

Project Update: January 2019

Production of Conservation Diary

For the long term dissemination of the conservation messages, this project produced 1200 sets of conservation diaries in different colors. The logos of the supporters were kept on the top of the front cover page with the distinct picture of Chinese pangolin in the middle containing the 'SAVE PANGOLIN' slogan. Information on pangolin such as their introduction, types, threats, distribution, burrows and how you can help for pangolin conservation, were on the back cover page.

The diaries were distributed to all the participants in the different activities of this project. The diaries were also distributed to Community Forest User Groups, schools and the Government's Division Forest Office, Bhaktapur.

FACTS YOU NEVER KNEW ABOUT PANGOLINS

1. PANGOLIN MEANS 'ROLLER'
The word Pangolin comes from 'pengguling,' the Malay word for roller – the action a pangolin takes in self-defense. A startled pangolin will cover its head with its front legs, exposing its scales to any potential predator. If touched or grabbed it will roll up completely into a ball, while the sharp scales on the tail can be used to lash out.
Pangolins are also referred to as 'scaly anteaters' because of their preferred diet - ants.

2. THERE ARE EIGHT SPECIES OF PANGOLIN
Four species of pangolin can be found in Africa, and four in Asia.

3. PANGOLINS ARE THREATENED
All eight pangolin species are protected under national and international laws, and two are listed as Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

4. PANGOLINS ARE THE MOST TRAFFICKED MAMMALS IN THE WORLD
In China and Vietnam, pangolins are highly prized by consumers for their meat and their unique scales. While they are a potent defence against predators, their scales are useless against poachers, and all eight species in Asia and Africa are now under threat.
Over the past decade, over a million pangolins have been illegally taken from the wild to feed demand in China and Vietnam. Their meat is considered a delicacy, while their scales are used in traditional Chinese medicine as they are believed to treat a range of ailments from asthma to rheumatism and arthritis.

5. YOU CAN HELP PANGOLINS
The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) recently voted to end international commercial trade in all pangolins through listing the eight species in Appendix I of the Convention, a ruling that will come into force early this year.
However, the illegal wildlife trade is still a threat to pangolins. You can help protect them by reporting wildlife crime, raising awareness, protecting their habitat, conducting regular monitoring and research.

Distribution range

Defensive posture

Pangolin's burrow

Promote awareness

For more information
Third Pole Conservancy
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Facebook:
thirdpoleconservancy
&
Taudolchhap
Community Forest
User Group
Sipadol, Bhaktapur

THIRD POLE CONSERVANCY

IDEA WILD

Ruffor

वन, वन्यजन्तु तथा वातावरणको रक्षा
प्राथमिकता दिजौं संरक्षण शिक्षा

SAVE PANGOLIN दुर्लभ सालको संरक्षण गरौं ।
Third Pole Conservancy (नेपाल सरकार), Bhaktapur, www.thirdpoleconservancy.org, info@thirdpoleconservancy.org

संरक्षणका लागि
मेरो डायरी
My Diary
For conservation

References: <https://www.wwf.org.uk/updates/live-facts-you-never-knew-about-pangolins>
<https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/22764/46320541>
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pangolin>

Pangolin conservation education programmes

On 4th and 6th December 2018, conservation education programmes were successfully conducted at Ganesh Secondary School, Sipadol and Bhuwoneshori Secondary School, Nankhel. These schools are located near the forest with habitat of Chinese pangolin. During the programme a visual presentation was made regarding the conservation of pangolin. The introduction of pangolin, their habit and habitat, behaviour, species type, global distribution, conservation threats, their importance to control insect pest, National Park and Wildlife Conservation Act- 1973, IUCN categories, CITES appendices, role of community forest user group, and how can we help for pangolin conservation were discussed in the programme. Altogether 126 students from grade 7 to 10 and 22 school staffs actively participated in the programmes.



Pangolin conservation education programmes



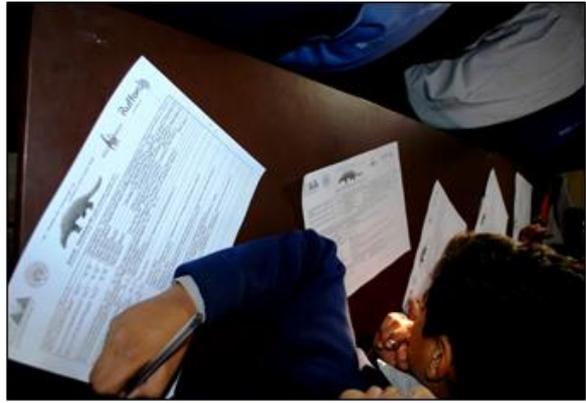
Pangolin conservation education programmes

Capacity Building Workshops

Two capacity building workshops were conducted in Sipadol and Nankhel region of Suryabinayak Municipality, Bhaktapur. Forms containing information related with pangolin were developed to gather the knowledge of local people towards pangolin conservation. Forms were distributed to all the participants. The current status of pangolin in their community forests, local existing threats to pangolin, possible mitigation measures, community involvement strategies and suggestions for sustainable conservation were compiled from the participants. Total 120 participants from different schools and community forest user groups actively involved in the workshops. They expressed their keen curiosity to conserve the pangolins existing in their surroundings.



Participants giving their thoughts for Pangolin conservation during workshops



Participants giving their thoughts for Pangolin conservation during workshops

Capacity Building Training for youth

The project has successfully completed the capacity building training on wildlife research and conservation technique to the local youth at Taudolchhop Community Forest, Bhaktapur. The programme was conducted inside the forest in the periphery of the habitat of pangolin to provide real field based research and conservation techniques to the youth to prepare them as future conservation leaders. In total, 55 local students from different schools, university students from Central Department of Zoology, Central Department of Botany, Bhaktapur Multiple Campus, Khowpa College and members from community forest user groups enthusiastically participated in the programme. Prior to the programme the hiking was made around the habitat of pangolin to educate the participants regarding the preferred sites of pangolin. In the programme application of GPS receivers, obtaining coordinates of the sighting points, gridding of the study area, plotting coordinates in the QGIS for the distribution mapping were demonstrated. Participants gained the practical knowledge on plant identification using keys, preparing herbarium for future reference and their scientific nomenclature. They got the opportunities to handle sighting scopes, compass and binoculars. They learned distance sampling of the species using range finders. They also knew the possible human-wildlife conflict mitigation techniques by the application of animal deterrent fox-lights. They applied their learning by setting the auto triggered trail cameras for wildlife research and monitoring.



Participants in capacity building training



Hiking around the natural habitat of Pangolin



Building capacities to the youth on wildlife research and conservation techniques



SAVE THE PANGOLIN

