

## CONCEPT AND APPROACH

# HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICT MITIGATION IN INDIA

## STRATEGY, ACTION PLANS, GUIDELINES AND TOOLKITS

Taking a holistic approach



# CONTENTS

Context and purpose	3
Approach for preparation of National and State Strategy and Action Plan and Standard Operating Procedures	4
Key guiding elements being considered while drafting the National and State Strategy and Action Plans and Standard Operating Procedures	5
Flow of work for developing the National Strategy and Action Plan, SOPs and State Strategy and Action Plans	6
Framework for National Human-Wildlife Conflict Mitigation Strategy and Action Plan	8
Framework for State Strategy and Action Plan on Human-Wildlife Conflict Mitigation	9
Framework for Standard Operating Procedures	10
Coordinators and Experts for developing the Draft Guidelines	12
Human Wildlife Conflict Management Action Plan	14



# CONTEXT AND PURPOSE



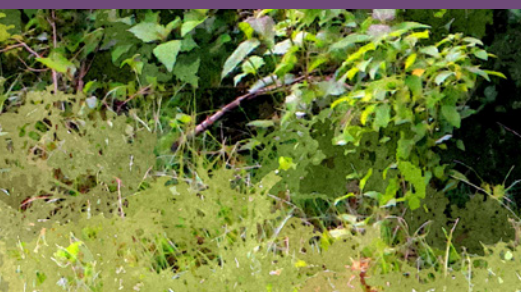
**THE MINISTRY INTENDS TO DEVELOP AND PILOT-TEST HUMAN WILDLIFE CONFLICT MITIGATION STRATEGIES, PLANS AND GUIDELINES IN A PARTICIPATORY MANNER ENGAGING ALL KEY RELEVANT SECTORS AND STAKEHOLDERS.**



The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) Government of India is collaborating with *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit* (GIZ) under the Indo-German Development Cooperation Project on “Human Wildlife Conflict Mitigation in India” (2017-2021), for development of a National Strategy and Action Plan, a common framework for State-level Strategies and Action plans and Guidelines for key species and issues on Human Wildlife Conflict Mitigation. Project has partnered with the Wildlife Institute of India for supporting the process

The purpose of developing the National Strategy and Action Plan, State level Strategies and Action Plans and Guidelines on HWC mitigation is to facilitate a common understanding and consensus among key stakeholders in India, on key approaches and possible solutions for mitigating human wildlife conflict in India.

*Implementer’s Toolkits* are being developed together with the HWC-NAP and Guidelines, to enable the officers and teams in the field to implement the plans and guidelines in an effective and efficient manner. While the guidelines will be available for pilot implementation by the end of 2020, the Implementer’s Toolkits will be developed simultaneously during the first half of 2021 to ensure that all the requirements and capacity needs of the field staff with regard to technical details, conceptual clarity, formats and tools required for implementing the HWC-NAP and guidelines is effectively addressed by the Implementer’s Toolkits



### Harmonious coexistence:

All efforts will be made to ensure that the mitigation measures are developed, assessed, customization, and evaluation of site-specific HWC mitigation instruments that are effective & wildlife friendly.



### Taking a Blended Approach:

All measures to be implemented using a blended approach to ensure that a fair combination of views and experiences from the field as well as advice from policy level informs the mitigation measures.



## APPROACH FOR PREPARATION OF NATIONAL AND STATE STRATEGY AND ACTION PLANS AND GUIDELINES

### Holistic approach in addressing Human Wildlife Conflicts:

Considering the “thematic triangle” of driver-prevention-damage reduction, across three output areas.

- Addressing the drivers of Human Wildlife Conflict Mitigation
- Strengthening the measures for effective prevention of HWC incidents
- Reduction of damage to people and wildlife, via crop alteration and compensation options, damage assessment methodologies, insurance options, value chain analysis etc.



### Effective participation of stakeholders and alignment with other processes:

- Capacity development of key stakeholders
- Effective communication, collaboration and partnership between forest department and other key sectors and stakeholders
- Strengthening science-management linkages vis-a-vis HWC mitigation research
- Efforts are made for alignment of the HWC-NAP, HWC-SAP and guidelines with other existing and ongoing strategies, plans and processes, especially SDGs and post-2020 Biodiversity Framework



### HWC- NAP, HWC-SAPs and Guidelines as a capacity

**development tool:** A detailed implementation and monitoring framework and Implementer's Toolkits will ensure that the plans and guidelines facilitate the capacity development of the managers, implementers and overall system of HWC mitigation in India, through identification of key capacity gaps. To operationalize this, the first phase of HWC-NAP will be used as capacity development phase to establish processes; and the guidelines will be pilot implemented at selected divisions in India for the first one year.



The documents explicitly explore the linkages of law, policy, guideline and good practices in key relevant sectors (such as Railways, Agriculture, NHAI, etc.)

Stakeholder participation a cross-cutting theme rather than a standalone chapter

Action plan supports gender segregated result and monitoring

Multilingual with local languages

Field testing with as many scenarios as possible.

Role of other line departments like DC, Railways, Police, SSB, Agriculture dept, NHAI, etc. to be discussed and coordination processes agreed upon with them before finalizing the Operating Procedures (OPs).

Detailed relevant description of species (behaviour, feeding habits and habitat) in simple language that can be understood by frontline staff.

OPs not to be prescriptive; they provide overall framework protocols and detailed description, prescription only on selected sections. There is clear guidance on how to adapt OPs or selected sections to different field situations

## KEY GUIDING ELEMENTS FOR DEVELOPING THE NATIONAL AND STATE HWC MITIGATION STRATEGY AND ACTION PLANS AND GUIDELINES

All guidelines cover common issues faced during the enactment of the procedure like crowd management, media engagement & medical emergencies (these common issues have dedicated OPs on their own, and therefore species OP provide crucial info with a cross-reference to the detailed OPs)

Clear decision-making tree for initiating key steps/ approval for key activities

Competencies to be identified for the person implementing each step under the guidelines and OPs

Dedicated training/guidelines to the field teams on how to approach communities in case of conflict situation

Dedicated guidelines to provide detailed Occupational Health and Safety guidance to the field teams

Specific case studies identified and documented in tool kits to serve as scenarios

Detailed description of the equipment to be used during various operations, and inclusion in toolkit to provide information on their use and maintenance



# A Blended bottom-up

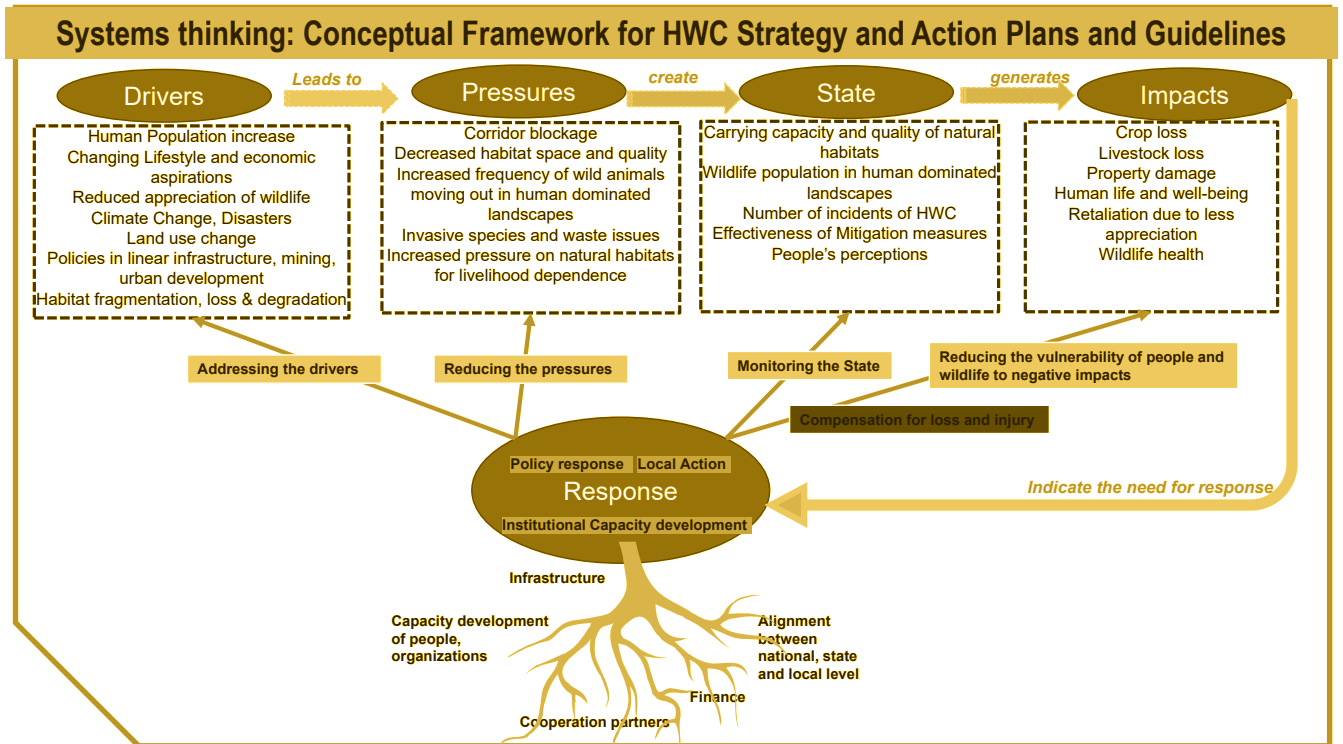




# Bottom Up and Top Down approach



# SYSTEM THINKING: CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR HUMAN- WILDLIFE CONFLICT MITIGATION STRATEGY AND ACTION PLANS AND GUIDELINES IN INDIA





## WORKPLAN AND TENTATIVE TIMELINES:

Task	Coordinated by whom	By When
Preliminary outline, approach and list of authors drafted by MoEFCC-GIZ-WII, based on the results of the two National Workshops	GIZ	April 2019
Consent received from the authors and coordinators	WII	April, 2019
List of coordinators and authors confirmed by MoEFCC	MoEFCC	June, 2019
Meetings of the Lead Coordinating authors	GIZ, WII CLAs	July 17, 2019
CLAs send the information gaps and specific ideas on which surveys and studies to be conducted	CLAs	July 30, 2019
Rapid surveys and studies, to be commissioned by GIZ. Selected studies and surveys to be conducted by WII as part of their Grant agreement with GIZ	GIZ, WII	July 2019- June 2020
Regular group meetings to be facilitated by CLAs	CLAs (logistic support provided by WII, GIZ)	July-Aug 2019
<b>MILESTONE 1: National level meeting of all groups: <u>Expanded Outlines</u> to be shared by the CLAs. Outline of State Strategy and Action Plan finalized</b>	<b>GIZ, WII</b>	<b>Sep 18-19, 2019</b>
<u>Expanded Outlines</u> to be field-tested with support from the field officers in the States of Karnataka, Uttarakhand and West Bengal and other States as identified by MoEFCC	GIZ	Sep- Dec 2019
Based on the outline suggested by the National Strategy and Action Plan, support provided to selected* States in drafting the state strategy and action plans	GIZ, WII	Sep-Dec 2020
Stakeholder consultations in three States on State Strategy and Action Plan, and SOPs	GIZ, WII, SFDs	Jan-March 2019
Interim results of survey and studies, and feedback from field testing of SOPs and NAP, feedback from State-level action plan development process to be compiled and shared with the respective CLAs in the workshop	GIZ, WII	Jan 2020
<b>MILESTONE 2: Sub-Zero Drafts to be shared by the CLAs at a National workshop, zero drafts of the State HWC Strategy and Action Plans to be discussed</b>	<b>CLAs</b>	<b>Feb 2020</b>
Further revision of the sub-zero drafts based on feedback from the National workshop to develop Zero Drafts	CLAs	Feb-Apr 2020
<b>MILESTONE 3: National consultation on the Zero draft of the National Strategy and Action Plan and guidelines</b>	<b>MoEFCC, GIZ, WII</b>	<b>October 23, 2020</b>
Authors work further on the zero draft, incorporating the feedback from stakeholder consultation, new study and survey results	CLAs, GIZ, WII	Oct-Nov 2020
Feedback from States on State Strategy and Action Plans and SOPs field testing, and feedback from the Division-level Management Action Plans being facilitated by the Project	SFDs, GIZ	Mar-Aug, 2020
First Drafts to be submitted by the CLAs to the NTG	CLAs	Nov 2020
<b>MILESTONE 4: Zero Drafts of the documents shared with NTG; NTG forwards the approved drafts to MoEFCC</b>	<b>GIZ, WII</b>	<b>Dec 2020</b>
National and State stakeholder consultations on the zero drafts	MoEFCC, SFDs, GIZ, WII	Jan- Mar 2021
Authors work on the first draft, incorporating the feedback from stakeholder consultation, new study and survey results	CLAs	Apr-Jun 2021
Initial Feedback from States on State Strategy and Action Plans and pilot implementation of guidelines, and feedback from the Division-level HWC Management Action Plans	SFDs, GIZ	Jan-Jun 2021
<b>FINAL DRAFTS SHARED WITH MOEFCC</b>	<b>GIZ, WII</b>	<b>June, 2021</b>

\*Karnataka, Uttarakhand and West Bengal being the Partner States of the Indo-German Project. Using a landscape approach, the Project also supports their neighbouring States for the State Strategy and Action Plans: Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, and the Eastern and North-Eastern States including Assam, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Odisha.

# NATIONAL HWC MITIGATION STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN (HWC-NAP)

*The National HWC Mitigation Strategy and Action Plan (HWC-NAP) for India is a guiding document facilitating a holistic approach to mitigate human wildlife conflict, in an inclusive and sustainable manner. The HWC-NAP presents an important opportunity and framework to mainstream human wildlife conflict mitigation criteria in policies, plans and programs of the forest sector and other sectors, and at all levels of implementation- national, state and local, to ensure the achievement of overall conservation goals leading to the continued provision of ecosystem services necessary for the well-being of the people.*

*The HWC-NAP is based on the following 5 strategic priority areas: addressing the drivers, reducing the pressures, data and information for decision making and rapid response; reduction of impacts on human and wildlife; and strengthening of institutional and financial structures for effective implementation. These priority areas are complemented by 24 strategic goals, expected results and achievements, and a robust monitoring framework with indicators at process output and impact levels.*

## **FOLLOWING IS AN OUTLINE OF THE HWC-NAP**

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### **Background**

#### **Purpose, Guiding Principles, Overall Goal and Approach to mitigating HWC in India**

Purpose

Vision

Mission

Guiding Principles and approach

Process of developing the National HWC Strategy and Action Plan

#### **Strategic Plan for HWC Mitigation in India**

- . Conceptual framework
- . Strategic Priority A: Addressing the key drivers of human wildlife conflict in India
- . Strategic Priority B: Measures to reduce the direct pressures leading to conflict situation
- . Strategic Priority C: Information and data on HWC available to decision makers and field response teams for effective mitigating measures
- . Strategic Priority D: Reduction of the negative impacts of HWC on humans and wildlife
- . Strategic Priority E: Effective implementation by strengthening financial and institutional structures

#### **Implementation Plan**

- . Plan for stakeholder engagement, communication and awareness on the HWC-NAP
- . Alignment with existing Legal framework
- . Alignment with other plans and processes
- . Institutional mechanism for Implementation of the HWC-NAP
- . Action Plan
- . Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

To facilitate effective and efficient implementation of the HWC NAP, a detailed “Implementer’s Toolkit” is being developed, which consists of detailed explanations of the goals and activities for better conceptual understanding of the plan, and indicator sheets.

# STATE HWC MITIGATION STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN (HWC-SAP)

*For effectively mitigating human wildlife conflict, it is important that there is a coordinated and synergistic effort at National and State levels. State level HWC Mitigation Strategy and Action Plans, developed in line with the National plan, using a common framework and approach, will help in facilitating this coordinated and synergistic action.*

*The HWC-SAP is to also act as a capacity development instrument, where identifying and addressing the capacity development needs of key stakeholders to facilitate their contributions into implementing the HWC-SAP, is central to the process. To ensure that the HWC-SAP is owned by the State Government and by people, its alignment with other processes and plans is critical.*

## RECOMMENDED OUTLINE OF THE HWC-SAP: A COMMON FRAMEWORK

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### Chapter 1: Introduction

### Chapter 2: Situation analysis in <STATE>

An overview of the historical and current situation of human wildlife conflict and mitigation measures in the state, on the following lines:

- Patterns and extent of HWC in <State>
- Drivers and Pressures of HWC in <State>
- Impact of HWC in <State>
- Key Stakeholders in <State>
- Existing response mechanism for HWC mitigation in <State>

### Chapter 3: Guiding Principles, Overall Goal and Approach to mitigating HWC in <State>

- Purpose
- Guiding Principles
- Overall Goal
- Approach
- Alignment
- Process of developing the State HWC Strategy and Action Plan

### Chapter 4: Strategic Plan for HWC Mitigation in <State>

- Strategic Priority A: Addressing the key drivers of human wildlife conflict in India
- Strategic Priority B: Measures to reduce the direct pressures leading to conflict situation
- Strategic Priority C: Information and data on HWC available to decision makers and field response teams for effective mitigating measures
- Strategic Priority D: Reduction of the negative impacts of HWC on humans and wildlife
- Strategic Priority E: Effective implementation by strengthening financial and institutional structures

### Chapter 5: Action Plan for HWC Mitigation in <State>

(as per the strategic plans in the previous section)

- List of measures (short- and long-term) needed to implement the strategies listed in the previous section, including timeframe and sequence for implementation
- List of ongoing and planned initiatives (who is doing what, where, how much is allocated)
- For each action, identification of budget line and cost of implementation
- List of responsible agency/unit for each action, their existing capacities (link the capacity development plan with the previous section)

### Chapter 6: Monitoring, review and updating the plans

(Indicators and milestones to be defined here. Goals and actions to be prioritized for different timescales, viz. long-term, medium-term and short-term goals)

- Assess progress, effectiveness, capacity gaps
- Plan and process for updating the State HWC Strategy and Action Plan
- Monitor the process of development of State HWC Strategy and Action Plan

### Chapter 7: Communication plan

# GUIDELINES AND IMPLEMENTER'S TOOLKITS ON MITIGATING HWC

Process of development of guidelines

Authors and Contributors

Workshops and meetings organized to develop the draft guidelines

Terms/ Definitions: description of terms to facilitate a common understanding on their usage, with regard to these guidelines

## **1. Context and Situation**

- 1.1 Background
- 1.2 The Overall Context
- 1.3 Current situation of Human-<species> Conflict in India
- 1.4 Current challenges in mitigating Human-<species>Conflict

## **2. About The Guidelines**

- 2.1 Approach
- 2.2 Purpose
- 2.3 Scope
- 2.4 Assumptions
- 2.4 How to use these Guidelines
- 2.5 Legal and policy framework for implementing the Guidelines
- 2.6 Institutional mechanism for implementation of these guidelines

## **3. Addressing the drivers and pressures**

## **4. Predicting and Preventing Human <species>Conflicts**

## **5. Emergency response situations**

## **6. Reducing the Impact on People and <species>**

## **7. Ethical considerations (Ethical and relevant considerations)**

## **8. Use of learnings from the guidelines to further strengthen institutional and policy framework on HWC Mitigation in India**

## **9. Monitoring, evaluation and updation of guidelines**

## **10. References**

# ALL GUIDELINES WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN "IMPLEMENTER'S TOOLKIT".

THE TOOLKIT WILL HAVE THE FOLLOWING OUTLINE:

## **Technical Notes**

### **Operating Procedures**

(example) OP on Radio collaring of elephant

(example) OP on capture of elephant

### **Frameworks**

(example) Legal framework

### **Field methods**

### **Tools, Formats and Check-lists**

### **Case studies**

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## **Following Guidelines are being developed:**

Elephant | Leopard | Blue Bull | Wild Boar | Black Buck | Rhesus Macaque | Crocodile | Sloth Bear | Indian Gaur | Snakes

Medical Emergencies | Media-Forest Cooperation | Crowd Management | Occupational Health and Safety

# COORDINATORS AND EXPERTS FOR DEVELOPING THE DRAFT PLANS AND GUIDELINES

## TERMS OF REFERENCE:

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Representatives from government agencies, State Forest Departments, research institutions, NGOs, International organizations and individual wildlife experts have been identified as members of the core team.

The experts are a mix of scientists, managers (forest officers dealing/have dealt with human wildlife conflict) and civil society institutions, to ensure that the National Action Plan is balanced.

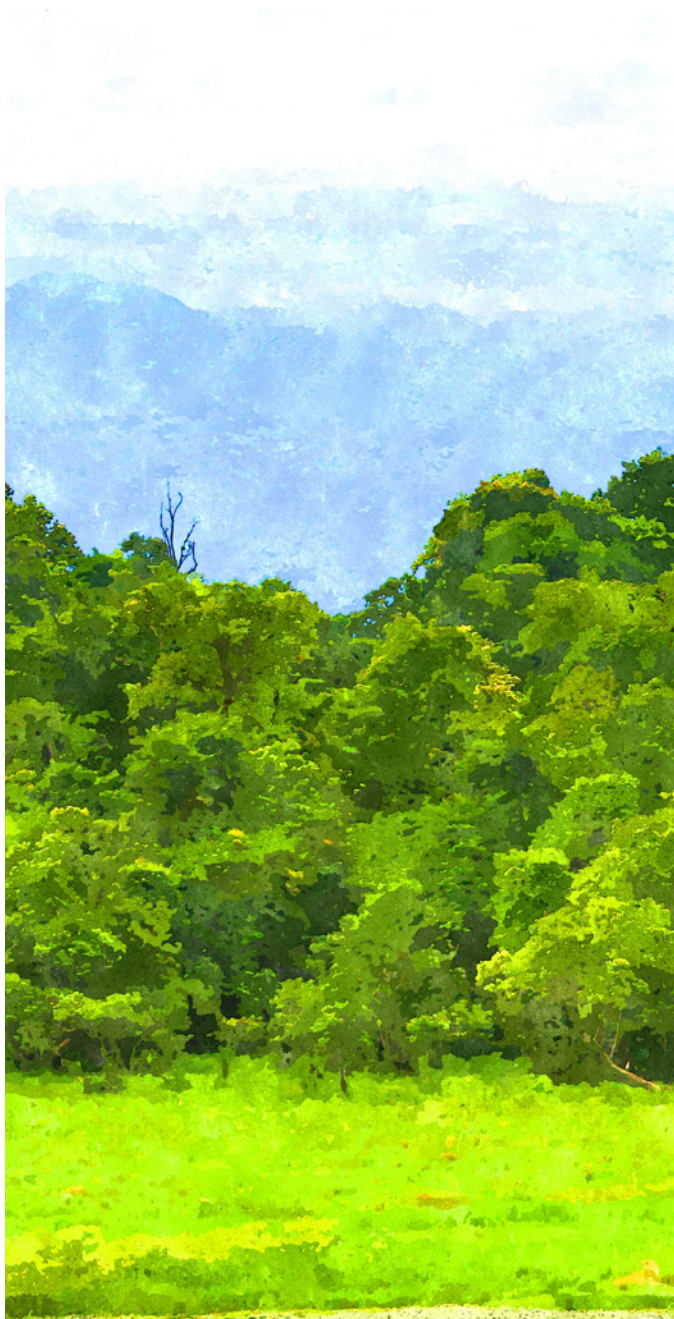
The experts play different roles in the drafting and editing process, viz. Coordinating Lead Authors, Lead Authors, and Review Editors. A National Technical Group has been formed for overall steering and facilitation of the process. Detailed terms of reference of each of this category is provided in the section below:

### LEAD AUTHORS (LA)

LAs work on different sections of the documents, in line with the agreed approach and timelines. LAs work in close coordination with the CLAs and key officials and experts listed under “With support from”.

- responsible for writing a major section of their respective document, as identified and agreed with the CLAs
- responsible for identifying, collecting and synthesizing relevant information, data and material from existing reports, documents, government notifications, published literature and other credible knowledge sources as appropriate with appropriate citation and due credits.
- responsible to identify specific data and information gaps, and communicate this to CLAs, in an agreed format.
- responsible to ensure that the language in the document is gender-neutral, inclusive and is in line with the harmonious-coexistence approach for human wildlife conflict mitigation.
- LA's and CLA's together, in consultation with MoEFCC-GIZ, identify additional authors- if required- for specific sections and/or to field test specific sections.

**“CONTRIBUTING AUTHORS”** is the group of experts providing the necessary guidance to, and sharing crucial information and field experiences with the lead authors, during the entire process of the development and field-testing of the documents.



## **COORDINATING LEAD AUTHORS (CLA)**

CLAs are responsible for the overall steering of the writing work, based on the existing outline and approach of the documents. Key task of the CLAs is to ensure that the zero draft is developed within the given timeframe and follows the agreed approach and quality. CLAs coordinate forward with the Lead authors & contributing authors to receive their inputs and will coordinate back with the National Technical Group.

- overall responsibility for coordinating and drafting the document, using the outline and approach, within the agreed timeline. CLAs will be responsible for actively coordinating and following up with the Lead Authors and the support group, for receiving their inputs in time and for ensuring quality of their inputs.
- responsible to ensure that all the Lead Authors adhere to the approach and contribute as per their terms of reference.
- responsible to bring this to the attention of NTG, in case they are not able to engage any Lead Author, for any given reason.
- responsible to identify any specific issues that may delay the drafting/ diminish the quality of the document, and advise NTG on the possible solutions required to rectify the issue.
- responsible to participate in the fortnightly coordination meetings with NTG (telephonic via skype/ face-to-face).
- responsible to plan, and moderate the writing workshops/ meetings of authors, as and when required, for timely completion of the documents. The workshops/ meetings are organized by WII/ GIZ, as the case may be. CLAs are responsible to timely communicate the workshop/meeting plan to WII/ GIZ.
- responsible to compile the data/ information gaps received from the LAs, and communicate this to GIZ, in the agreed format. CLAs are responsible to support GIZ in identifying the experts/ agencies to conduct survey for filling the data/ information gaps, in a timely manner.



## **REVIEW EDITORS (REs)**

REs are responsible for ensuring that the CLAs and LAs follow the agreed outline and approach, and that they incorporate the feedback received from the field-testing of the documents, appropriately in the final draft.

## **A NATIONAL TECHNICAL GROUP (NTG)**

NTG is responsible for the overall steering and facilitating the process of drafting, field testing, stakeholder consultations and finalization of the National Strategy and Action Plan, State-level Strategies and Action Plans, and Guidelines.

Main function of the NTG is to ensure that all the plans and procedures are being developed using the common agreed approach, outline and timelines, and each milestone is being achieved in a timely manner with high quality.

The NTG is responsible for ensuring the overall schedule of the development of plans and procedures as provided elsewhere in this document.

The NTG reviews the progress of the work after every 3 months, and recommends additional tasks to the authors, recommend the dates and venues of the National stakeholder consultations, and is responsible for finalizing the National Action Plan on Human Wildlife Conflict Mitigation in India, State HWC Strategy and Action Plans, and all guidelines and associated documents.

# HUMAN WILDLIFE CONFLICT MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN AT THE DIVISION LEVEL

## Statement of Significance

The National Wildlife Action Plan (NWAP) 2017-35 mandates each territorial division to develop and implement a Human Wildlife Conflict Management Action Plan (HWC-MAP), for systematically addressing human wildlife conflict mitigation. HWC-MAP facilitates bottom-up feedback to the State and National level strategies and action plan on good practices in HWC mitigation. **This integration of field knowledge and experiences in the National and state level plans** will ensure that the approach taken by the National and State Governments is reflected in the local level planning and implementation.

To operationalize the holistic and participatory approach and to integrate the processes and protocols of the National HWC Mitigation Strategy and Action Plan and species-specific guidelines, it is necessary that an anchoring plan- HWC Management Action Plan- is developed at the division level.

Since all operation planning related to wildlife management is done at the division level, it is critical to integrate HWC mitigation into the same plans. However, since **most of the large wildlife species-in-conflict use large areas at the landscape level, it is important that the plans take into consideration factors related to conflict at the landscape level.** The HWC-MAP also provides anchoring points and instruments for cooperative planning and implementation between different forest divisions in the same landscape.

This plan provides the division forest officer with a holistic approach and required instruments towards implementing HWC mitigation measures in a consolidated manner, which will facilitate in enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of HWC mitigation measures being implemented at the division.

The divisions, who develop and implement the HWC-MAP on a pilot basis, will serve as model divisions for efficient and effective HWC mitigation for the other divisions in the State as well as in other States in India.

Table of contents

Foreword/Preface/Verification by CWW

Statement of significance

How to Use this Management Action Plan:

Management action plan preparation process

## **SECTION 1: GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES**

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Goal:

Approaches:

Anticipated outcomes and Indicators, after implementing HWC mitigation measures based on the Management Action Plan

## **SECTION 2: HWC PROFILE OF THE DIVISION**

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Snapshot of the forest division - Key features of the landscape, wildlife and people in the Division

People, Culture and Livelihood

Threats, Issues and Problems (DPSIR framework)

Risk of conflict



### **SECTION 3: MANAGEMENT ACTIONS FOR EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT HWC MITIGATION**

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#### **Overall Goal and Objectives**

Monitoring the drivers and pressures of human wildlife conflict in the division

Prevention measures

Emergency Response preparedness in the Division

Reduction of impact on humans and animals

### **SECTION 4: OPERATIONAL PLAN**

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### **SECTION 5: RESOURCE PLANNING**

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*[Infrastructure and human resources for implementing HWC Management Action Plan;*

Fostering Partnerships;

Financial mechanism for implementing the plan in the most effective manner;

consolidation of work related to HWC mitigation currently being implemented by various agencies in this landscape]

### **SECTION 6: MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

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Monitoring Progress: indicators and milestones to be provide status updates

Updating and revising the Plan

# PILOT IMPLEMENTATION TOOLKIT

Facilitating pilot implementation and evaluation of guidelines on HWC Mitigation

## WHAT IS PILOT IMPLEMENTATION OF GUIDELINES (ADVANCE ZERO DRAFT)?

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The aim of the pilot implementation phase 2021 is to evaluate the feasibility and acceptability of the recommendations expressed in the guidelines in a wide range of human-wildlife conflict situations and learn from the successes and challenges on one hand, and providing a buffer tie to the divisions for establishing the required systems and processes for effective implementation of these guidelines, on the other.. The feedback, during pilot implementation, is expected from decision-making level to strengthen measures for effective alignment of the guidelines with state level structures, processes and practices as well as field-implementation level to strengthen the operational efficiency.

Pilot Implementation of the Advance Draft Guidelines will include the following two broad elements:

- What is required at the State and local levels to effectively implement the guidelines 2022 onwards?
- What needs to be modified in the Draft Guidelines document itself, to enhance its applicability to the field and effectiveness

## WHERE THE PILOT IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GUIDELINES (ADVANCE ZERO DRAFT) WILL TAKE PLACE:

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As part of the Indo-German cooperation on Human-Wildlife Conflict Mitigation in India, three landscapes in Karnataka, Uttarakhand and West Bengal are selected for the pilot testing of the guidelines. Apart from these landscapes, additional divisions are also planned to be selected, depending on interest of and commitment from the State Forest Departments.

## WHAT IS THE PILOT IMPLEMENTATION TOOLKIT

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The toolkit provides:

- Conceptual and methodological clarity, for all those involved in the piloting exercise, on the purpose and process of piloting the species-specific and issue-specific guidelines,
- A strategic direction to test and update the guidelines based on the learnings and experiences from the field,
- A set of required methodology and formats for collecting information from the field
- Tools on consultation to enable the States in aligning their state and division level strategies and actions plans, with the provisions in the guidelines.
- Tools for the officers and field practitioners to document their experiences and learnings from the field, to be developed as a common repository of shared experiences and understanding on HWC mitigation in India
- In general, a bouquet of tools to implement the different species-specific and issue-specific guidelines in a coordinated manner.

For the Piloting divisions, the toolkit is accompanied with:

- A set of advance zero-drafts of the species-specific and issue-specific guidelines and associated toolkits
- A copy of the zero draft of the National HWC Mitigation Strategy and Action Plan and its supplementary frameworks



Indo-German Cooperation Project  
**Human Wildlife Conflict Mitigation (HWC) in India**

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Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

For Further Information Sh Soumitra Dasgupta, Additional Director General of Forests (Wildlife)  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,  
Government of India  
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road  
New Delhi – 110003, India  
E: adgwl-mef@nic.in

Dr. Neeraj Khera  
Team Leader,  
Indo-German Project 'Human-Wildlife Conflict Mitigation in India'  
Indo-German Biodiversity Programme  
GIZ India  
E: neeraj.khera@giz.de



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Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH  
Indo-German Biodiversity Programme  
A-2/18, Safdarjung Enclave  
New Delhi – 110029, India  
T +91-11-4949 5353  
E [biodiv.india@giz.de](mailto:biodiv.india@giz.de)  
W [www.indo-germanbiodiversity.com](http://www.indo-germanbiodiversity.com)

Author Dr Neeraj Khera

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