

**ROYAL SOCIETY FOR  
PROTECTION OF NATURE**

# ANNUAL REPORT

**1 July 2010 — 30 June 2011**



The Kingdom of Bhutan is blessed with an exceptional and largely intact natural environment. I have joined RSPN in its mission to raise awareness of the challenges that faces us now. We must all accept our individual responsibility to conserve the rich diversity of Bhutan's plant and animal species for the benefit of both the natural world and our children's future.

**His Majesty the King  
Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck**

*(On the occasion of assuming the patronage of RSPN in 1999)*

*Front cover picture: Black-necked crane information centre in Phobjikha*



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## Message from the Chairman

*Dasho (Rtd.) Sangay Thinley*

It has always been a matter of pleasure and pride for me to be part of Royal Society for Protection of Nature. Year by year, the organization has demonstrated growth and progress in the work of the organization has been rewarding. I have personally watched and experienced the organization grow from its early days to what it is today.

RSPN is entering its twenty fifth anniversary. From an organization of two people, RSPN is today a well-established and effective organization that has developed national, regional and international presence. Within the country, its nationwide outreach and partnerships at the central, district and local levels provide the organization with the necessary support to complement the royal government's efforts in environmental conservation. With its enhanced organizational, human resources and institutional linkages, the Royal Society is poised to take on the issues and challenges of changing times.

Bhutan is blessed with relatively unspoiled environment that is increasingly under development pressure. With the fundamental constitutional requirement to always maintain minimum 60% forest cover, the tasks ahead seem daunting and challenging. RSPN recognizes the need for every individual and organization, public or private, to contribute towards maintaining this natural heritage of ours. Towards this end, RSPN has taken upon itself the responsibility to work with the royal government, the private sector, civil society, communities and individuals in building an environmentally sustainable society.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would to express our satisfaction and appreciation to the Executive Director and staff of RSPN for their accomplishments. We look forward to continued progress and success in the year ahead.

Tashi Delek!

## Executive Summary

*Lam Dorji (Ph.D), Executive Director*

Established on the belief that there is critical need of an organization to complement the role of the Royal Government of Bhutan in environmental conservation, the Royal Society for Protection of Nature is now entering twenty five years of service for the environment. Still in the maturing stage, RSPN has focused on the core values of supporting Bhutan's development with the strategic objective of reducing environmental illiteracy through environmental education and advocacy program, enhance social status through conservation and sustainable livelihood program and increase the knowledge on Bhutanese environment through research program. The prestigious MacArthur Award for Creative and Effective Institutions (MACEI) gave a major boost to the organization's credibility and capacity. Apart from that, the award brought to RSPN, the award money of US \$ 350,000 immensely strengthened RSPN's institutional base by enhancing the endowment fund and developing human resources. Further, the year saw another of RSPN's strategic goals realize. RSPN moved into its newly completed Headquarter building.

Environmental education is a prerequisite quality for people to pursue the goal of conservation and sustainable development. Although RSPN started environmental education way back in early 1990s, the work of environmental education remains daunting and challenging. Bhutanese are

fairly aware of the importance of nature and environmental conservation as a basis for sustainable development. However, in the face of development and modernization, translating awareness into action is largely lacking. Commitments and awareness lag far behind the level of awareness. Towards reducing this gap, RSPN as identified environmental education and advocacy as a priority area in its 3rd strategic plan. Subsistence agriculture is still predominant with large sections of the Bhutanese population still interacting with natural resources on a day-to-day basis.

RSPN's work on conservation and sustainable livelihoods continue to demonstrate the importance of greening community aspirations and building their capacity to pursue environmentally friendly development. Under the community based natural resources management program in Wamrong-Kangpara Dungkhags, sustainable management of Ringshu bamboo (*Neomicrocalmus andropogoniflous*) and pilot human wildlife conflict management have been initiated. In Phobjikha, a new waste management system has been operationalized and community based sustainable tourism newly initiated. Sustainable livelihoods program in Phobjikha continue to deliver benefits to the community as well as the environment. In the 3rd strategic plan period, RSPN will foster ecosystem and species conservation. At the communi-



ty level, its sustainable livelihood program will strive to address poverty and livelihood issues related to water and energy, adaptation to climate change, human wild life conflict and urban environment.

In order to enhance and increase the knowledge base on the Bhutan's environment and sustainability, the research program has been segregated to form a new Research Program. The new research program is expected to position RSPN in playing rightful role of an NGO advocating on the basis of science based information, increase knowledge base for environmental and sustainable livelihoods programs and strengthen RSPN's other programs by providing research services.

As I report for this fiscal year, RSPN enters 25 years of service for the environ-

ment. The organization has come a long way. We have also come to the end of the last strategic plan period. 2012 is hence the year to celebrate the progress and achievements of RSPN. Like 'Rome was not built in one day' RSPN of today was built support, sacrifices and commitment of many agencies and individuals. We hope to make the upcoming silver Jubilee celebration an occasion for RSPN to acknowledge and thank all those who have contributed to making RSPN what it is today.

For now, we thank the Royal Government, all our donors, well-wishers, and members for their contributions to RSPN in the preservation of Bhutan's rich natural heritage.







## RSPN - A Background

### **Our Vision:**

Future generations of Bhutan will live in an environmentally sustainable society.

### **Our Mission:**

RSPN's mission is to inspire personal responsibility and active involvement of the people of Bhutan in the conservation of the Kingdom's environment through education, research and sustainable livelihood opportunities.

### **Core Values:**

RSPN's core values are statements based on clear, concise, and shared beliefs of the organization that will contribute towards achieving its mission in the long run. Its core values are to:

- Provide leadership in conservation
- Promote innovative technologies and methods
- Be proactive towards environmental issues
- Be accountable and transparent
- Be efficient and effective in delivering programmes

## History

Established as a not-for-profit environmental NGO in 1987, RSPN pioneers understanding of conservation issues in Bhutan and promotes a network of individuals, institutes and like-minded organizations to overcome today's complex environmental challenges.

Our 23 years of endeavours have been punctuated by successes and failures. We know that the way forward is not going to be always smooth. However, we will continue to complement the government's efforts in maintaining a clean environment. Most fortunately, RSPN enjoys the patronage of His Majesty the King, our beloved Druk Gyalpo, from whom we draw inspi-

ration and motivation to keep striving for excellence. Our Chairman, DASHO Sangay Thinley, is an unfailing supporter who plays a significant role in conservation activities. The Executive Director, who manages the organization on a day-to-day basis, reports to the nine-member board of trustees whose contributions are equally valued. The board of trustees meets to approve work plans, proposals, budgets and policy-related issues.

RSPN approaches its program planning and implementation with professionalism and respect for complements, cooperation and collaboration with relevant government, non-government agencies, and communities. Its activities are geared towards achieving the goals and objectives out-

lined in the five-year strategic plan. RSPN truly believes in maintaining and practicing transparency, accountability and efficiency in all its activities. It has, therefore, gained credible recognition in terms of addressing environmental issues at various levels of our society.

## Institutional Development

The Royal Society for Protection of Nature is a dynamic organization that has undergone several metamorphoses since its official establishment in 1987. Over time, RSPN has increased its capacity through the addition of experienced staff, sound strategic planning, and a strengthened management team. Following the 2010 organizational development exercise, RSPN implemented changes in the organizational structure that enhanced RSPN's institutional, organizational and human resource capacity, including the addition of Mr. Tshering Dorji as Administrative and Human Resource Officer. 2011 also saw the historically significant establishment of independent RSPN headquarter with attached Environmental Resource Center. RSPN staff will begin moving into the headquarters in September of 2011.

RSPN continues to be an active player on the international stage by representing Bhutan in the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the Climate Action Network-South Asia (CANSA), the South Asia Forum for Responsible Business (SAFoRB), South Asia Network-Climate

Action (CANSA), and the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED).

Within Bhutan, RSPN increased her presence through the establishment of Local Conservation Support Groups in the dzongkhags in addition to having field offices in Phobjikha, Wangdue, and Wamrong in Trashigang.

ERC Construction on the Environmental Resource Centre was ongoing. Due to several problems with labour shortages, the opening of the ERC has been delayed until 2012. However, the first selection of books for the Library was put out for tender, as were computers, furniture and shelving. RSPN also held an international competition for a Head Librarian. We received over 70 applications from around the world and were thrilled by the number of people who wanted to help RSPN set up our Library and support the environmental research community in Bhutan. After a difficult selection, we offered the position to Ariel Lebowitz, of Canada, who would join us in September 2011.

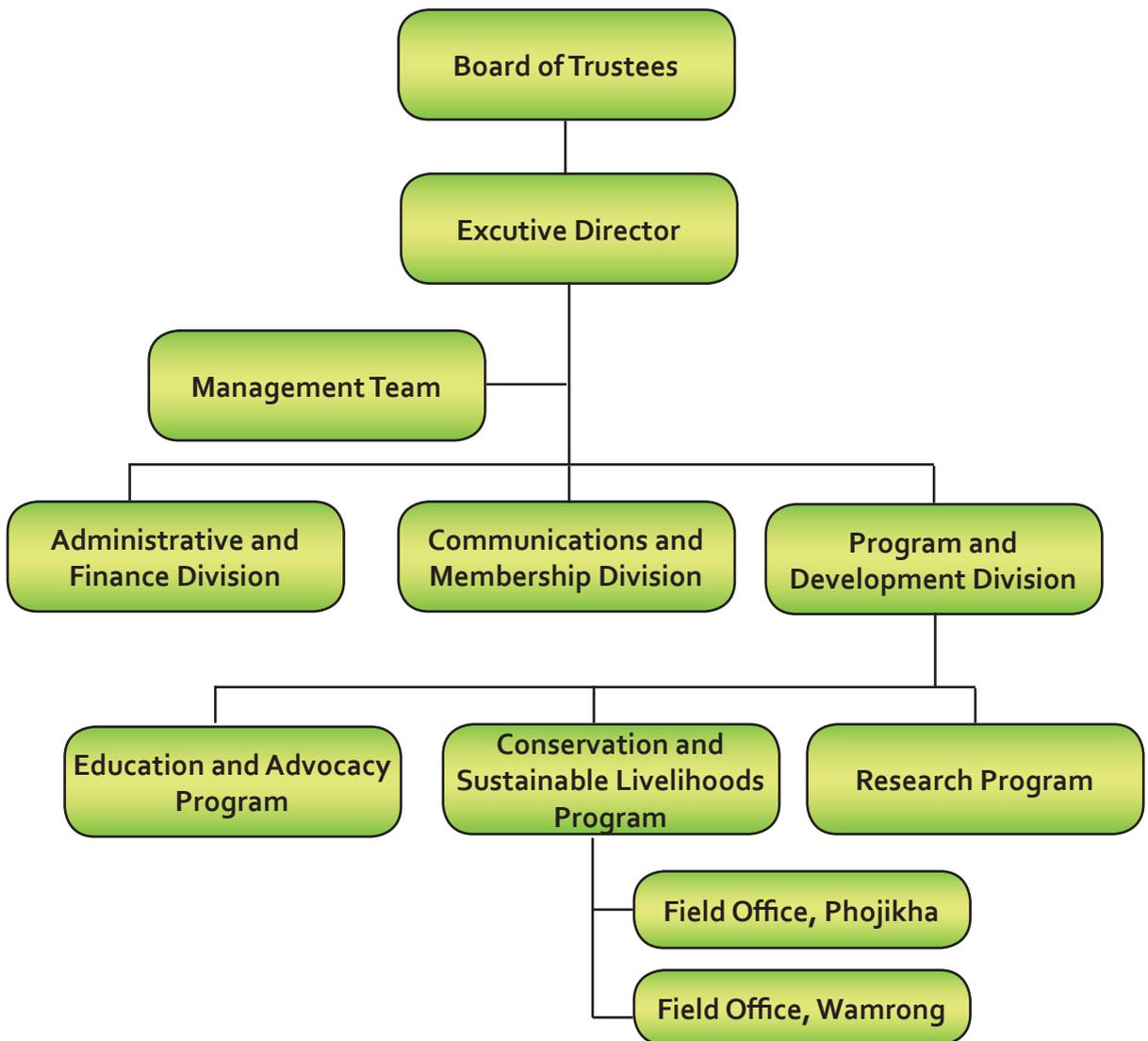
In order to contribute significantly to environmental conservation in Bhutan through natural resources management and development of sustainable livelihood approaches, RSPN has adopted feasible strategies to address the issues.



*RSPN's Office Headquarter construction progress in June 2011*



## Organizational Structure



*Figure depicting RSPN's current organizational structure*



## Species Conservation and Sustainable Livelihoods

RSPN has given special attention to the conservation of endangered species outside protected areas. The black-necked crane and the white-bellied heron are the two avian species under exclusive study and research aimed at boosting their declining population.

### Sustainable Management and Product Development of Ringshu

Non Wood Forest Product groups were formed and With support from SNV, RSPN provided training on basic propagation and plantation of ringshu in Kangpara and Orong Geog. The training workshop en-

hanced the skills bamboo product development, particularly on Bangchung Weaving and promoted alternative income generating activities to the local communities. The project also developed a plan for the sustainable management of ringshu resources in the area based on the 'Interim Framework for Collection and Management of NWFPs'.



*Farmers being trained on how to plant Ringshoo*

## Water source protection in Pasaphu community

With the assistance from Jigme Singye WaTo instill awareness and responsibility in the minds of water users in Pasaphu Community, barbed wire fencing was used to enclose and protect a water source. The project also serves as a model for qual-

ity systematic water source protection and sustainable water management.

The primary beneficiaries of the water source protection are the Pasaphu Community School, Basic Health Unit and the local residents near the school. The secondary beneficiaries include the settlements near the school. The community eagerly took part in the project.



*The water source being fenced*



*Local people help in making artificial roosting ground for cranes in Phobjikha*

## Saving Habitats for Black-necked Cranes

A one day workshop was organized on May 30, 2011 to bring together people working in the wintering habitats of the Black-necked Cranes in Bhutan. The Black-necked Cranes (*grus nigricollis*) are the last of the world's 15 cranes species to be dis-

covered. They are endemic to the Asian region, and are recorded as 'Vulnerable' species under the IUCN red list category due to their limited number and small distribution range. Without proper coordination among conservationists, the wetlands and the crane habitats are prone to loss and degradation which poses a long term threat to the survival of the birds and associated species.

## Black-necked Cranes in Bhutan

Winter of	Phobjikha (Wangdi)	Khotokha (Wangdi)	Bumthang (Gyetsa/ Chumey/ Thangbi/ Dhur/Tang)	Bomdeling (Trashiyangtse)	Paro, Lhun-tse (Dungkhar), Gelephug (Dawakha)	Total
1991-1992	102	6	8	139	-	255
1992-1993	175	16	8	175	-	374
1993-1994	195	7	-	203	-	405
1994-1995	208	16	23	177	-	424
1995-1996	212	13	16	144	-	385
1996-1997	223	7	14	136	-	380
1997-1998	219	8	15	181	-	423
1998-1999	240	7	18	146	-	411
1999-2000	244	6	10	155	-	415
2000-2001	248	4	6	151	-	409
2001-2002	262	4	7	169	-	442
2002-2003	269	8	9	155	2Paro	443
2003-2004	270	-	5	150	-	425
2004-2005	352	3	-	151	-	506
2005-2006	353	7	9	140	-	509
2006-2007	317	7	12	123	3Lhuntse	459
2007-2008	292	6	12	130	3Lhuntse	443
2008-2009	322		3	116		441
2009-2010	326	9	4	123		462
2010-2011	347	3	8	94	4Gelephug	456



## Community-based Sustainable Tourism in Phobjikha

The first steering committee meeting for the Community-Based Sustainable Project in Phobjikha was held on 18th May 2011 at the Hotel Phuntsho Pelri in Thimphu. The three and half year long project is supported by the Japan Environmental Education Forum (JEEF) under the grassroots cooperation program and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). It is a part of the Sustainable Livelihood program in Phobjikha that aims at developing a model community-based sustainable tourism destination which contributes to the conservation of the natural environment, the protection of crane habitats, and the conservation of its unique cultures. It also hopes to create socio-economic benefits for communities in rural Phobjikha.



*Officials from Tourism Council of Bhutan and related agencies visited the eco-trails in Phobjikha*

## Alternatives to mitigate Human-wildlife Conflict



*Farmers guard their crops from a temporary make-shift shed*

As a pilot initiative to reduce Human Wildlife Conflict (HWC), RSPN is executing the HWC project in Kangpara Geog under Trashigang. Consultative meetings with the stakeholders and communities of Pasangphu and Madhuwa Tshowogs in Kangpara Gewog, Tashigang were held from 25th April- 1st May 2011 with a focus on compensating the HWC affected farmers by institutionalizing a community-based sustainable financial mechanism. The project seeks to address the HWC issue

at the local level by identifying and piloting innovative solutions that are in line with the RGOB's National Human Wildlife Conflict Management Strategy (2008). It complements the strategy objectives, specifically Strategy 2: "to devolve the management of the current, centrally run compensation program to the communities themselves and introduce an insurance program". The project is being funded by UNDP Bhutan office and Liaison Office of Denmark, Thimphu.



## Environmental Education and Advocacy

Environmental education programs are geared toward helping the people of Bhutan enhance their understanding of the environment and providing them the knowledge and skills to actively participate in conservation at the grassroots level.

Integration of environmental education in formal and non-formal education systems and capacity building are priority areas being pursued in collaboration with the Ministry of Education.



*School teachers engrossed in a practical session*

## Climate Change versus Water Resources



*Participants examine the local stream with the water expert.*

With support from the South Asian Integrated Water Resources Management Consortium (SaciWATERS), a three-day workshop (February 9-11, 2011) on the impact of climate change on water resources in the mountain ecosystem was conduct-

ed in Paro. The workshop was attended by mid-level water professionals from the government and non-governmental organizations in Bhutan.



## 'Water for Cities: Shared Water, Shared Responsibilities'

Khasadrapchu Middle Secondary School was in a festive mood to mark World Water Day 2011, "Water for Cities: Shared Water, Shared Responsibilities", on 22 March. The students shared their views on the importance of having safe drinking

water through posters, speeches, singing water themed songs and cultural items. The day was supported by UNICEF Bhutan Office and the Bhutan Water Partnership, which is coordinated by RSPN.



*RSPN's Executive Director address the gathering during celebration*

## Bhutan Science-Policy Dialogue on Climate Change



*Participants of the workshop*

Parliamentarians, government officials, academics, civil society organizations, practitioners, youth and the media attended a two-day Science-Policy Dialogue on Climate Change at Taj Tashi, Thimphu on 19-20 August 2010.

Convened under the Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation into Development Planning (CCMAP) project, the workshop demonstrated existing linkages between global and continental-scale impacts as reported in the Fourth Assessment Report (AR4). It stimulated a true dialogue

between scientists, policymakers and other participants and engaged in elaborating key national policy issues on climate risks, adaptation and mitigation.

The workshop was organized by RSPN in collaboration with the National Environment Commission (NEC) and was supported by the SysTEM for Analysis, Research and Training (START) International Secretariat and the Bangladesh Centre for Advance Studies.



## Community Forests

Community forests (CFs) and their sustainable management is a key concern for Bhutan. RSPN complements the government's policy by establishing and managing community forests in a sustainable way.

With the additional approval of five more Community Forests, a total of seven Community Forests have been estab-

lished and handed over to the community of Gangtey in Phobjikha. The Community Forests were established to engage community participation in the sustainable use of forest resources and ultimately improve the livelihood of the community. The local communities of respective regions in the Geog will manage and operate the community forests.



*Local community gathered for the handing-taking event of Community Forests*

## Environment Action Grant for Nature Clubs

Ten schools received action grants to implement activities that would address their local environmental issues.

The proposal selection committee, consisting of representatives from UNDP,

the Ministry of Education and RSPN received and reviewed the 82 proposals from schools across Bhutan.

The projects selected by the committee included water source management, rain water harvest, marsh land conservation, paper recycling, and waste water treatment.



*School adopted stream as a part of the project activity.*



*Tashitse HSS in Trashigang initiated paper recycling unit with the project fund.*



**List of approved action grant projects:**

Sl. no	Name of School	Action grant purpose
1	Bjoka Community Primary School, Zhemgang	Water source management
2	Drukgyel Higher Secondary School, Paro	Community based waste management and greening
3	Shari Higher Secondary School, Paro	Stream adoption and plantation at water catchment sites
4	Ura Middle Secondary School, Bumthang	Adoption of national highway from Shethang la to Ura chu bridge
5	Damphu Lower Secondary School, Tsirang	Spring water protection for drinking water purpose
6	Sisina Community Primary School, Thimphu	Adoption of Sisina stream
7	Dungna Lower Secondary School, Chukha	Protection of marshland for drinking water purpose
8	Tashitse Higher Secondary School, Trashigang	Treatment of waste water Paper recycling
9	Gomtu Middle Secondary School, Samtse	Rain water harvest project
10	Namgay Choling Community Primary School, Samtse	Construction of Rain Water reservoir Fencing of water source



*Watershed management by Damphu lower secondary school*

## World Environment Day - 2011

The Royal Society for Protection of Nature in collaboration with Dzongkhag administration, Paro observed World Environment Day on June 5 with the theme "FORESTS: Nature at your service". The day saw exhibitions staged by eight schools from Paro.



*Various schools in Paro exhibited during the the World Environment Day event*



## Development of Environmental Education Module

Although environmental education is not new to Bhutan, its outreach both in the formal and informal sectors is not widespread. Environmental awareness is mostly limited to important conservation locations and has not been covered adequately outside these areas.

RSPN in consultation with the Colleges

of Education in Paro and Samtse developed, printed and distributed 3000 copies of the Environmental Education Resource pack book. This book will help to deliver the Environmental Education module in the Colleges, by providing the necessary tools for the trainee teachers to implement the Environmental Education curriculum developed for schools.



*The Environmental Education Resource pack*

## Capacity building

RSPN is actively committed to strengthening environmental education in Bhutan. RSPN has provided training for more than 3500 teachers from across the country so far. As well, a training workshop was conducted at Mongar Lower Secondary

School from 24 -28 December 2010 where 26 teachers and 5 ADEOs from six eastern Dzongkhags participated. These teachers have been instrumental for the promotion of environmental activities in the school and the community around.



*Teachers were actively involved in practical sessions during the training*

## Research Program

### Captive Breeding

In a move towards conserving the critically endangered White-bellied Heron, the first chick bred in captivity weighing 54.9gms hatched on 7 May 2011 at around 5:50 AM, in its hatchery house in Phochu, Punakha. The chick was kept under close supervision of two experts: Donald J. Sterner and Debra Keiko Marlow of the San Diego Zoo Safari Park, USA and staff from RSPN and Ministry of Agriculture and Forests. On September 17, 2011, the 134 days old, healthy juvenile weighing 5.6kg, was released at 7.58AM. The juvenile heron is tagged with a band numbered 32 on its right leg and mounted with a 35gms Platform Terminal Transmitter (PTT) that will be useful in monitoring its whereabouts through a satellite data.

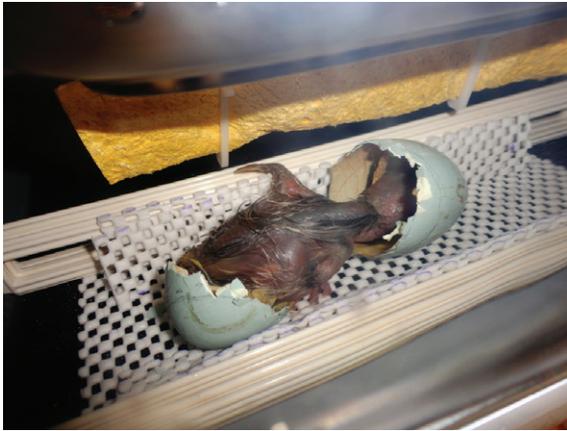


*Egg-lifting from the heron's nest*



*Eggs in the incubator. But only one egg was fertile.*





*Newly hatched chick*



*12-days old white-bellied heron chick*



## Phobjikha wetland ecosystem case study

A study titled *Biodiversity and Climate Change Adaptation in the Eastern Himalayas* is being carried out in Phobjikha valley in Bhutan and Koshi Tappu in Nepal with support from International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD).

This Himalayan region being the home to some of the poorest peoples despite rich biodiversity resources is expected to be impacted by climate change in the near future and there is a need of an immediate need of preliminary vulnerability assessments in both the study sites.

RSPN has so far completed the field survey on livelihood options assessment and community-based climate vulnerability of Phobjikha valley. Over 220 household in the valley was included in the livelihood assessment and similarly six sample villages were selected for carrying out the community based climate vulnerability assessment. Much of the data at the time of writing this article is under review and the analysis report will be published towards the end of

June 2012.

The study is expected to address the issues of filling knowledge gap, improving understanding of climate change impacts, improving adaptive capacity of people and increased communication in the region and outside on biodiversity and related ecosystem services. At the end of the study, a comparative assessment between the two sites in Bhutan and Nepal will reveal the linkages among the drivers of change, specially climate change and landuse / cover change and the livelihood dependencies on the two wetland ecosystems for ecosystem services.

Upon the completion of the study, it is also envisaged that the findings would contribute better understanding of climate change impacts on biodiversity and related ecosystem services and assess and improve adaptive capacity of mountain communities on local practices regarding the use and maintenance of biodiversity related ecosystem services.

## Setting an example

### RSPN building connected to Grid Connect Solar System

The modern Grid Connect Solar concept and technology offers immense opportunity for Bhutan to benefit economically while contributing to mitigation of Climate change. As a Himalayan country, Bhutan has fairly good exposure to solar radiation especially during the autumn, winter and spring. During these seasons and especially during the winter, when the hydropower plants generate the least amount of electricity, the Grid Connect Solar technology appears suitable for Bhutan to optimize the environmental and economic benefits of solar energy.

RSPN has introduced this Grid Connect Solar System on pilot basis in its building in Kawajangsa with the aim to introduce, demonstrate, and advocate options for environmental and economic benefits through use of eco-friendly building materials and technologies. The system is capable of generating 3 Kilowatt (KW) of solar energy (direct current) which is converted into accumulated current (AC) with a help of an inverter. The technical details of the system are explained in the table below:



*Solar power supplements the grid power in the RSPN head quarter. Inset: main DC/AC box.*



## Solar Power Generating System

System type	Solar Photovoltaic Power Generating System (Solar Power Pack)
System Solar array capacity	3.15 Wp (3150 Watt power) @ standard test conditions
System input DC voltage	125-700 V DC, PCU rating: 4500W, 100-700 VDC input
Output	196-253 V AC, 50 Hz

Continuous effort will be put in place to systematically collect data and study the functionality and the viability of this system. A positive conclusion will lead to advocating the appropriate options with the Royal Government of Bhutan on the potential of Grid connect solar including the need for 'rebates' in Bhutan. Future collaborative work with relevant international climate change and energy agencies to foster up-

scaling of this system is also an interest of this initiative.

The project was implemented in close collaboration with the Department of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Bhutan Power Corporation Ltd. with financial support from SARI Energy Small Grants Program under USAID.

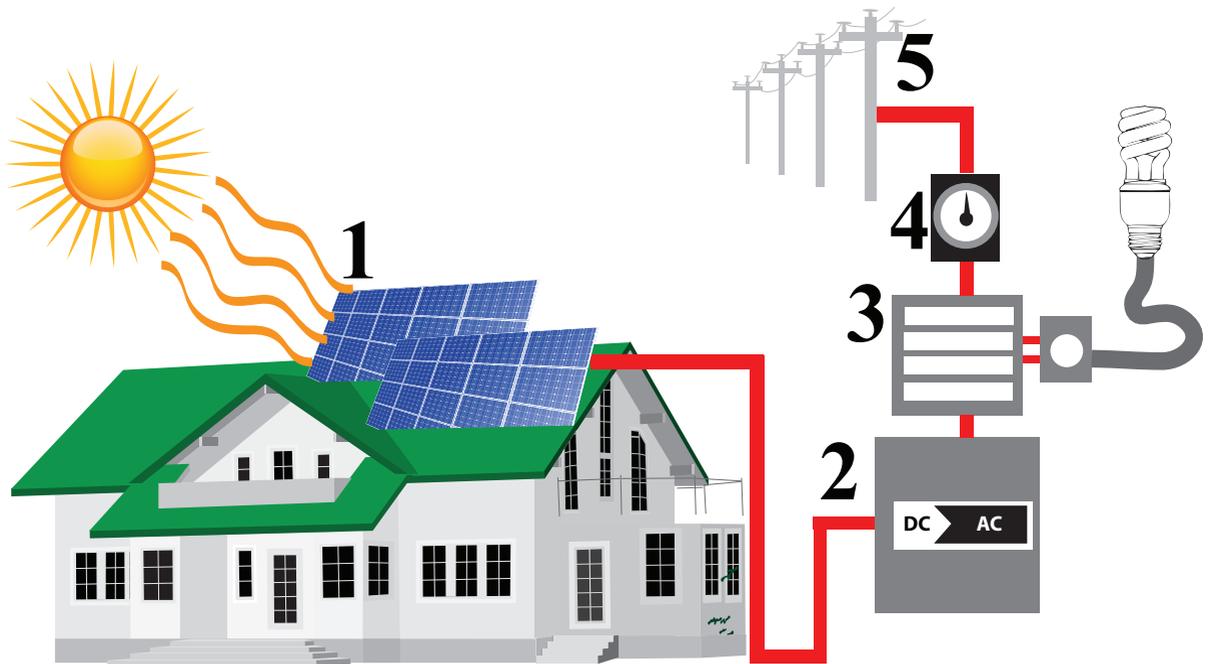


Diagram showing how a solar system works

## Installation of 1000 liter Solar Water Heating system

As part of the energy conservation initiative, the RSPN head quarter in Thimphu is equipped with 1000 liter solar water heating system. The system has the potential to produce solar heated water between 10 - 50 degree Celsius and fitted with electrical booster as an anti freezing protection device.

The water is fully heated by using renewable energy and the heated water is distributed to all the restrooms and kitchen

ens in the building with an aim of reducing dependency on grid powered geysers and at the same time in saving the energy.

With initial setup inputs, the system runs on full automatic mode but timely monitoring is carried out to ensure continuous water supply and also to check any malfunction of the system.

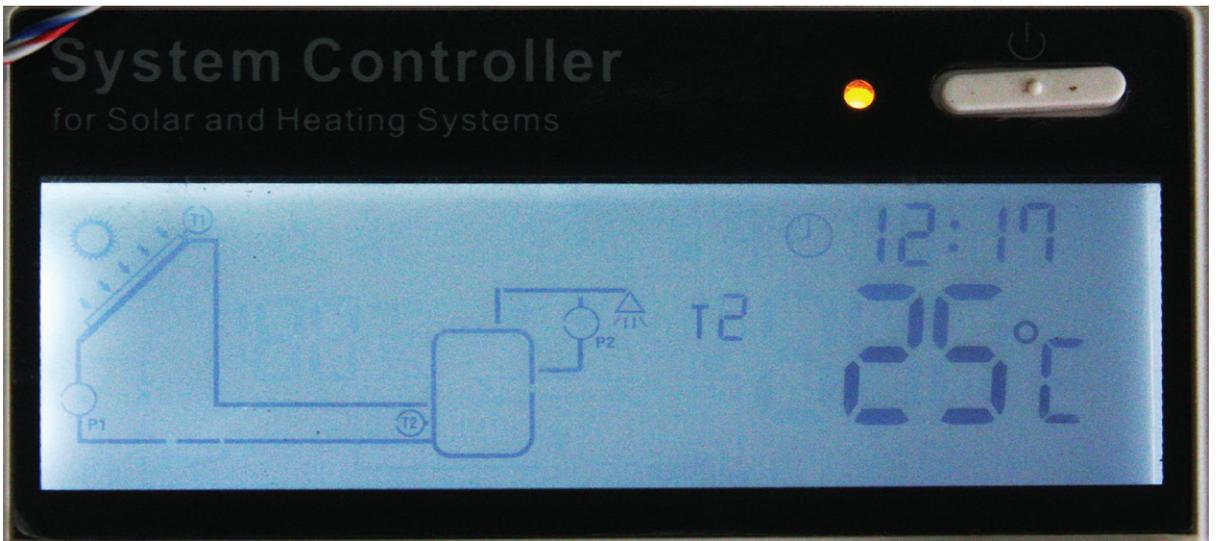
The basic diagram of the unit is depicted for better understanding of the system.



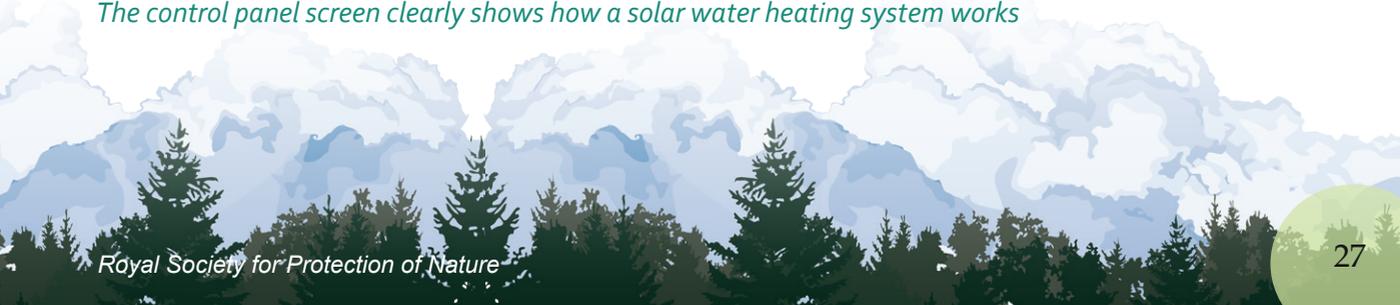
*Evacuated glass tube collector installed on RSPN's roof-top*



*Two numbers of water storage tanks intalled with a capacity 500 litres each*



*The control panel screen clearly shows how a solar water heating system works*



## Our Supporters

Sl. No	Project's name	Donor/Funding Agency	Project duration	Total amount granted (Nu.)
1	Strengthening Protection and Management of Phobjikha Conservation Area, Grant I	MacArthur Foundation	2002 - 2005	USD 180,000.00
2	Alternative Energy for Phobjikha Conservation Area	SELF (I)	1/09/2003 - 31/08/2005	USD 200,000.00
3	Monitoring of Improved Clay stoves in Phobjikha	ADC	2005-2007	USD 21,109.00
4	Health Program for Phobjikha Conservation Area	WWF	2004-2005	Nu. 878,041.00
5	Monitoring of Improved Clay Stove, Phobjikha	Austrain Development Agency (ADA)	14/05/2005 - 31/08/2007	Euro 16,238.00
6	Alternate Energy for Phobjikha Conservation Area	UNEP	2006-2007	USD 35,000.00
7	Alternate Energy for Phobjikha Conservation Area	SELF (I)	2003-2005	USD 74,064.80
8	Ecotourism for Conservation and Development of Phobjikha valley - (Phase I)	UNESCO	2003-2004	USD 40,000.00
9	Ecotourism for Conservation and Development of Phobjikha valley	UNESCO	2005-2006	USD 15,000.00
10	Ecotourism for Conservation and Development of Phobjikha valley	UNESCO	2007	USD 9000
11	Community based Sustainable Tourism in Phobjikha Conservation Area	Program for South-South Cooperation between Benin, Bhutan & Costa Rica (through Sustainable Development Secretariat, SDS, Bhutan)	1/05/2008 - 1/05/2009	USD 100,000.00
12	Community based Natural Resource management & the Book Project "The Natural Heritage of Bhutan" (I)	Embassy of Finland	2008 - 2010	Euro 74,400.00
13	Health Program for Phobjikha Conservation Area (Phase I)	WWF Bhutan Program	5/05/2004 - 6/05/2005	Nu. 878,041.00
14	Scaling up of Environment and Health Proposal for Phobjikha (Phase II)	WWF Bhutan Program	1/07/2005 - 30/06/2006	Nu. 989,129.00

15	Scaling up of Environment and Health Proposal for Phobjikha (Phase III)	WWF Bhutan Program	1/08/2006 - 30/06/2007	Nu. 1,279,980.00
16	Scaling up of Environment and Health project for Phobjikha	WWF	2005-2006	Nu.989,129.00
17	Human Wild Life Conflict	Bhutan Foundation	2009	USD24,400.00
18	Building Civil Society Support for Biodiversity conservation through Environment Resource Networking	UNDP Bhutan	2007-2008	USD 50,000.00
19	Building Grassroots Civil Society for Biodiversity Conservation in Bhutan	Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF)	1/07/2007 - 30/09/2010	USD 140,000.00
20.1	Clean Bhutan	GEF Small Grants Program, UNDP	2009	Nu. 22,48,402.59
20.2	Clean Bhutan	Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation (BTFC)	2008	Nu. 385,000.00
20.3	Clean Bhutan	WWF Bhutan Program	2008	Nu. 478,125.00
20.4	Clean Bhutan	Bhutan Foundation	2008	Nu. 193,750.00
20.5	Clean Bhutan	PSC, CostaRica	2008 - 2010	USD 295,051.00
20.6	Clean Bhutan	ABTO	2008	Nu. 100,000.00
20.7	Clean Bhutan	UNDP	2008	Nu. 300,000.00
20.8	Clean Bhutan	City Corporation	2008	Nu. 60,000.00
20.9	Clean Bhutan	Embassy of Finland	2005-2006	USD 11,102.00
21	Development of Public Private Partnership for Urban Environment (PPPUE) Management in Thimphu	UNDP	Feb-July 2005	Nu.10,82,000.00
22	Environment Education for Sustainability	BTFC	2005 to 2006	Nu. 399,000.00
23	Support Environment Education of 110 school based Nature Clubs	KNCF, Japan	2007-2008	Yen 35,00,000.00
24	Sustainable Fuelwood Consumption Project	UNDP/GEF	01/12/2005 - 30/11/2006	USD 50,000.00

25	Climate change	International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)	01/07/2006 - 1/06/2007	GBP 5000.00
26	Enhancing study on White Bellied Heron in Bhutan	Felburn Foundation (Phase I & II)	2005-2008	USD 36,500.00
27	Enhancing the study on White Bellied Heron in Bhutan	WWF, Bhutan	15/05/2008 - 14/05/2009	USD 11,207.00
28	Enhancing the study on White Bellied Heron in Bhutan	WWF	2005-2008	Nu. 1,562,550.00
29	Community-led Conservation of Critically Endangered White Bellied Heron in Bhutan	Whitley Fund for Nature	June 2008 - May 2009	GBP 10,000.00
30	Strengthen Protection for Phobjikha Conservation area	MacArthur Foundation-USA	Sep 2008 - August 2011	USD 200,000.00
31	Strengthen Protection for Phobjikha Conservation area	MacArthur Foundation-USA	2002-2005	USD 180,000.00
32	Strengthen Protection for Phobjikha Conservation area	MacArthur Foundation-USA	Sep 2005 - August 2008	USD 215,000.00
33	Community Based Natural Resource Management (II)	Embassy of Finland	2010-2011	Euro 30,300.00
34	Health and Climate Change	WHO Bhutan	Sept 2009 - Feb 2010	Nu. 12,96,000.00
35	Bhutan Science Policy Dialogue on Climate Change	START and Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS)	2010	USD 15,520.00
36	Pilot initiatives to reduce Human Wildlife conflict, Kangpara	UNDP/Danida	2011-2012	Nu. 22,16,000.00
37	Climate Change vulnerabilities in targeted communities across Bhutan	DANIDA	2011-2012	Nu. 15,00,000.00
38	Solid Waste Management in Phobjikha-	JICA , Bhutan Office	2011	Nu. 18,33,064.00
39	Grid Solar Connect Advocacy Program	Solar Electric Light Foundation (SELF), USA	2011	USD 20,000.00
40	Support to Environment Education in Bhutan	UNDP	Jan 2011 - Dec, 2011	USD 37,020.00
41	Impact of Climate Change on Water Resources of Mountain Ecosystem workshop	SaciWaters INDIA	2011	USD 24,965.50

42	Environmental Services	PES, FAO	2011	USD 8,437.00
43	Development of Environmental Resource Center	BT FEC	July 2010-July, 2012	USD 3,00,000.00
44	Ringshoo Management Project	SNV	Nov-Dec, 2010	Nu. 569,338.00
45	MacArthur Award for Creative and Effective Institution, 2010	MacArthur Foundation, USA	2011	USD 350,000.00
46	Baseline research for existence of Himalayan blue bear in Bhutan	Network earth village	2012	USD 10,000.00
47	Green Transport	BT FEC	2012	Nu. 400,000.00
48	Conserving Water and Forests for Ecosystem Services and Livelihood Project	Embassy of Finland	2012-2013	Euro 4,1,342.00
49	Develop the strategy and strengthening the regulatory and organizational frame work for Integrated Waste Management in Bhutan	Skat Consulting Ltd.	2012	USD 16,713.90
50	Bhutan Water Partnership	IWRI-Srilanka	2012	Euro 10,000.00
51	Support to Environment Education Programme in Bhutan	UNDP	2012	Nu. 17, 15,000.00
52	Biodiversity and Climate Change Adaptation in the Eastern Himalayas-Phobjikha Wetland Ecosystem as case study	ICIMOD	2011-2012	USD 40,000.00
53	Solid Waste Management in Phobjikha	JICA, Bhutan Office	2011	Nu. 14,22,704.00
54	White Bellied Heron Captive Breeding	PHPA	2011	Nu.20,00,000.00
55	Environment Resource Centre Development	Civil Society Organization Authority	2011-2012	Nu.15,00,000.00
56	Community Based Sustainable Tourism	JEEF	2011-2012	Yen 71,75,311.00
57	Environment Education for Sustainability	BT FEC	2005-2006	Nu. 399,000.00
58	Institutional Support to Royal Society for Protection of Nature	BT FEC	2003-2005	Nu.29,24,034.00
59	Introductory workshop on Corporate Social Responsibility in Bhutan	Partnership in Change-India	2008	Nu.170,000.00
60	Women in Energy and Water Management Project	ICIMOD	2002-2004	Nu. 18,38,250.00

61	Whitley Fund for Nature Award 2008	Whitley Fund for Nature . London, UK	2008-2009	GBP 10,000.00
62	Conservation of White Bellied Heron	WWF	2005-2008	Nu.11,02,200.00
63	Tri-Junction conservation Program	WWMP	2005	Nu. 8,25,000.00
64	Increase awareness on watershed management	WWMP	2005-2006	Nu. 843,000.00
65	Environment and Religion	Embassy of Finland	2005-2006	USD 38,716.76
66	Environment and Religion (KNIP)	Embassy of Netherland	2005-2006	Nu. 11,06,775.74
67	Sustainable Fuelwood consumption	SGP-UNDP	2005-2006	Nu. 22,19,000.00
68	Environmental Services and incentive Policies in Bhutan	FAO-Italy	2007-2008	USD 15,200.00
69	Support to Environment Education in Bhutan	UNDP	2009-2010	USD 55,000.00
70	Support to Environment Education in Bhutan	UNDP	2010-2011	USD 37,020.00
71	Community based Natural Resources Management	Embassy of Finland, India	2007-2008	USD 35,189.60
72	Enhancing on study of White Bellied Heron	WWF	2009	USD 13,382.00
73	The Protection of White Bellied Heron	UNDP	2011-2014	Nu. 24,90,000.00
74	Human Wild Life Conflict project	Bhutan Foundation	2009	USD 18,000.00
75	Health and Climate Change-Publication on awareness and Education	WHO, Bhutan	2009-2010	Nu. 12,96,000.00
76	Bhutan Science – Policy change Dialogue on Climate Change	START and Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS)	2010	USD 15,520.00
77	Research workshop	SACI Waters-India	2010	USD 24,929.06
78	IWRM Capacity Training	SACI Waters-India	2010	USD 20,770.00
79	Payment for Environmental Services	FAO	2011	Nu. 419,025.00
80	Environmental Resource Centre Development	Embassy on Canada, Nepal	2011	Nu. 289,100.20
81	Clean Bhutan	SGP/GEF-UNDP	2008-2009	Nu. 19,19,000.00



82	Gaps between Environmental Policy and implementation in Bhutan	HELVETAS	2012	Nu. 500,280.00
83	CLACC Program	IIED, UK	2012	GBP 3,200.00
84	Black Necked Crane Information Centre enhancement	KNCF, Japan	2012-2013	USD 60,000.00
85	Improving Gender inclusive access to clean and renewable energy	ADB	2012-2015	USD 276,404.00
86	Construction of Observation cum Education Centre, Phobjikha	GEF/SGP	1999	Nu. 10,54,000.00
87	Construction of Observation cum Education Centre, Phobjikha	Society for promotion on intercultural Education for children, Japan	1999	USD 15,000.00
88	RSPN Head Office Building construction	Philanthropic	2008-2009	USD 140,000.00 + Nu. 353,017.50
89	Construction materials for RSPN Head Office Building and Environmental Resource Centre	Thai Olympic Fibre Cement Company Ltd., Thailand	2009-2010	Shera Floors, walls and Roofs donated in kind

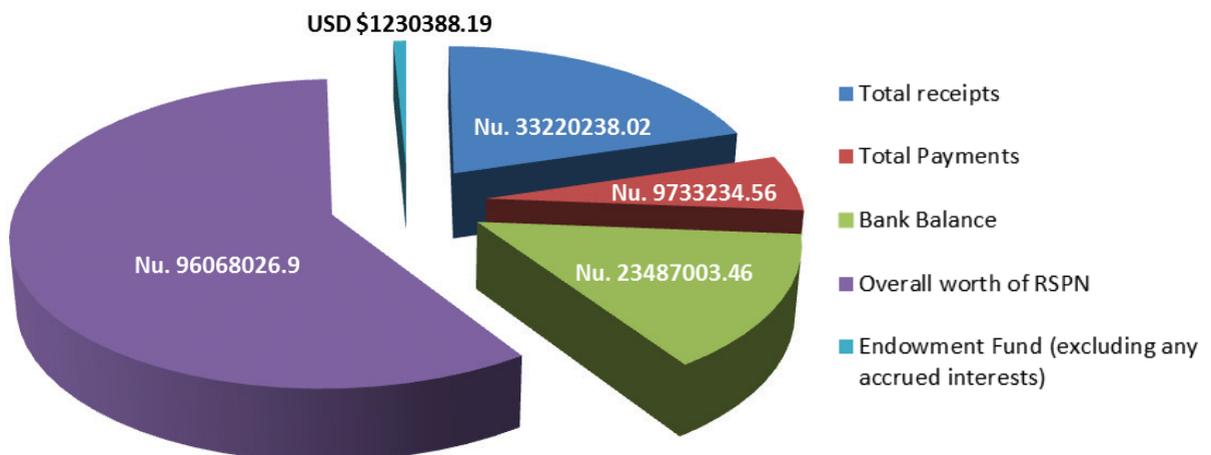
## Audited Financial Report

RSPN's accounts are audited on an annual basis. Audited statements reveal a total receipt of Nu. 62594874.10 and US \$ 741523.17 equivalent to total of Nu. 33220238.02 in the fiscal year 2010-2011. As of 30 June 2011, RSPN maintained a cash and bank balance of Nu. 1259036.14 and US \$ 2755.03 summing up to an equivalent of Nu. 23487003.46

In addition, RSPN's Endowment Fund maintained with the Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation (BT FEC) is valued at US \$ 1230388.19. This excludes the accrued interest, if any, for the fiscal year 2010-2011.

On the whole, RSPN's entire resources including assets and capital fund amounts to Nu. 96068026.90, i.e. the overall worth of RSPN as of June 30, 2011.

### Overall view of RSPN's financial statements for the fiscal year 2010-2011



**ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATURE  
STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS (BALANCE SHEET) AS AT 30 JUNE, 2011**

Schedule	For the year ended June 30, 2011			For the year ended June 30, 2010				
	(A) NU.	US\$	(B) Equivalent NU.	(A+B) TOTAL (NU.)	(A) NU.	US\$	(B) Equivalent NU.	(A+B) TOTAL (NU.)
<b>Assets</b>								
<b>Fixed Assets (Net Block)</b>								
Furniture & Fixture	1,500,463.51			1,500,463.51	642,488.57			642,488.57
Office Equipments	3,628,301.53			3,628,301.53	2,798,493.00			2,798,493.00
Trekking Equipments	200,883.98			200,883.98	236,334.09			236,334.09
Vehicles	1,644,592.29			1,644,592.29	1,511,523.48			1,511,523.48
Communication/Other Equipments	118,807.47			118,807.47	139,773.50			139,773.50
Building (Observation Center)	1,399,600.63			1,399,600.63	1,442,887.25			1,442,887.25
Accrued Interest	(462,370.37)	53,992.51	2,418,864.45	1,956,494.08		163,055.17	7,467,926.79	7,467,926.79
Endowment Fund	-	200,000.00	8,960,000.00	8,960,000.00				
Investment with BTFC	-	1,230,388.19	55,121,390.91	55,121,390.91				
<b>Total Fixed Assets</b>	<b>8,030,279.04</b>	<b>1,484,380.70</b>	<b>6,650,002,555.36</b>	<b>74,530,534.40</b>	<b>6,771,499.89</b>	<b>1,186,394.52</b>	<b>54,336,869.02</b>	<b>61,108,368.91</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>								
Cash	2,755.03	59.50	2,665.60	5,420.63	(5,706.97)	59.50	2,725.10	2,981.87
Bank	1,259,036.14	524,263.47	23,487,003.46	24,746,039.60	9,274,954.78	212,657.53	9,739,714.87	19,014,669.65
Receivables & Prepayments	3,386,204.57			3,386,204.57	2,407,052.42			2,407,052.42
Stock Balance	77,465.00			77,465.00	218,865.00			218,865.00
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>4,725,460.74</b>	<b>524,322.97</b>	<b>23,489,669.06</b>	<b>28,215,129.80</b>	<b>11,895,165.23</b>	<b>212,717.03</b>	<b>9,742,439.97</b>	<b>21,637,605.20</b>
<b>Less: Current Liabilities</b>								
Recoveries/Remittances	317,381.83	-	-	317,381.83	172,984.00	-	-	172,984.00
<b>Total current Liabilities</b>	<b>317,381.83</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>317,381.83</b>	<b>172,984.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>172,984.00</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>1,30,73,121.61</b>	<b>2,008,703.67</b>	<b>89,989,924.42</b>	<b>103,063,046.03</b>	<b>18,493,681.12</b>	<b>1,399,111.55</b>	<b>64,079,308.99</b>	<b>82,572,990.11</b>
<b>Financed by:</b>								
<b>Capital Fund</b>								
(Surplus Income)	(5,772,234.48)	609,592.12	27,309,726.98	21,537,492.50	(11,409,845.26)	(90,220.03)	(4,132,077.37)	(15,541,922.63)
Opening Accumulated Fund	18,845,356.09	1,399,111.55	62,680,197.44	81,525,553.53	29,903,526.38	1,489,331.58	68,211,386.36	98,114,912.74
<b>Total Accumulated Fund</b>	<b>13,073,121.61</b>	<b>20,08,703.67</b>	<b>89,989,924.42</b>	<b>103,063,046.03</b>	<b>18,493,681.12</b>	<b>1,399,111.55</b>	<b>64,079,308.99</b>	<b>82,572,990.11</b>

Note: Dollar equivalent calculated at exchange rate of USD 1= Nu. 44.80 as of June 30, 2011 (Bhutan National Bank Limited)

Prepared by:

  
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Adm/Finance Coordinator

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Executive Director

  
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