

Conservation in Nepal



Bengal tiger numbers in Nepal have nearly tripled since 2010, making it one of the most important and successful, 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 £184,300 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 National Park

2009 - 2022 = 900%
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.



60 predator proof
livestock corrals provided.



650 local people attended
HWC workshops.

184,200

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.