

# SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR LIVE, WIDE TIGER AND TCL ecosystem services

## COSTING SESSION

- Bottom-up costing, 42 source sites in 8 countries
  - 90,000 km<sup>2</sup> ; 2,200 tigers; less than full, potential population ( 85% carrying capacity)
  - Not core sites, not protected area sites
- Tx2 target can be reached through protection of these source sites
- Management costs, realistic estimates of special protection measures; improve fund efficiencies
- **Common to these sites, basic protection is done**
- \$90 M per year or \$9/ha/yr.
- Incremental cost: \$35 million a year
- Most efficient way of conserving; focus on what is needed per source site
- EXAMPLE: Southwest India (Karnataka State)
- **Source sites deserve disproportionate attention;**
- **Number 1 priority**

## Questions

**FACTORS examined in costing: source sites conservation, monitoring and enforcement (excludes ecotourism; greening demand);**

- **Tiger density- variable; as tiger population increases, will need wider area**
- **Six sub-species all of which need to be conserved**
- **Different weightings across countries.**

## **GROUP SESSIONS:**

- **site-based protection,**
- **communities + livelihood,**
- **infrastructure**
- **global trade**

## **CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT NETWORK**

- **strengthening leadership and knowledge sharing through C and D network, communication exercise**

# **LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND TIGER CONSERVATION**

## **CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES**

- **HH Strategies: sustainable livelihood; technologies to minimize human-tiger conflict**
- **Kathmandu transformational actions (Review):**
- **Increasing human populations in TRCs now 3.35 B versus 3 today**
- **Inherited or legal use rights for forest resources versus elusive, mobile, hard to control wildlife use.**
- **Strategies to engage –PAs: share benefits, educate, manage human-wildlife conflicts, add value to existing livelihoods, substitute forest-based consumptive with alternative products, relocate**
- **Strategies to Engage – TCL: amend forest concessions' contracts to include stake in protecting wildlife; consumptive demand – awareness/stigma.**

**Dinesh: co-constructing conservation has key local processes.**

- **External issues that have undermined community-based forest management (outside protected area):**
  - **unprecedented, contractor-controlled commercialization; subtle emergence of contractors dominating; market is distorted, hierarchy emerging, distribution of income problematic.**

- **Impact: undermining subsistence, resource degradation; social unrest.**
- **Climate change impacts: forest composition; change in social structure due to change in water availability,**
  - **Do: community-based enterprise: forest user group, entrepreneur.**
- **Joint Secretary of Nepal:**
  - **1992: buffer zones outside the Park**
  - **Plow back 50% of revenue to the community**
  - **1996 Chitwan PA declared; buffer zone area an impact zone with conservation, community development, awareness and livelihood program; management committee allocates the funds with users groups (with management plan) which leads to the buffer zone management plan. Leadership and other training programs.**

## **DEMAND MANAGEMENT**

- **Demand for dead tiger/tiger parts: medicinal, meat, skin; human-tiger conflict; prey**
- **Interventions that work:**
  - **social pressure**

- laws and enforcement
- multipronged approach: campaign to promote demand for live, wild tiger; saturation through media (WildAid film); awareness raising; social pressure; benefit sharing for TCL communities; ownership
- Supply for farmed tiger
  - Not same as chicken farming story; can tell the difference from farmed and wild chickens
  - Farmed bear bile analogy
  - Farmed tiger cost >>> >>>>>> Poached tiger cost
  - Certification: laundering problem
  - High risk enterprise (can reduce uncertainty only if legalize, but an irreversible process; use precautionary principle: do not encourage it as a solution)
- Increasing supply through direct rewards (PES)
  - {limited success of ICDP}

## QUESTIONS:

- Compare

- **Expected value of Net revenue from Legal activity**  
**Versus**
- **Expected value of Net revenue from illegal activity**

**Expected value = Pr (Earning)X Amount earned –  
Pr (Getting caught) X Cost when caught.**

- **Cannot tell the difference between farmed and wild tiger.**

**SUGGESTION : have debate on the tiger farm issue**

**FILM FROM INDIA:**

**CHALLENGE:**

**Why is toothpaste heavily advertised while live tiger is not?**