

The Rufford Foundation

Final Report

Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford Foundation.

We ask all grant recipients to complete a Final Report Form that helps us to gauge the success of our grant giving. The Final Report must be sent in **word format** and not PDF format or any other format. We understand that projects often do not follow the predicted course but knowledge of your experiences is valuable to us and others who may be undertaking similar work. Please be as honest as you can in answering the questions – remember that negative experiences are just as valuable as positive ones if they help others to learn from them.

Please complete the form in English and be as clear and concise as you can. Please note that the information may be edited for clarity. We will ask for further information if required. If you have any other materials produced by the project, particularly a few relevant photographs, please send these to us separately.

Please submit your final report to jane@rufford.org.

Thank you for your help.

Josh Cole, Grants Director

Grant Recipient Details	
Your name	Dr Rizwana Khanum
Project title	In situ conservation trail of endemic and endangered flora of Chitral through various strategies
RSG reference	22199-B
Reporting period	2017-2018
Amount of grant	£9830
Your email address	rizvana.khan@gmail.com
Date of this report	14 th May 2018

1. Please indicate the level of achievement of the project's original objectives and include any relevant comments on factors affecting this.

Objective	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments
Survey of National Park sites to be considered as disturbed				The team has surveyed and pointed out some sites as most and some as moderate disturbed for tagging.
Tagging and protecting through barbed wire of disturbed sites in Park				Tagging has completely done in buffer zone of the park, while barbing done partially as management of Park denies cooperating and insisted that they will do themselves.
Germination trail of MES (Most Endangered Species) through various methods and establishment of small nursery in protected area of CGNP				Germination of <i>Astragalus chitralensis</i> , <i>A. gahiratensis</i> , <i>Silene longisepala</i> have been achieved through the use of growth hormone IAA with seeds, while <i>Astragalus gahiratensis</i> also proved to be successful in translocation trial and <i>A. affganus</i> failed in this one. Delphinium species, <i>Silene longisepala</i> , <i>Psychrogeton chitralicus</i> , <i>Scrophularia decomposita</i> , <i>Anaphalis chitralensis</i> germinated through IAA but unable to grow further. <i>Sophora mollis</i> grows very successfully through stem cutting trail and regrow trail of these stem cut plants in further underway.
Capacity building of Park workers for sustainability of this project				Most of the worker got engage throughout the activity and still continue.
Conservation through beautification of Rest house in National Park with flowering endemic plants				As delphiniums are most beautiful so try to get these around flower beds in rest house, which are partially successful (may be due to over watered). Though other plants like <i>Scrophularia decomposita</i> , and <i>Silene pseudo-verticellata</i> are successful.

2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled (if relevant).

The number of seeds really became a hurdle during this work and that's why try to use in very efficient way, though still regret on it that if I could have more in last season than trails could be more successful.

The management cooperation turn very vastly due to which also suffer a lot but we try our best to manage it.

3. Briefly describe the three most important outcomes of your project.

1. Five endemic plants were successfully grown on various trails. This was done first time ever in Pakistan.

2. Park workers were also trained.

3. Sites were protected/tagged.

4. Briefly describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefitted from the project (if relevant).

The local community involved directly in shape of trainees output who are belong to it. Indirectly various benefits to them e.g. sustainability of the endemic plants (herbs, trees, shrubs) which are used by them. Knowledge for them in rest house of park which are decorated through these flowering endemics.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes there is plan to continue same project in other hotspot of biodiversity i.e. Gilgit and Baltistan.

6. How do you plan to share the results of your work with others?

Poster and banner at local level. Published a chapter for book of springer publication title "Rarity of Endemic Medicinal Plants and Role of Herbaria for their Conservation against Environmental Challenges" https://link.springer.com/10.1007/978-3-319-68717-9_3 for sharing of results.

7. Timescale: Over what period was The Rufford Foundation grant used? How does this compare to the anticipated or actual length of the project?

The grant was used according to schedule

8. Budget: Please provide a breakdown of budgeted versus actual expenditure and the reasons for any differences. All figures should be in £ sterling, indicating the local exchange rate used.

Item	Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Difference	Comments
Survey and restricting anthropogenic activity	1440	540	900	The management of CGNP and VCCs denies to cooperate due to their internal issue. Thus try to manage the required work in amount given from RSG as well as wild life department
Barbed steel wire, pole, tags	2030	2030		
Labour cost	480	480		
Nursery establishment	1942	1942		
Chemical & glass ware	430	430		The difference is compensated in other unforeseen expenses
Water supply for nursery	460	460		
Barbing etc. of Nursery	430	430		
Additional work fee	1460	1460		
Consultancy fee (horticultsit)	1728	1728	0	
Beautification of rest house	390	390	0	
Domestic transportation	1800	0	1800	
Air travel	600	0	600	
Food and accommodation of researcher	780	0	780	
Total	13970	9890	4080	The difference supported by PMNH, Wildlife department

9. Looking ahead, what do you feel are the important next steps?

As Gilgit-Baltistan is also a biodiversity hotspot like Chitral, so would like to continue in this region.

10. Did you use The Rufford Foundation logo in any materials produced in relation to this project? Did The Rufford Foundation receive any publicity during the course of your work?

Yes the logo was used in various materials of publicity.

11. Please provide a full list of all the members of your team and briefly what was their role in the project.

Dr Rizwana Khanum: on the whole implementation and involvement of the project.

Mr Adnan Ahmed: private horticulturist, serve as a consultant for different seed germination.

Ajaz Ahmed: Resource person from Forest department Chitral and involved in this project since beginning and will monitor the barbing of buffer zone as well as facilitate in Nursery rising.

Mr Samad: DFO CGNP, facilitate for communications and implementation at CGNP for various activities.

Park workers: Involved in most of the activities of CGNP.

12. Any other comments?

I would like to pay thanks to the organizers through their funding we are able to do such unique project.

