

Conservation in Nepal



Bengal tiger numbers increased in Nepal by 19% between 2013 and 2018, making it one of the most important Tiger Conservation Landscapes globally.

WildCats Conservation Alliance has been funding wild tiger conservation projects in Nepal since 2014 implemented by the Zoological Society of London (ZSL Nepal). In 2015, ZSL, helped by funds from WildCats, was instrumental in the upgrading of Parsa Wildlife Reserve to a full National Park, extending the area by 129km sq.

In and around this new extension area, WildCats has granted £167,400 for a range of activities since 2014. These include the monitoring of tiger populations, landscape restoration, strengthening law enforcement and conflict mitigation.

These activities will help to develop routes for tiger population expansion towards other habitats to the east of this extension area.

Parsa extension area:

2014 - 2018 = 150% approximate increase in Bengal tigers



With the increase in tiger numbers comes an increase in human-wildlife conflict (HWC)
60% increase in people killed by tigers between 2010 - 2020

Since 2019, WildCats have been funding participatory approaches to human-tiger co-existence to reduce this conflict in the Parsa extension area. Below are some of our impacts.



30 predator proof livestock corrals provided.



650 local people attended HWC workshops.

183,800

people reached through information boards, leaflets and meetings.

40%

of people in the project area, report feeling positive about tiger conservation initiatives.



Grassland and wetland restoration activities have been completed to increase prey numbers and reduce predation of domestic animals.



2,500

pupils reached by school HWC awareness program.