

# Landscape and Protected Area Management and Capacity Development

Vision/overarching goals from  
Ktm:

- Stop the bleeding
- Recover wild tigers to twice  
their present number in 12 years  
– Tx2

Enabling condition 1: Stopping the bleeding and reaching Tx2

**VISION:** Individual TRCs have set as goals 1) reversing the trajectory of extinction and 2) expanding the present population by Tx2. This vision/goal has TRC cabinet or higher endorsement.

# Enabling condition 2: Stop the bleeding and reach Tx2

RESOURCES and IMPLEMENTATION CAPACITY: The constraints in Human, Financial, Technological, and Political Will, the basic resource-set required for wild tiger stabilization and recovery needs have been identified and quantified by each TRC. Sources for these resource needs have been identified and committed. The administrative and management institutions are in place to absorb and to effectively leverage and utilize these resources.

# Enabling condition 3: Stop the bleeding and reach Tx2

TRANSPARENT CONSERVATION MONITORING SYSTEM of key progress indications (KPI) for tracking progress on relevant fronts – e.g. landscape and protected area management effectiveness, trend in tiger numbers, trend habitat quality, landscape connectivity, buy-in from neighbors, conflict reduction -- have been identified and implement in each TRC . Each TRC has an integrated and transparent reporting-out system.

# CD and PA Ktm Recommendations

- Identify, recruit, and train the next generation of leaders for protected area and landscape management and in civil society support groups.
- Develop a strong, regional networked community of excellence in protected area management.
- Develop science-based and adaptive management plans for protected areas and landscapes that fully recognize the tiger's ecological needs based on transparent monitoring.
- Move outside our own narrow perspectives and comfort zone and communicate with the other sectors and pillars of society such as the judiciary, politicians, not-traditional players. We must communicate what we are trying to do to stop the bleeding and recover wild tigers. We have to communicate and demonstrate why this effort adds value in so many dimensions to society at large and at the local level.

# Kathmandu Recommendations

- No 2 – Overarching: Ensure protection of wild tigers and their core breeding areas.
- No 3 - Conserve and manage buffer zone and corridors that connect tiger breeding areas in tiger landscapes.
- No 11 -Implement capacity development for better management and enforcement in trans-boundary tiger landscapes.
- No 12 - Implement capacity development programs to achieve effective landscape and protected area management
- No 13-Use innovative science and technology to closely monitor and protect wild tigers and their prey.

# Relevance and contribution of the theme to solving tiger extinction crisis

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Answer the three questions

- a. What are the key actions each TRC can take alone, what are the key actions that require the TRCs to cooperate either regionally or across all TRCs?
- b. What are the key ways the international community can offer support to the TRCs?
- c. What is the nature and magnitude (even if actual costs are unknown) of the incremental costs of implementing the key national and trans-boundary collaborative actions and what are potential funding sources for these actions?

Specific indicators for monitoring successful outcomes

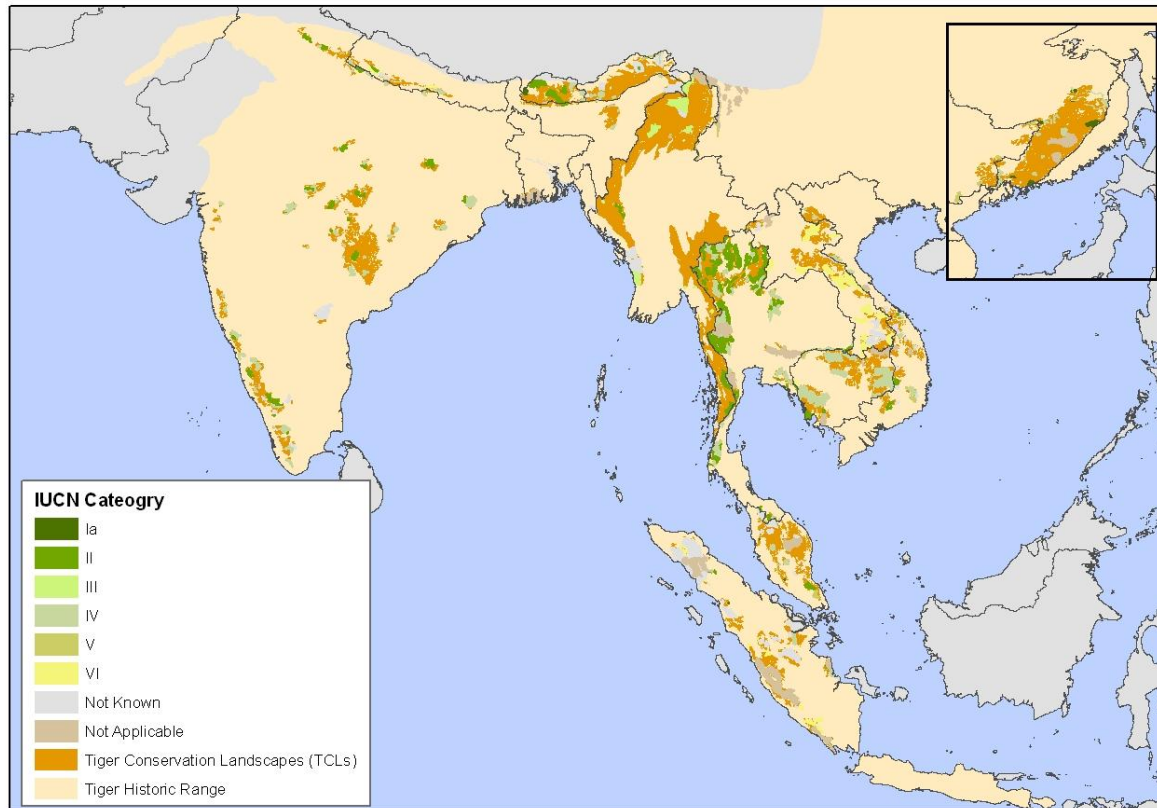
Goals related to the theme for the Vladivostok Summit.

# Reporting out

# Our Challenge



## Protected Areas in Tiger Landscapes



# Summarizing our deliberations

- Examine relevance towards our objective – stabilize wild tiger and put in place the processes and resources needed for Tx2, on a scale of 1-10, 10 is high.
- Quantify or qualify the extent of the challenge, again on a scale of 1-10
- If the relevance/challenge is more than 5, then describe the specific challenge
- And finally, list the likely constraints to be faced in implementing the recommendation.

# The Management Challenge

- 21% percent of tiger range in TCLs is protected, a total of 254,822 km sq of 1,192,879; 79% remains unprotected.
- Protected area coverage in the 76 TLCs ranges from 0 to 86.
- Only 42% of the protected areas within TCLs are in the IUCN category I and II.
- How effective are protected areas in protecting? Only 15 percent of the are in protected area was ranked as having generally high or sufficient management capacity

# TCLs: Current Management Effectiveness

