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Project Title	An assessment of the uptake, relevance and effectiveness of the Human Wildlife Conflict (HWC) Toolkit and implementation a monitoring system for HWC using KoBoCollect in Hwange Communal Area.

Abstract

Human Wildlife conflict (HWC) is recognised as a threat to wildlife conservation. A lot of mitigation measures have been employed to deal with conflicts between people and different wild animals. Most of these mitigation measures have been abandoned as being non effective and some have been abandoned for many other reasons for example the fact that people lack skills to implement them. Again solutions have been greatly targeted on mitigating direct conflicts with wildlife neglecting to address the root causes of these conflicts (Dickman, 2010). It is therefore of paramount importance that the dynamics and complexities behind how HWC occurs, how people attempt to mitigate it and the effectiveness of the mitigation measures employed is understood. The aim of this study is to develop a monitoring system for HWC that takes into cognisance the dynamics and nature of HWC. This system will be used to advise the relevant mitigation measures suitable per area and per conflict. This will be done by reintroducing the HWC Toolkit that was developed by FAO, Biohub and CIRAD, monitor and evaluate its adoption by the HCA people. This study will also introduce and implement an MTC monitoring system (KoBoCollect) for HWC in HCA. The introduction of the HWC Toolkit and the KoBoCollect Monitoring system will be preceded by a socio-economic survey that will seek to shed light on the complexities and nature of Human-Wildlife conflict in Hwange Communal Area. Data from the survey will be captured in a Microsoft Access Database while KoBoCollect information will be fed directly onto a database that will be housed at FAO.