

## GWP Online Training on Human-Wildlife Conflict

### Course 2

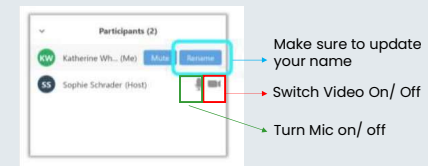
3 & 4 November 2021



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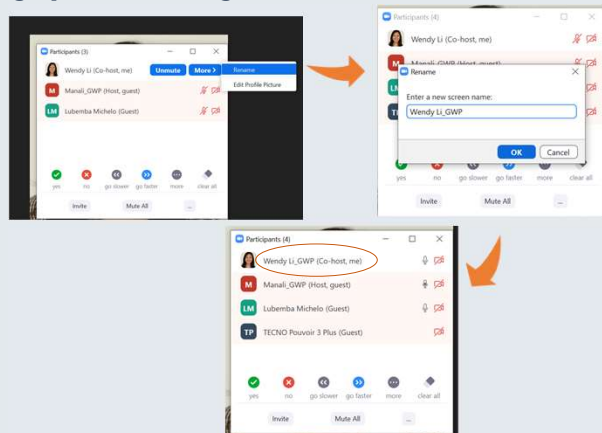
## Housekeeping Reminders

- Please mute your microphone and turn-off your video when not speaking
- Make sure you have your name displayed on the Zoom participant list
- Chat will be monitored by Manali and Wendy. Use the Chat function to post your remarks or ask questions



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## Change your Zoom login-name



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## GWP Online Training

### Human and social dimensions of managing human-wildlife conflict



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Chair, IUCN SSC Human-Wildlife Conflict Task Force



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## Introductions

IN THE CHAT

Tell us your name and from where you are joining today

What words that come to mind when you think about the human & social side of HWC?

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## Agenda

### Social Dimensions of Human-Wildlife Conflict

<p><b>1</b> <b>Recap</b> of essential principles Presentation (10 min) &amp; Quiz</p>	<p><b>5</b> <b>Cases PART 1</b> Presentation (5 min) <b>Group work</b> Breakouts (20 min) <b>Discussion</b> Plenary (15 min)</p>
<p><b>2</b> <b>Outline</b> and aims of this course Presentation (5 min)</p>	<p><b>6</b> <b>Cases PART 2</b> Presentation (5 min) <b>Group work</b> Breakouts (20 min) <b>Discussion</b> Plenary (15 min)</p>
<p><b>3</b> <b>Key Concepts</b> in human dimensions Presentation (25 min) &amp; Quiz</p>	<p>☕ Break (10 min)</p>
<p><b>4</b> <b>Pathways</b> for solutions Presentation (10 min)</p>	<p><b>7</b> <b>Methods</b> Presentation (20 min) &amp; Quiz</p>
<p>☕ Break (10 min)</p>	<p><b>8</b> <b>Summary</b> Discussion (20 min)</p>

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## 1 Review of essential principles

**Levels of conflict**  
*Why are some HWCs more complex than others?*

**Stakeholder analysis**  
*Who is involved and why?*

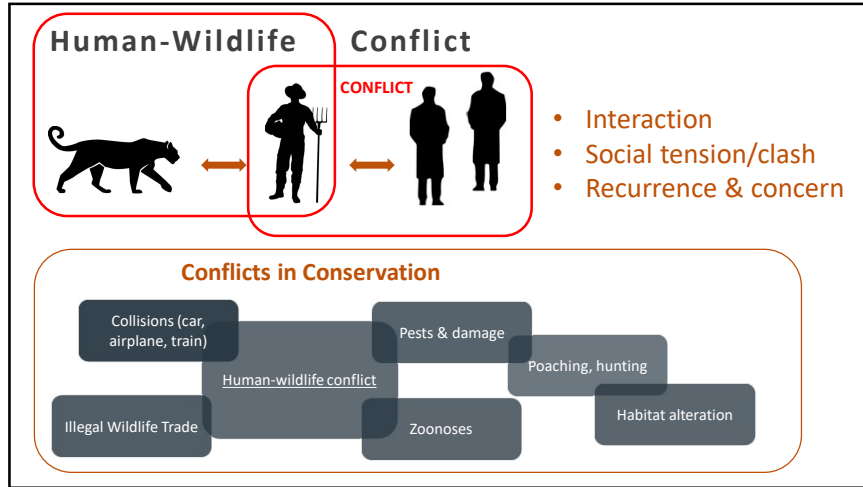
**Principles of design**  
*Are you solving the right problem?*

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**Human-wildlife conflict**

Interactions *between* wildlife & people  
Conflicts between *people & people* *about* wildlife

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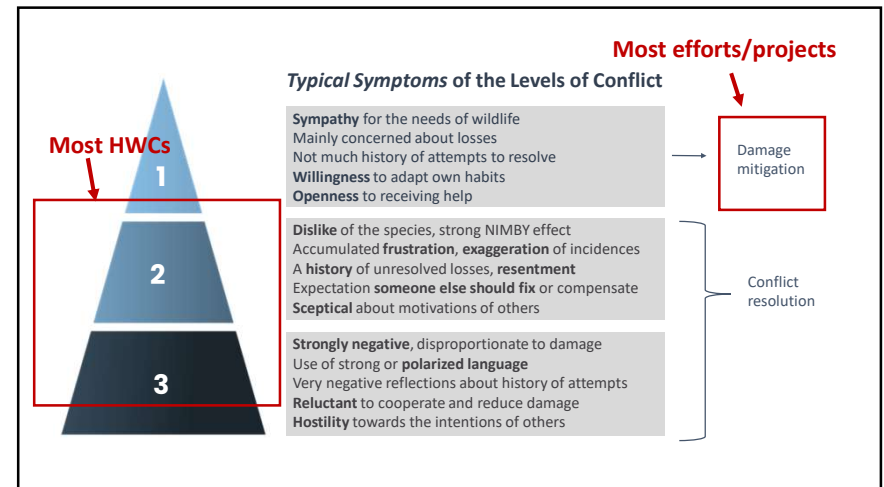
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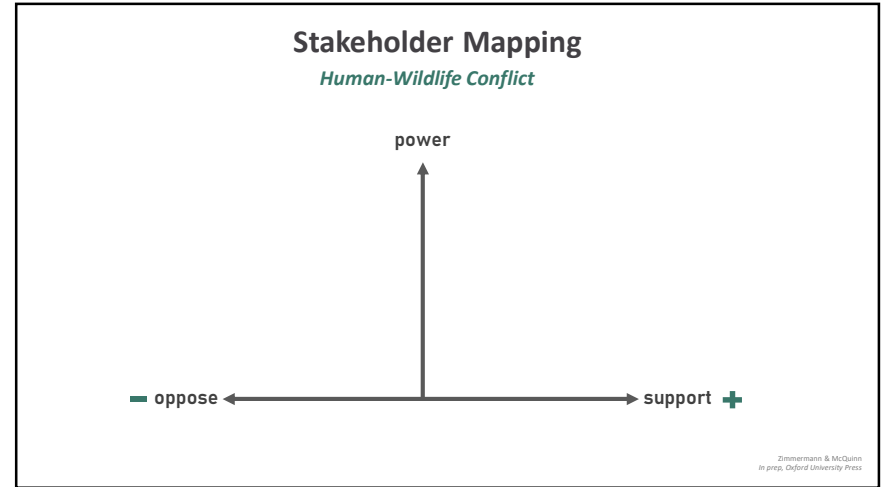
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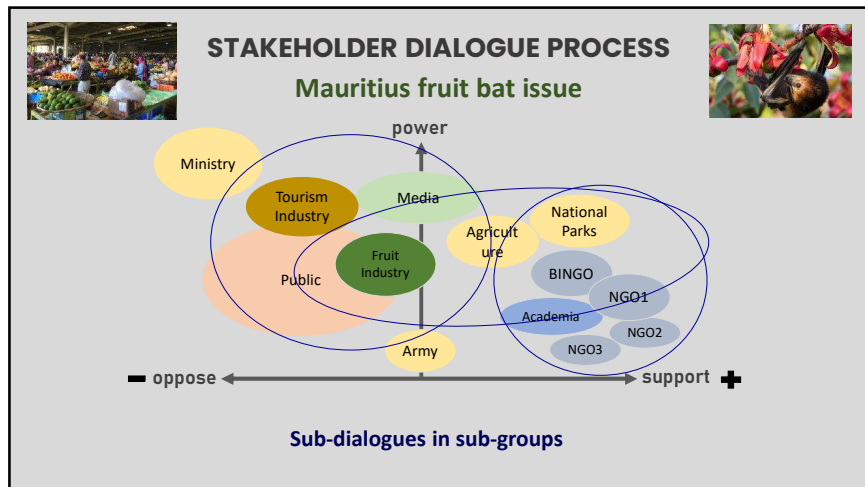
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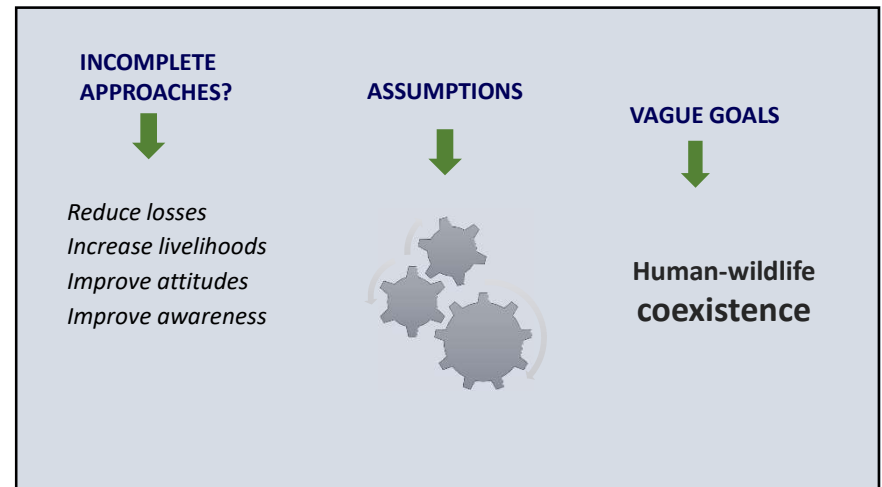
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## Challenges in managing HWCs

1. HWCs are complex, dynamic systems
2. Each case of HWC is different from the next
3. HWCs most often have hidden layers of social conflict
4. Causal links can be unclear and need much careful thought

 **Tips & tools for analysing and managing human-wildlife conflict**

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## 2 What are we covering today?



### Key Concepts

How do attitudes, behaviour, beliefs, and values shape and influence HWC situations?



### Pathways for solutions

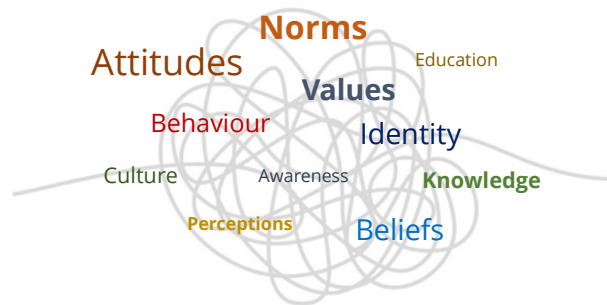
How can we build these into planning, design, and working with people and communities in HWC situations?



### Methods

What are the main approaches for assessing and studying the social dimensions of HWC situations?

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## 3 Key Concepts

### Knowledge

Information  
Awareness  
Education

### Attitudes

**Norms**  
Behaviour  
Perceptions

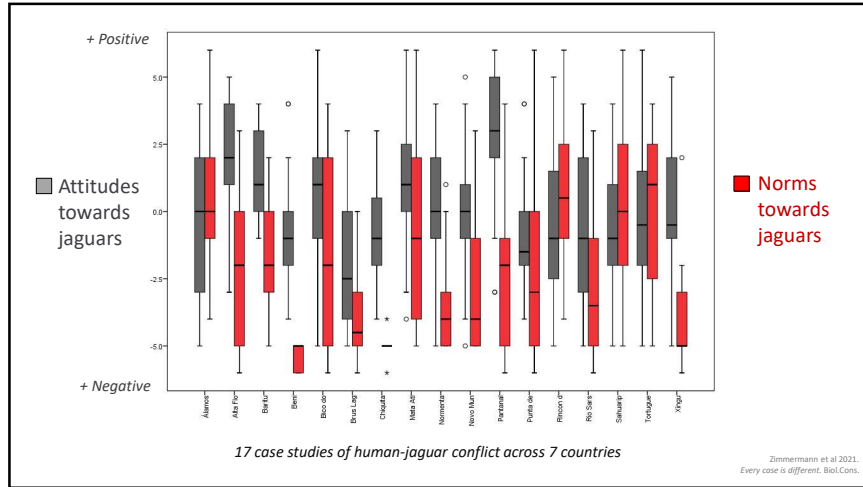
### Values

Beliefs  
Culture  
Identity

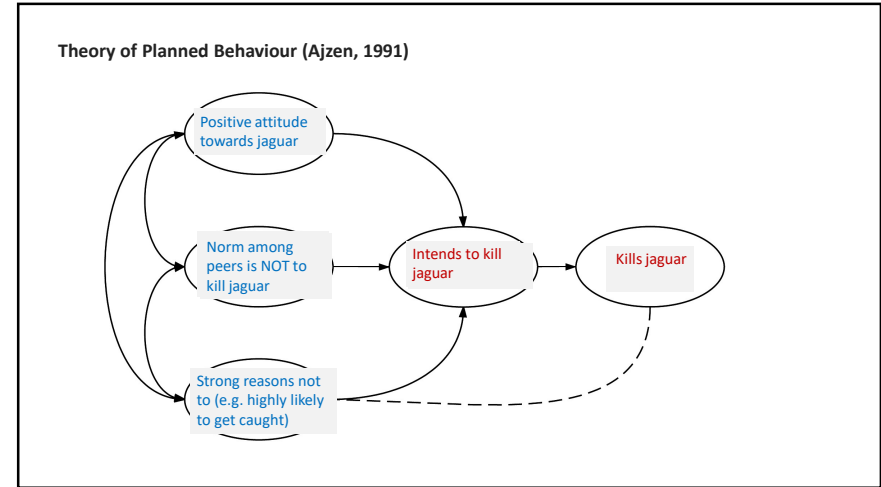
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Values Beliefs Culture Identity

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4 Pathways for Solutions

from Activity to Impact

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### 4 common pitfalls in HWC management

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**Assumptions**

- ☒ e.g. Extent of retaliation is linked to extent of loss
- ☒ e.g. Attitudes & awareness determine behaviour

**Approaches**

- ☒ Causal errors in theory of change
- ☒ Focussing on wrong level of conflict

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What is this HWC really about?

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### Theory of Change Logical Pathway

Jaguar/Rancher Example



**Overall Goal**  
Reduce human-wildlife conflict/  
create coexistence?

**How? (sub-goal/objective)**  
Reduce livestock losses?  
Improve attitudes/awareness?  
Offset risk of livelihood loss?  
Reduce retaliatory killing?  
Provide compensation?

*But... does this actually lead to this goal?  
Is the logical pathway correct?  
Are you solving the right problem?*

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### Theory of Change

Human-wildlife conflict projects

Modify the activities ← CHALLENGE THE ASSUMPTIONS ← Start with the goal

Improve attitudes?  
Improve awareness?  
Provide information?  
Influence social norms?  
Address historical tensions?  
Make it easier to corral livestock?

Why are they really killing carnivore?  
What are hidden/historic tensions?  
What are the barriers to protecting livestock properly?


Reduce killing of carnivore?  
Reduce livestock predation?

AND CROSS-CHECK THE LOGIC AGAIN

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5&6 Case Studies Discussion

 *Hypothetical case studies in 2 parts*

**Case story A** of *Beekeepers and bears*

**Case story B** of *Elephants and fences*

Breakout Group A  
(Bears)

Breakout Group B  
(Elephants)

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 **Break** (10 min)

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**Case story A**  
*Beekeepers and bears*

**Part 1:**

- Beehives are raided by a small species of bear, who knock over the beehive, break it open and raid the honey
- Beekeepers complain and recently several bears have been poisoned
- Repellents may work but have not been tested. Raising the platforms out of the bears' reach has also been proposed
- But beekeepers aren't doing anything to protect the hives




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**Case story B**  
*Elephants and fences*

**Part 1:**

- Crop-raiding elephants have devastating effects on poor communities here
- Elephants are appreciated culturally and spiritually here
- Electric fences have been installed and given to the community by an NGO
- Fences are maintained in some areas, but this community dismantles sections to use wire and electrical parts for other purposes



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## Case story *PART 1*

### Group Discussion



What does this situation seem to be about, at first glance?

What questions would you like to ask to find out what else might be going on here?

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## Breakout Rooms



CASE STORY A: *Bear*

**Breakout rooms 1,2,3**



CASE STORY A: *Elephant*

**Breakout rooms 4,5,6**

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## Discussion

BEAR Groups



What does this situation seem to be about, at first glance?

What questions would you like to ask to find out more?

ELEPHANT Groups



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## Case story *PART 2*

### Group Discussion



How has your understanding of the situation changed?

Does this affect how you would approach it?

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## Discussion

*BEAR Groups*



*ELEPHANT Groups*



What does this situation seem to be about, at first glance?

What questions would you like to ask to find out more?

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How has your perception of the situation changed?


Does this change how you would approach it?

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## Conclusions?

- Seek to understand context fully
- There are usually hidden reasons or factors
- Design a plan with these in mind

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**Break** (10 min)

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## 6 Methods

- Social research methods
- Influence behaviour
- Creating engagement

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### Social research methods

 Questionnaire survey  
(quantitative)


 Interviews, focus groups, participant observation  
(qualitative)


 Documents, media  
(quant & qual)

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### Questionnaire surveys.... *and their common problems*

- Researcher not clear what they want to know
- Too long
- Questions without purpose
- Poor & hurried phrasing (leading, ambiguous, confusing, overlapping)
- Ethically problematic questions

 Qualitative methods  
*Interviews, focus groups, participant observation*



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Entering forest alone to collect resources  
increases risk of attack by tiger by 50%

Which strategy would you use to protect people?

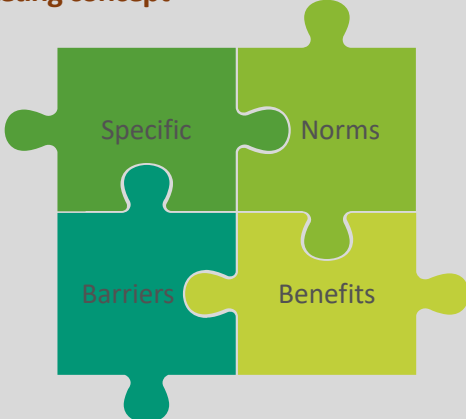
➤ How to change behaviour?

- Educate people about the risks, with leaflets & warning signs
- It depends. First find out **who** exactly enters forest, and **why** they go alone
- Put **barriers** or guards at entry points
- Provide easy **benefits** for those harvesting in groups
- Influence local **norms** about entering the forest alone

**Social marketing**

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### Social marketing concept



Target very specific behaviours and specific sub-groups of people

Encourage through social diffusion and influencers

Make it much harder to continue to the undesired behaviour

Make it much easier to carry out the desired behaviour

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### Create engagement

Community owns the fence	★★	good
Community owns fence & maintenance <u>responsibility</u>	★★★	very good
Community owns <u>the entire process</u> (Idea, decisions, effort, fence, maintenance, responsibility)	★★★★★	excellent

More components of ownership → Transfer decision-making responsibility, agency, power

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### The 3 most important things about sustainable engagement

Process, process, process



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## 8 Summary & Discussion

- Key concepts**  
Information / attitudes / norms / behaviour
- Pathways for solutions**  
Solving the right problem / question & check logic
- Case examples**  
Challenging assumptions / uncovering hidden factors
- Methods & approaches**  
Social research / theory of change / social marketing / engagement

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### Remember the coexistence equilibrium

<b>Value</b> (appreciate, protect)	+	<b>Benefit</b> (tangibly, economically)
		

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## FURTHER RESOURCES & *What's Next?*



**Key Topics**

Engaging with stakeholders	Conflict analysis & theory
Social research methods	Political ecology of conflicts
Historical perspectives	Cultural dimensions
Behaviour change & social marketing	Human dimensions theory
Compensation & other financial instruments	Role of the media
Electric fences	Monitoring & evaluation

### Human-Wildlife Conflict & Coexistence Library

[www.hwctf.org/document-library](http://www.hwctf.org/document-library)



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## GWP Online Training on Human-Wildlife Conflict

*Current topics*

- ✓ **1 Introduction & principles**  
Key concepts and principles for understanding, analysing and planning action for managing human-wildlife conflict
- ✓ **2 Human & social dimensions**  
How attitudes, behaviour, beliefs, values are shaped; social research, questionnaires, focus groups, other approaches
- ➔ **3 Negotiation & mediation in conflicts**  
Key approaches in handling and de-escalating conflicts, appropriate strategies for managing these, when to use third party mediators  
*Early 2022*

*Possible further topics*

- 4 Financial instruments**  
Overview of options, limitations, risks and key considerations for compensation, insurance, or certification
- 5 Damage reduction & safety measures**  
Overview of barriers, deterrents, repellents and guarding approaches; principles and how to ensure maintenance
- 6 Ecological, spatial & behavioural aspects**  
How ecological factors, behaviour and foraging by wildlife shape hotspots of HWCs

Or any other topics?  
Tell us in the **CHAT**...

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## Your Feedback is Important !

- 3 min
- Survey Link Posted on Chat
- Questions or Comments – [gwp-info@worldbank.org](mailto:gwp-info@worldbank.org)

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