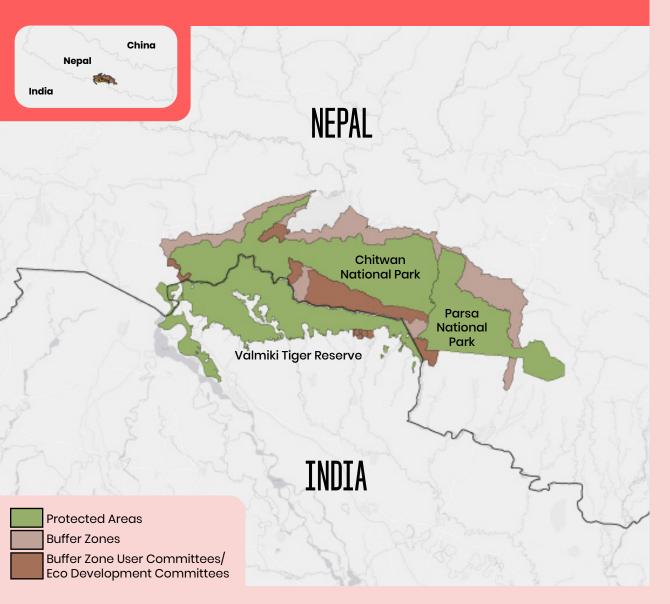


Phase II, Phase III and Phase IV Project Profiles



IUCN's Integrated Tiger Habitat Conservation Programme is an initiative funded by the **German Cooperation (BMZ)** through **KfW Development Bank**.

TRANSCENDING BOUNDARIES FOR TIGER RECOVERY: THE CHITWAN-PARSA-VALMIKI COMPLEX IN NEPAL AND INDIA





Project partners: WWF Nepal and WWF India Map sources: WWF Germany, WWF Nepal and WWF India ITHCP PHASE II

Lead partner: Budget: Location: Duration: WWF Germany 1,459,962 EUR Nepal and India July 2021 – September 2024

This project is the continuation of the ITHCP Phase I project *Transcending Boundaries for Tiger Recovery: The Chitwan-Parsa-Valmiki Complex in Nepal and India*, which was implemented between 2016 and 2020.

The project is implemented in the buffer and core area of Chitwan National Park, Parsa National Park and Valmiki Tiger Reserve.

OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

To maintain the tiger number in Chitwan-Parsa-Valmiki Complex.

- Strengthen transboundary cooperation between Nepal and India;
- Maintain transboundary connectivity through habitat restoration, management and monitoring activities;
- Promote human-wildlife conflict preventive measures and awareness raising;
- Strengthen community engagement and support implementation of alternative livelihoods development activities.



SUPPORTING TRANS-BOUNDARY TIGER RECOVERY IN INDIA AND NEPAL





Project partners: Himalayan Nature; National Trust for Nature Conservation; Wildlife Institute of India. Map sources: Zoological Society of London

ITHCP PHASE II

Lead partner:

Budget: Location:

Duration:

Zoological Society of London 1,200,000 EUR Nepal and India May 2021 – July 2023

This project is the continuation of the ITHCP Phase I project *Supporting Trans-boundary Tiger Recovery in India and Nepal*, which was implemented between 2016 and 2019.

The project covers five protected areas of the Terai Arc Landscape and their buffer zone communities.

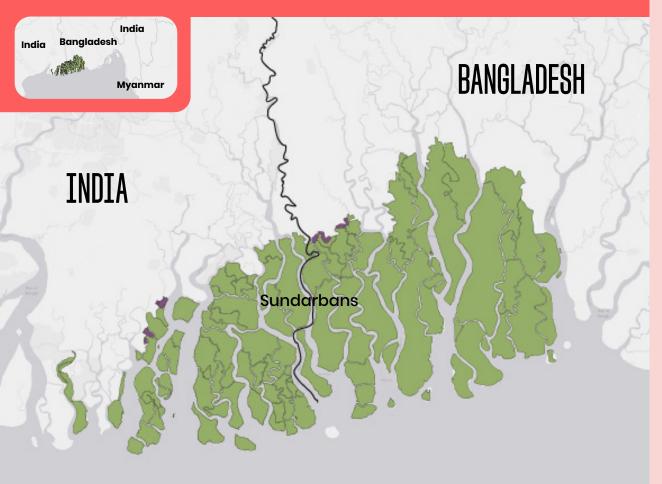
OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

To maintain the viability of the tiger meta-population in the Terai Arc Landscape, supporting the sustainable development of local communities and promoting positive human-wildlife coexistence.

- Strengthen protected area management effectiveness and support tiger and prey-base monitoring;
- Support effective grassland and waterhole management;
- Establish human-wildlife co-existence cooperatives and quick-relief mechanisms to compensate victims of human-wildlife conflict;
- Establish livelihood cooperatives and deliver training programmes to promote sustainable livelihood options;
 - Strengthen participatory management of natural resources.



PROTECTING TIGERS, PEOPLE AND THEIR VITAL HABITATS IN THE SUNDARBAN DELTA IN INDIA AND BANGLADESH



Bay of Bengal





Project partners: WildTeam, Jahangirnagar University and Lokamata Rani Rashmoni Mission

Map sources: Wildlife Trust of India and WildTeam

ITHCP PHASE II

Lead partner: Budget: Location: Duration: Wildlife Trust of India 1,066,313 EUR India and Bangladesh May 2021 – October 2024

This project is the continuation of the ITHCP Phase I project *Protecting Tigers, People and their Vital Habitats in the Sundarban Delta in India and Bangladesh*, which was implemented between 2018 and 2020.

The project covers selected village areas of the Sundarbans Biosphere Reserve in India and Sundarbans Reserve Forest in Bangladesh.

OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

To effectively reduce human-tiger conflict and develop positive attitudes towards tiger conservation.

- Develop infrastructure and mobilize response teams to mitigate human-tiger conflict;
- Provide improved cook stoves to reduce fuelwood consumption;
- Deliver skills development training to ensure sustainable forest resource collection;
- Conduct awareness raising initiatives with local communities;
- Develop two Sundarban Education Centres to further learning and knowledge sharing across borders;
- Assess the current status of tiger prey species in Bangladesh Sundarbans.



BRIDGING PROJECT FOR COMMUNITY-BASED TIGER CONSERVATION



ITHCP PHASE II

Lead partner:Fauna & Flora
InternationalBudget:99,982 EURLocation:MyanmarDuration:July 2022 –
February 2024

This project is the continuation of the ITHCP Phase I project *Tanintharyi Tiger Conservation Landscape Project*, which was implemented between 2015 and 2020.

The project focuses on selected target villages surrounding the Ngawun/Lenya forest complex and Ywahilu area.

OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

To monitor tigers and their prey as well as wildlife crime through community-based networks, and to improve livelihood opportunities of local village communities to reduce dependency on natural resources.

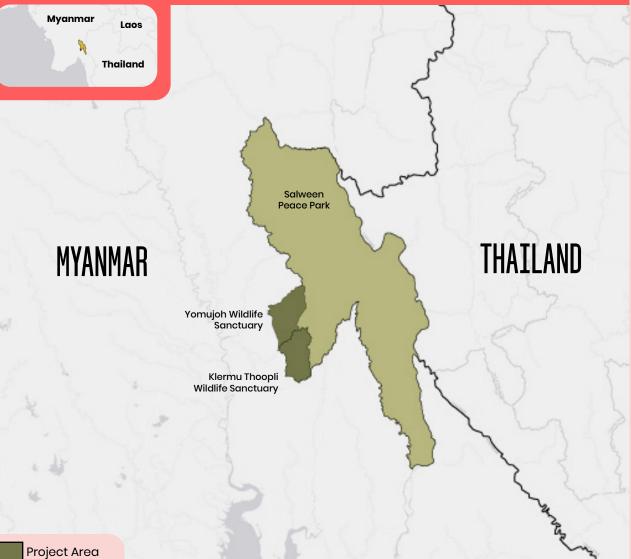
PROJECT ACTIVITIES:

- Support community-based wildlife crime monitoring and community patrolling;
- Monitor tigers and their prey through camera trapping;
- Monitor landscape-level threats through remote sensing;
- Establish livelihoods development support for community groups in forest-fringe villages to reduce the dependency on forest resources.



Fauna Project partners: N/A Map sources: Fauna & Flora International Myanmar

KAREN WILDLIFE CONSERVATION INITIATIVE (KWCI): CONSERVING TIGERS AND INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE IN THE DAWNA-KAREN HILLS





Project partners: Karen Environmental and Social Action Network, Karen (Kawthoolei) Forestry Department Map sources: Wildlife Asia

ITHCP PHASE II

Lead partner: **Budget:** Location: **Duration:**

Wildlife Asia 100,000 EUR Myanmar October 2022 -June 2024

This project is the continuation of the ITHCP Phase I project Karen Wildlife Conservation Initiative (KWCI): Conserving Tigers and Indigenous Knowledge in the Dawna-Karen Hills, Myanmar, which was implemented between 2017 and 2019.

The project is implemented in Klermu Thoopli Wildlife Sanctuary and the Yomujoh proposed Protected Area.

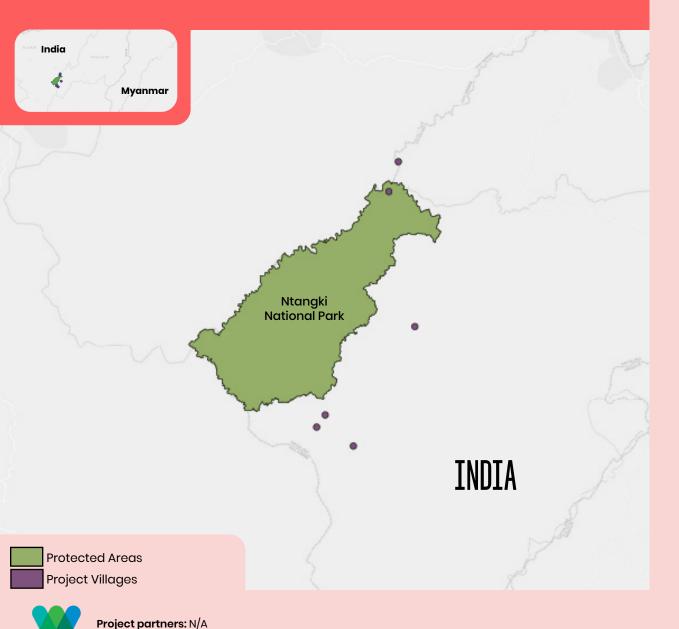
OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

To support local partners to protect core tiger forest habitat lying within the Salween Peace Park, a 5,400 sq km indigenous landscape initiative to promote peacebuilding, ethnic-led self-governance and environmental conservation.

- Establish baseline data on tiger populations and prey species;
- Establish community ranger teams to protect their • surrounding forests and wildlife against illegal activities:
- Support sustainable livelihood activities to improve agricultural practices.



PARTNERING WITH COMMUNITIES TO STRENGTHEN CONSERVATION OF CRITICAL TIGER HABITATS IN NORTHEAST INDIA



Map sources: Wildlife Conservation Society India

ITHCP PHASE II

Lead partner:

Budget: Location: Duration: Wildlife Conservation Society India 420,518 EUR India September 2023 – November 2024

The project is implemented in a tiger corridor of community owned forests on the fringes of Ntangki National Park, in Nagaland, North East India.

OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

To sustain community-led tiger habitat conservation through enhancing livelihood for local communities.

- Support local communities in developing local governance for tiger and species conservation;
- Develop sustainable livelihoods in six prioritised villages in consultation with local communities;
- Conduct community-led landscape-level mapping of tiger habitat;
- Conduct camera trapping in the community forests to monitor tigers and other wildlife;
- Implement human-wildlife conflict mitigation measures;
- Increase awareness among local communities about tiger conservation and biodiversity issues;
- Engage with communities for better naturalresources management.



SUPPORTING TRANS-BOUNDARY TIGER RECOVERY IN INDIA AND NEPAL



ZSL

 Project partners: Himalayan Nature; National Trust for Nature Conservation; Wildlife Institute of India.
Map sources: Zoological Society of London

ITHCP PHASE III

Lead partner:

Budget: Location:

Duration:

Zoological Society of London 1,000,000 EUR Nepal and India June 2022 – July 2024

This project is the continuation of the ITHCP Phase I project Supporting Trans-boundary Tiger Recovery in India and Nepal, and it runs in parallel to the corresponding Phase II project by ZSL, through the implementation of complementary activities and targeting additional communities.

The project covers five protected areas of the Terai Arc Landscape and their buffer zone communities.

OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

To maintain the viability of tiger meta-population in the Terai Arc Landscape through securing viable tiger habitat and corridors, while minimizing human-tiger conflict and increasing community participation in tiger conservation.

- Promote effective protected area management through habitat management practices to increase prey densities;
- Strengthen national and transboundary cooperation by facilitating exchange visits and conducting stakeholder meetings;
- Develop the capacity of protected area staff in habitat management and biological monitoring;
- Implement human-tiger conflict mitigation measures and a wildlife relief fund to strengthen communities' capacity to cope with conflicts;
- Promote sustainable livelihoods opportunities and strengthen participatory management of natural resources.



ADVANCING HUMAN AND TIGER HARMONY IN RIMBANG BALING WILDLIFE RESERVE, CENTRAL SUMATRAN TIGER LANDSCAPE





YAPEK

Project partners: INDECON and Forum HarimauKita Map sources: Yapeka

ITHCP PHASE III

Lead partner: Budget: Location: Duration: Yapeka 909,895 EUR Indonesia August 2022 – September 2024

This project is the continuation of the ITHCP Phase I project *Communities for Tiger Recovery in Rimbang Baling: the Beating Heart of the Central Sumatran Tiger Landscape*, which was implemented between 2016 and 2020.

The project covers Rimbang Bailing Wildlife Reserve in Central Sumatra.

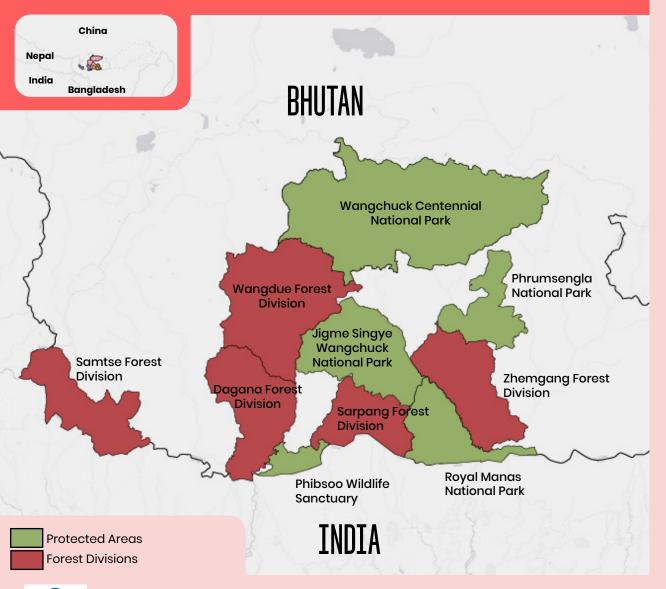
OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

To help the people in Rimbang Baling landscape recognise the value of and actively engage in protecting tigers, as a result of inclusive conservation and improved human well-being.

- Establish and operate a community-based forest survey group to engage local people in community-based patrolling and monitoring of tiger and prey populations;
- Promote sustainable livelihoods by improving capacity of local communities for the development of sustainable products and ecotourism;
- Promote effective governance of Rimbang Baling Wildlife Reserve through the strengthening of a multi-stakeholder platform, to facilitate collaborative planning and implementation;
 Enhance public awareness about tigers and habitat conservation.



STRENGTHENING THE LONG-TERM PERSISTENCE OF TIGERS IN THE HIGH ALTITUDES OF BHUTAN





ITHCP PHASE III

Lead partner:

Budget: Location: Duration: Bhutan Department of Forests and Park Services 650,000 EUR Bhutan June 2023 -November 2024

This project is one of three ITHCP projects implemented in high-altitude areas, aimed at ensuring the long-term survival of tigers in the broader Indo-Himalayan region.

The project will be implemented in five Protected Areas and five Forest Divisions in Bhutan.

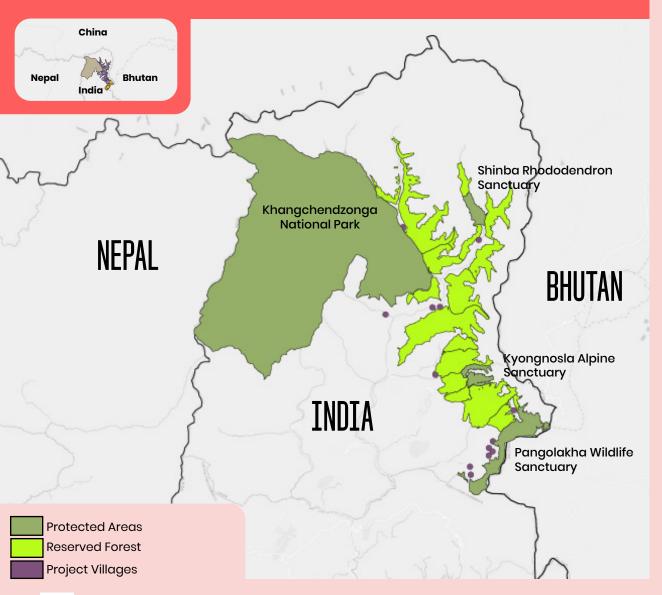
OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

To secure the future of tigers in Bhutan and adjoining landscapes.

- Establish long-term standard tiger population monitoring program;
- Strengthen anti-poaching capacity of frontline rangers;
- Reduce impact of human-tiger conflict;
- Stabilise tiger and prey population through habitat restoration;
- Establish community-based ecotourism programmes;
- Educate local communities on tiger conservation;
- Facilitate joint transnational actions in highaltitude landscapes.



INVESTIGATING AND ADDRESSING TIGER CONSERVATION IN SIKKIM-THE EASTERN HIMALAYAS





Project partners: N/A Map sources: Global Tiger Forum

ITHCP PHASE III

Lead partner: Budget: Location: Duration: Global Tiger Forum 498,500 EUR India June 2023 – November 2024

This project is one of three ITHCP projects implemented in high-altitude areas, aimed at ensuring the long-term survival of tigers in the broader Indo-Himalayan region.

The project will be implemented in the Northern and Eastern regions of Sikkim, Northeast India.

OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

To establish and standardize protocols at an early stage of tiger conservation in the state while ensuring community participation and their gains through livelihood.

- Establish long-term tiger, competing predators and prey population monitoring program;
- Pilot human-wildlife conflict prevention and livelihood compensation measures;
- Improve monitoring of protected areas in the landscapes and provide anti-poaching infrastructure and training for frontline staff;
- Coordinate with other high-altitude projects in Bhutan and Nepal to foster effective implementation, share knowledge and best practices.



STRENGTHENING TIGER CONSERVATION INITIATIVES IN HIGH ALTITUDE LANDSCAPES OF WESTERN NEPAL





ITHCP PHASE III

Lead partner:

Budget: Location: Duration: National Trust for Nature Conservation 429,217 EUR Nepal June 2023 -December 2024

This project is one of three ITHCP projects implemented in high-altitude areas, aimed at ensuring the long-term survival of tigers in the broader Indo-Himalayan region.

The project will be implemented in three protected areas and community forest forests in Sudurpashchim province, located in the far west of Nepal.

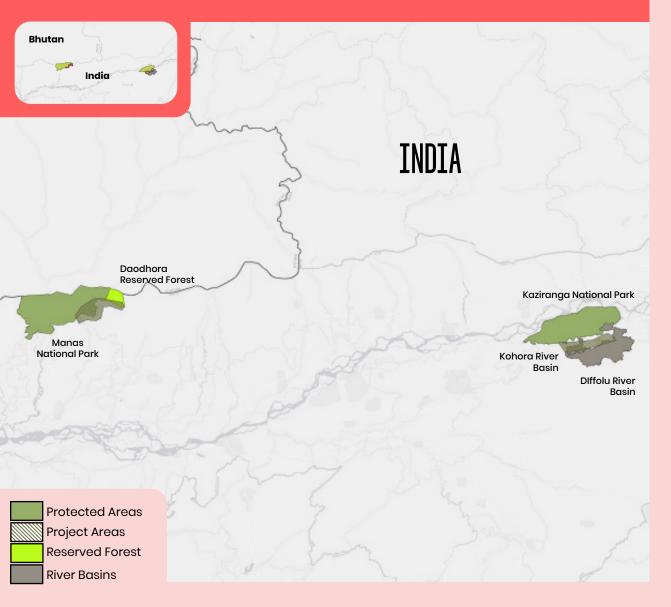
OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

To ensure current growth rate of tiger and co-predators in high altitude landscape of Sudurpashchim province.

- Develop landscape-level conservation strategy along with the updated tiger and prey base status in Sudurpashchim province and status of critical habitats, bottlenecks and corridors;
- Develop management plans of Khaptad National Park and Api Nampa Conservation Area with focus on adaptation to climate change;
- Secure livelihood of tiger and co-predator-affected households through human-wildlife conflict; mitigation measures and livelihood opportunities;
- Establish well-equipped and dedicated unit active in wildlife rescue and rehabilitation;
- Increase the knowledge of local communities on human-wildlife conflict co-existence;
- Communicate and coordinate among buffer zone institutions to manage human-wildlife conflict, increase wildlife conservation and promote alternative livelihoods.



SECURING POPULATION OF TIGERS, HABITATS AND BIOLOGICAL CORRIDORS IN ASSAM, INDIA





Project partners: N/A Map sources: Aaranyak

ITHCP PHASE IV

Lead partner: Budget: Location: Duration: Aaranyak 1,030,000 EUR India October 2022 – September 2025

This project is the continuation of the ITHCP Phase I project Securing Source Population of Tiger, Prey and Habitats in Indo-Bhutan Manas Landscape, which was implemented between 2015 and 2021.

The project is implemented in the Manas Landscape and the Kaziranga-Karbi Anglong Landscape in northeast India.

OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

To secure tiger populations, their prey species and their habitats in two globally significant Tiger Conservation Landscapes by implementing sustainable alternative livelihoods.

- Promote alternative sustainable livelihoods through capacity building, support for micro entrepreneurship and set up of resource centre;
- Support value addition and marketing of community products;
- Develop community-based plant nursery for agroforestry and eco-restoration activities;
- Support participatory monitoring of human-wildlife conflict and interventions to promote co-existence;
- Promote community empowering and capacity building for natural resource management planning and development;
- Conduct awareness and communication events to increase awareness on conservation of target species and natural resources.



DELIVERING A SCALABLE INTEGRATED TIGER CONSERVATION AND LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT MODEL FOR SUMATRA LANDSCAPES



Project partners: The Leuser Conservation Forum and University of Syiah Kuala, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine. **Map sources:** Wildlife Conservation Society

ITHCP PHASE IV

Lead partner:

Budget: Location: Duration: Wildlife Conservation Society 1,000,000 EUR Indonesia October 2022 – September 2025

This project is the continuation of part of the ITHCP Phase I project Safeguarding Indonesia's Priority Tiger Conservation Landscapes, which was implemented between 2016 and 2019.

The project focuses on Gunung Leuser National Park and Forest Management Unit VI.

OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

To empower local government and community partners to secure forests and corridors that are of high value for conservation, thereby supporting recovery of the resident tiger population.

- Develop the first fully operational Forest Management Unit in Aceh with trained and equipped staff, offices, and a comprehensive forest management plan;
- Identify and protect priority wildlife corridors within the FMU;
- Extensive outreach with forest-edge communities to improve animal husbandry, address wildlife trade and human-wildlife conflict to boost community livelihoods and wellbeing.
- Develop and implement a full Environmental and Social Safeguards Management System and support safeguard instruments to cover all activities in the landscape.

