

# Tool 06: Capacity Needs Assessment of HWC Mitigation Response teams

## Division RRT

<b>Roles and requirements of Division RRTs as per the HWC-NAP</b> <i>(the purpose is to assess which of these expected duties can be implemented by the team members, and where training and other interventions are required)</i>	<b>Individual Competencies required to fulfil this role/ Capacities required in SFD (equipment/ human resources/ others)</b>	<b>Competency present in the team at a scale of 1-4<sup>1</sup>/ Capacities present in SFD at a scale of 1-4<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Trainings / other measures required to fill the competency gap</b>
To capture and translocate a wild animal in conflict, as per the provisions of the WPA, and in line with the species specific-guidelines and SOPs;			
To rescue wild animals stranded in human habitation, as per as per the provisions of the WPA, and in line with the species specific-guidelines and SOPs;			
<b>Veterinary Expert on the RRT:</b> Support from knowledgeable and experienced veterinarians is essential for: chemical immobilization and transportation of wild animals; putting radio-collars and identification marks on them; treating sick and injured wild animals in the field and at the Rescue Centres/Transit Facilities; and screening the captured animals for zoonotic diseases before releasing them in the wild.			
<b>Kumki Squad:</b> Trained elephants (Kumkis) and mahouts are very useful in dealing with several conflict situations involving wild elephant, tiger, leopard, gaur and rhinoceros. Kumki elephants are useful for: Tracking, monitoring, chasing and driving of problem animals; Screening of forests to locate proclaimed wild animals and injured			

<sup>1</sup> Where 1= no staff can currently fulfil this role; 4= Competency fully developed and no trainings/ measures required for this

<sup>2</sup> Where 1= no such facility / resources exist; 4= Fully functional facilities and resources present and being used

wild animals or their carcasses; Assisting experts in chemical immobilisation and translocation of problem animals.			
The FD may build a permanent kumki squad, either by procuring surplus trained elephants from other States, or by capturing suitable wild elephants from its own forests (under S.11 or S.12 of the WPA-1972) and getting these elephants and prospective mahouts trained with the help of kumkis and mahouts from other States;			
The kumki squad should be camped at a place reasonably close to the potential conflict areas; having plentiful supply of fodder and running water (for bathing and drinking) and accessible to a veterinarian.			

## Range RRT

<b>Roles and requirements of Range RRTs as per the HWC-NAP</b> <i>(the purpose is to assess which of these expected duties can be implemented by the team members, and where training and other interventions are required)</i>	<b>Individual Competencies required to fulfil this role/ Capacities required in SFD (equipment/ human resources/ others)</b>	<b>Competency present in the team at a scale of 1-4<sup>3</sup>/ Capacities present in SFD at a scale of 1-4<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Trainings / other measures required to fill the competency gap</b>
To oversee the status of recognised wildlife corridors once in a quarter and submit a report to the DFO			
To set up trap cages in locations where conflict has been reported			
To supervise, in close coordination with community PRT, the barriers and other mitigation measures set up to prevent HWC, and inform the appropriate authority about their maintenance			
To regularly patrol and monitor:  The location where any human has been injured (the area must be scanned/monitored by camera trap to investigate whether any other animal is moving in the area);  To conduct an enquiry into each case of human death/injury caused by a wild animal. Straying of the animal is to be monitored and a report submitted to the DFO;			

<sup>3</sup> Where 1= no staff can currently fulfil this role; 4= Competency fully developed and no trainings/ measures required for this

<sup>4</sup> Where 1= no such facility / resources exist; 4= Fully functional facilities and resources present and being used

To identify wild animals indulging habitually in attacks on humans /cattle, and submit proposals for action to the DFO under S.11(1) of the WPA-1972.			
To take up communication and awareness measures for the local communities			
To provide training in conflict-management techniques to community PRTs			
To ensure that all members of the community PRT have insurance cover against death or injury			
To manage minor cases of HWC (e.g. chasing and driving of wild animals as per the WPA, snake handling) or to manage the situation until the arrival of the division RRT in case a capture is required			
To alert the HWC Mitigation Hub on the need for a division RRT, if any capture or rescue is required.			
To provide first aid to the persons injured by wild animals, and help them in receiving medical care			
To help the authorised chemical immobilization expert in tracking and locating the problem animals proclaimed by the CWLW/AO under S.11(1)			
To help the people affected by crop damage in getting compensation/getting ex-gratia relief from the competent authority			
To conduct damage assessment of crops			

To conduct enquiry in each case of livestock kill/injury during conflict and submit a report to the DFO			
To manage the crowd			
To engage with local media			
To document the operations, report and upload the data into the Hub using Mobile app			
To maintain the vehicles and other rescue equipment.			