## Project Update: June 2018

Four species of vulture, Egyptian vulture *Neophronpercnopterus*, bearded vulture *Gypaetus barbatus*, red-headed vulture *Sarcogypscalvus* and Himalayan vulture *Gyps himalayensis* were recorded. Among them seven juvenile of Egyptian, two juvenile of Bearded and six juvenile of Himalayan vultures were recorded.



A total of seven active and seven unoccupied nests of Egyptian vulture was recorded. Similarly one active nest of bearded vulture and two occupied nests of red-headed vulture (according to citizen scientist) were recorded in trial transects.



Un-occupied nesting of Red-headed Vulture in Sallena Community Forest. On 2017

two juvenile Red-headed was recorded from same area. Further conformation will be done in the breeding season (winter season) of the species.



Altogether, nine local people (two from Jay Bageswori, one Kolti, two Martadi, three Bandhu and one Tipada) were trained for survey and monitoring technique and developed as citizen scientists. Similarly, conservation awareness regarding importance of vulture in ecosystem services, observation and monitoring techniques were given at Jay Bageshwori in which 18n different stakeholders participated.

Furthermore, an awareness campaign and focal group discussion was conducted in nearby villages at different nesting sites and the project was in collaboration with Bird Conservation Nepal, Mid-western University and District Forest Office, Bajura.



Conservation materials (Posters, Pocket calendar, Notebook) was distributed to District forest office Bajura, District Veterinary office Bajura, Local peoples, Municipalities, schools etc.

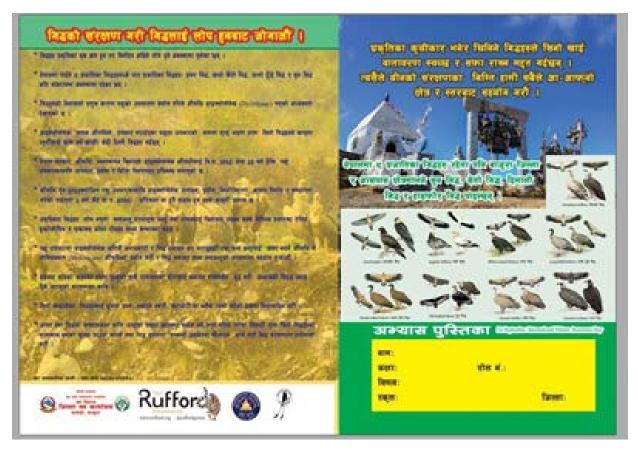


School awareness and outreach program was conducted in Kurpekot Lower Secondary School at Khaptad Chhededaha Rural municipality. Art competition regarding "Role of Student in Vulture Conservation" was also conducted in the same school.

Beside this some of the threats to the vulture species and nesting sites were recorded through questionnaire survey and field observation.



Food scarcity to the Vulture species due to tradition way of bury the livestock carcasses.



Note Book Prepared for the school outreach program



Pocket Calendar (front and back View)

