both English and the local language Chinyanja. Our partner organisation, the **South Luangwa Conservation Society**, distributes this booklet, as do our Red Caps during their presentations and training sessions with farmers and school children. Furthermore, a teachers' training workshop is planned for October at the **Chipembele Wildlife Education Centre**. Teachers from seven different schools will be able to teach their pupils from age 10 how to prevent and limit conflicts, especially with elephants. Besides the training by our partners and Red Cap Billy Banda, the teachers will receive a detailed resource pack full of information and classroom activities as well as our new booklets to illustrate their lessons thanks to the funding from **RSPCA** and **Artis**.

### Nepal Bardia

This past May, Eva Gross, our Programme Director, organised a workshop in Bardia for our Nepali and Indian staff. This was an event where they could share and benefit from each other's experience and they all departed with even more enthusiasm. Currently, a street theatre presentation on human-wildlife conflicts has been created, as well as the development of micro-projects with the support from **Le Pal Nature Foundation**.

Further we are working on a new initiative for wildlife-conflicts' orphans. In Nepal, like in so many other countries where poor people live directly with animals, injuries and deaths are unfortunately not rare. Children who have lost one of their parents, or both of them in the worst cases, often must leave school due to lack of money. In order to improve this sad situation, which at the same time increases the negative approach that people have towards wildlife, we are opening a special fund. Those who wish to will be able to support one of these children with an amount of about 100 euros per year. Information and pictures of these orphans will be available in the near future. Once the partnerships are in place, we will provide regular updates on the orphans to their sponsors. In order to make this project sustainable, we will encourage support for a minimum of three years.

### India

Around the borders of Manas National Park, where our Red Caps programme has been developed in collaboration with **Aaranyak** thanks to the **Toyota Environmental Activities Grant Program of Toyota Motor Corporation**, local communities have started building their own guarding system with the support of Awely and our Red Caps expertise. On the boundary between the farming blocks where one field lies next to another, the farmers have constructed watchtowers at intervals of 80 to 100 metres. These watchtowers consist simply of a three-metre high mound of soil with a two- to three-metre deep trench around it. The farmers easily construct these so-called 'machans' which are robust and resistant to elephants. All the farmers working in this particular farming block have formed a group and take turns in the guarding. During the farming season, two men guard at each machan and keep a watch for elephants. While the other farmers rest and sleep, those men on guard stay awake and scare away the elephants the moment they approach the farming block. In this way, every single person takes responsibility for the whole community. The farmers in India are very proud of this solution as it improves their food security and has a great potential for reducing crop losses especially from elephants.



### Nepal Suklaphanta

Since we launched our Green Caps project in Suklaphanta in south-eastern Nepal, in collaboration with the **National Trust for Nature Conservation**, our Caps there have been investigating the uses of forest resources. About 300 households have been interviewed already. Our objective is to identify which communities depend mostly on pasture harvesting and collection of fire wood within the wildlife reserve. At the same time, we analyse the attitudes of the villagers toward conservation and evaluate the potential possibilities of introducing alternative energy sources to reduce the pressure on the forest.

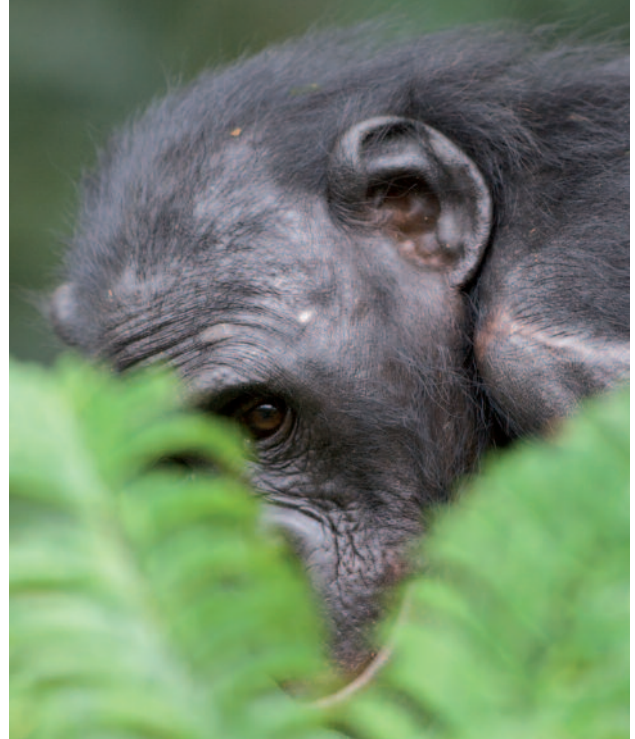
## Tanzania



In March our first Red Cap in Tanzania started his work with the support of **La Fondation Ensemble**, also partner of our Gharial project in Nepal. Elvis Lukas Kisimir is a young Maasai who comes from a village close to Tarangire National Park in the northwest, exactly where our project is located. Our new Cap, working in close collaboration with our partner organisation **African People and Wildlife Fund**, was trained initially by Eva Gross in the assessment of human-wildlife conflicts and the use of our newly developed data base. The evaluation of the types and severity of conflicts between the Maasai herders and animal predators, especially lions but also between farmers and herbivores, is the first important step in understanding how conflict prevention and mitigation strategies might be designed. One new very effective measure to protect livestock has been tested within the last year by our partner organisation and with the support of Awely. The pilot “living walls”, made from strong mesh wire combined with planted thorny shrubs, have proven so successful that more and more pastoralists want to use them, since they provide such an effective barrier against predators. Through our Red Caps project, we aim to bring this new method into the more remote Maasai communities. While moving around the villages and talking to elders and young warriors, Elvis sensitively prepares the ground for change and the introduction of wildlife-friendly conflict mitigation activities. In the next few weeks the project will also start to develop its educational programme. With comprehensive educational tools for illiterate people, we want to target mothers and their young children who so easily become victims of wildlife while herding livestock in the open savannah.

Awely, Wildlife and People  
12, place du Chatelet - 45000 Orléans - France  
[www.awely.org](http://www.awely.org) - [info@awely.org](mailto:info@awely.org)  
Association loi 1901 - Siret: 484353610 00013

## Democratic Republic of Congo



Since 2007, in the Basankusu region of the Equateur province in the north of the D. R. Congo, we have been developing our Green Caps programme for bonobos through the involvement of local communities. Our team has provided training on livestock husbandry to groups of hunters and their wives. These target groups have been precisely identified through our survey on bushmeat hunting and trade as well as dependency on other forest resources. Since our first steps in the DRC the clothing company **Bonobo** has been our partner in this project. René Efula Enkenge, a young agronomist originally from the region, is a new member of our staff. His task is to encourage livestock keeping as an alternative to hunting, as supported by the Apes Campaign of the European Association of Zoos and Aquaria (**EAZA**). Through the Campaign, we are planning to create an illustrated manual on livestock keeping for our mostly illiterate target groups.

In addition, a few months ago we opened a new office in the town of Mbandaka, capital city of the province, thanks to the support from the **Twycross Zoo** in the UK. On site, Séraphin Boongo and Célestin Lisongo, our two new Caps, conduct interviews and visit markets and villages, in order to accurately identify the threats to bonobos. These dangers were recently illustrated when a hunter from the Bolomba territory was found with a captive bonobo. We are currently working on this situation in collaboration with the **Lola ya bonobo** sanctuary in Kinshasa.

