### Conservation, Poverty Alleviation and Climate Change

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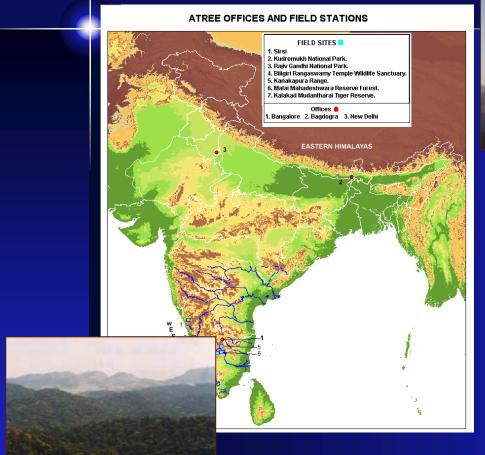
# ASHOKA TRUST FOR RESEARCH IN ECOLOGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT (ATREE)

#### <u>Goal</u>

to enhance conservation
through generation and
application of new
knowledge, improvement of
policies and institutions,
engagement of civil society
and increase of social and
human capital

The main objective of ATREE is

#### Staff and Facilities



Western Ghats



#### **Offices**

- Bangalore
- Darjeeling
- New Delhi

Eastern Himalayas

#### **Staff**

- 20 Fellows (Faculty)
- 15 Honorary Fellows (Faculty)
- 80 Professional staff
- 10 Executive staff
- 30 Support staff

**Laboratories** 

GIS/RS; Hydrology; Genetics; Permanent plots and Entomology; Ecophysiology instrumented

#### **Field Activities**

5 Community
Conservation Centers+
Permanent plots and
instrumented
watersheds

#### **Organization**

### Centre for Ecoinformatics

- Biodiversity Databases
- Conservation Planning
- Ecological Modeling

### **Centre for Conservation Science**

- Structure and Function of Biodiversity
- Human Impacts
- Ecosystem Management

### **Centre for Conservation, Governance and Policy**

- Conservation and Livelihoods
- Governance
- Policy Analyses



### Eastern Himalayas Program

- Assessment and monitoring of biodiversity
- Environmental governance and biodiversity-based livelihoods
- Climate change
- Building capacity of NGO's through networking and grant making

### Conceptual Design Assumptions: Hurdles for Sustainability

Environmental degradation

Economic (Poverty)

Social (Political, Institutional)
 Climate Change

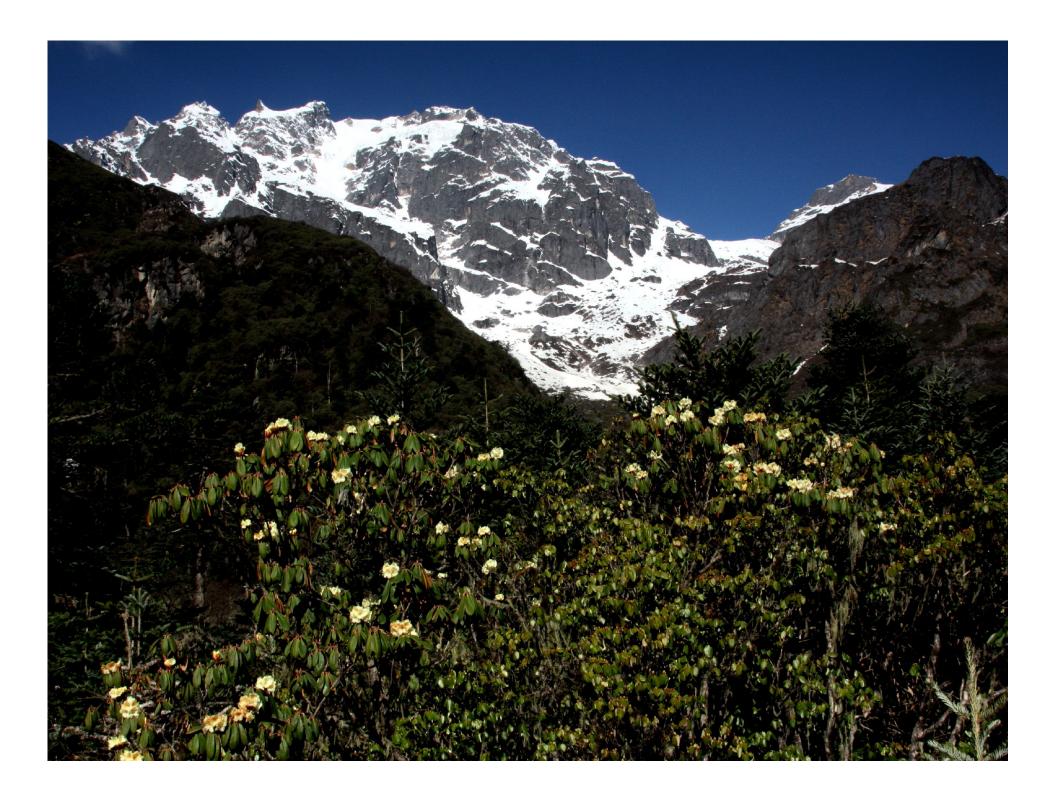
### Conceptual Design: Model

- Describe system parameters (participatory process)
- Drivers

- → Interventions → Resilience
  - Evaluation and monitoring
  - Scaling

### Successes

## Conservation and Livelihoods Program









## Small farmers in biodiversity rich areas: sustainability issues

- Small Land holdings (< 1 ha)</li>
- Low income (< \$ 1 per day)</li>
- Poorly defined tenure
- Lack of credits and markets
- Reliance on local ecosystems



### Conceptual Design Interventions-Institutions

Green micro-enterprises, value chains (economic gains)

 Village level bodies, cooperatives (economic and social gains)

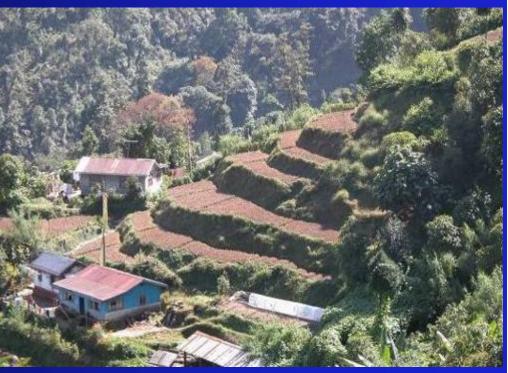
 Stewardship of local ecosystems (ecological gains)

### Successes: Economic Green Micro-enterprises, increase in

incomes....





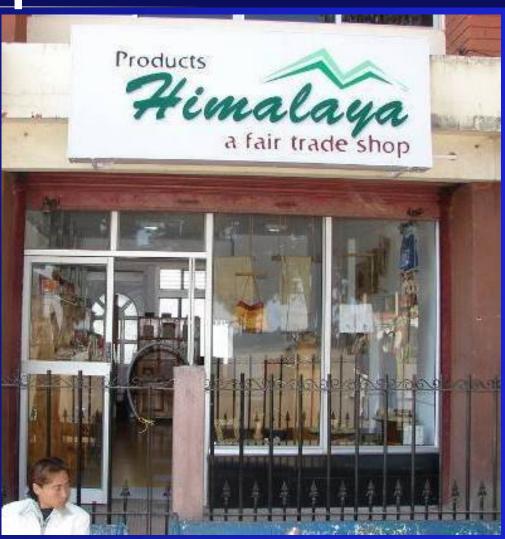


#### Successes: Economic

Federations, Corporations







## Successes: Social Institutions

Self-help groups

Gender representation

Village level elected bodies

Traditional institutions and knowledge; rights; tenure





### Successes: Ecological

- Curtailment of forest degradation
- Stewardship of local resources
- Participatory resource monitoring
- Education
- Communityconservation centers



### <u>Uniqueness</u>

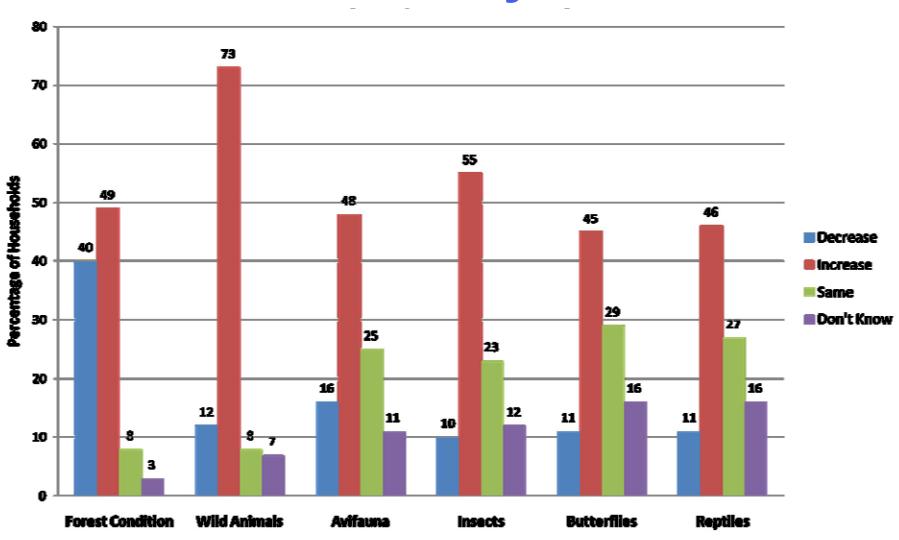
Primacy to local ecosystems

Interdisciplinary

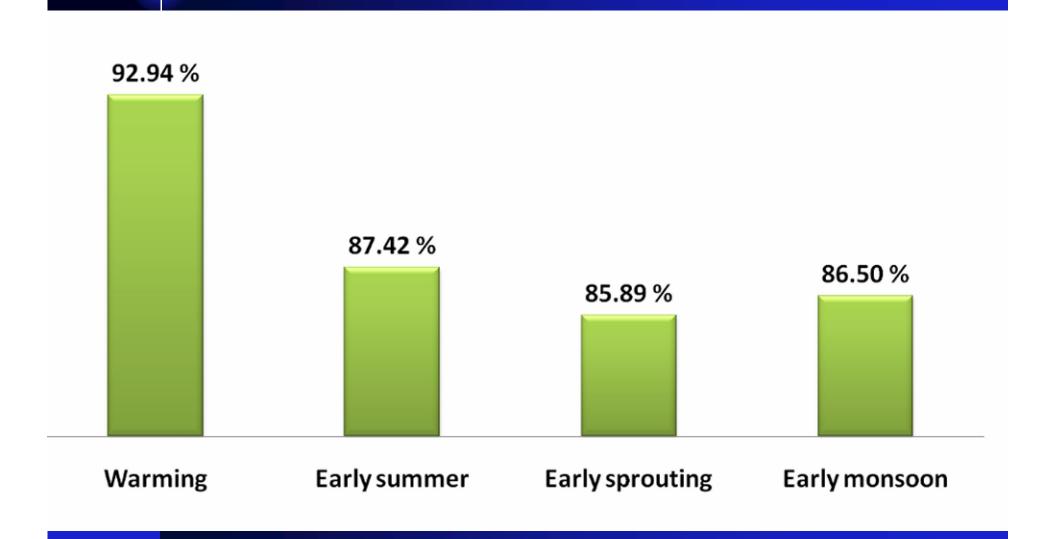
Traditional knowledge and practices

Participatory

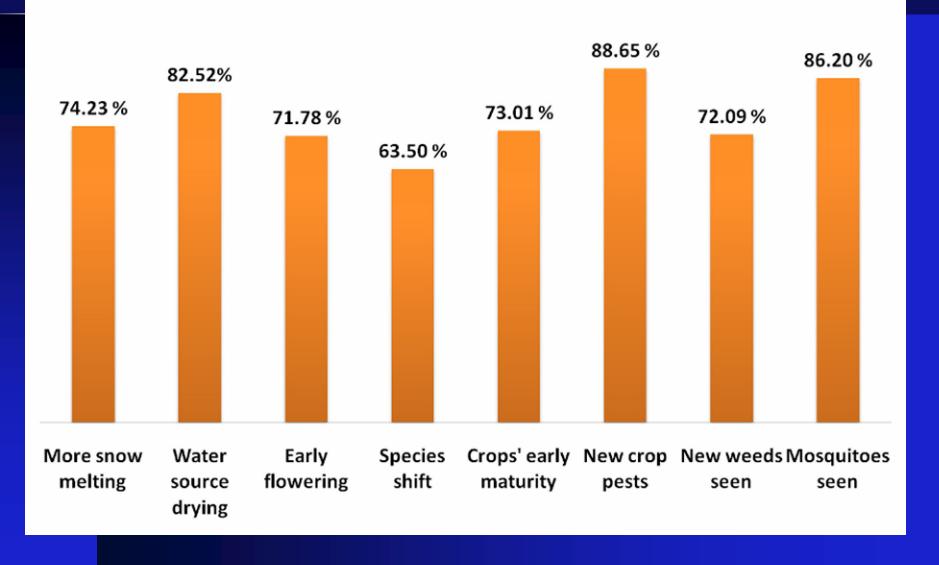
## Community Perceptions About Biodiversity Status



#### Perceptions about Climate Change



### Respondents experiencing change on ecosystem and biological processes likely caused by climate change



### <u>Uniqueness</u>

Primacy to local ecosystems

Interdisciplinary

Participatory

Traditional knowledge and practices

Adaptive

### Lessons Learned

Success-Governance and policies

Decentralization

Integration

Traditional knowledge and practices

Institutions and Networking

### **Challenges**

Long term commitment

Human resources

Scaling up



### Scale 2004-2007

Groups	Number of Training sessions/ workshops	Participants
SHG (BRT and MMHills)	188	8369
NTFPs harvesters (harvest techniques)	301	8626
Lantana craft centre	36	1134
LAMPS (members)	35	3950
LAMPS (officers)	3	79
Farmers	25	392
TOTAL	588	22550