

## Project Update: March 2017

Sign survey was carried out across the total forest area of 660 km<sup>2</sup> from which study on occupancy of tiger will be carried out within 393.172 km<sup>2</sup>. The area is identified as core habitat area for tiger. The study area is located in the northern region of the Paro District which is core habitat of tiger and also habitat for vast range of mammal species. The study area ranges from 2200 m to 4971 m above the sea level and lies in between the 89°27'34.66"E and 89°19'39.20"E longitudes and 27°27'39.99"N and 27°34'42.01"N latitudes. Accordingly, 15 camera traps (02 Reconyx, 04 U way and 09 scout guard) were installed across the core habitat of tiger. The stakeholder comprising herders and forested villages were interview to get a presence -absence of Tigers in their locality.



Figure 1: Pugmark mark of two different individual tiger and scratches mark at study area



Figure 2: Survey team setting up the different type of camera traps in the different potential sites



Figure 3: The stakeholder (seasonal Yak herder) habits the core habitats of tiger. They share the habitat for use of forest resources there is a continuous conflict between humans and wild animals. Participatory approach for conservation of such endangered animals shall be initiated in the future. The team also focus on data collection of depredation by tiger from herder habiting within the core area. We record five seasonal herders and team was informed that more than 20 domestic livestock was depredated by tiger within two years (2015-2916).