

## **Project Update: November 2015**

During this project period, the scheduled activities that mainly include data collection have been conducted. The data on tiger-caused human casualties and livestock depredations, rescued tigers, and compensation payments were collected by visiting the office of Chitwan National Park. The data sets of land-cover GIS maps, and wild prey densities were obtained from Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation, and rainfall and temperature data from Department of Hydrology and Meteorology. Similarly, field observations were conducted to get insights on conflict scenario, conflict-related factors, and record GPS locations of 54 human casualty sites. Questionnaire surveys (n=83) were conducted with human victim, victim's family member, livestock owner, or other attack-familiar persons to validate/triangulate the data on human casualties and livestock depredations. Key informant interviews (n=13) were conducted with park wardens, rangers, veterinarian, game scouts, and buffer zone representatives to get information on conflict mitigation efforts, support of stakeholders, mechanism of community participation and existing gaps in tiger conservation.



Left: Tranquillized man-eater tiger under examination, before being kept in captivity. © Lalit Malla. Right: Electric solar fence (left) and barbed wire fence (right, under construction) installed in buffer zone as a measure to minimise human-wildlife conflict.