

A Progress Report on

Assessment and Mitigation of Human-wildlife Conflict in Syangja District, Nepal

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Project Location: Putalibazaar-02, Rangbhang, Syangja, Nepal

Start and End Date: June 2025 to June 2026

1. Project Background

The project site is primarily inhabited by ethnic communities such as the Gurung, Magar, Thakuri, and Dalit. These residents have been experiencing frequent human-wildlife conflicts, including crop damage and livestock predation. Such repeated losses have resulted in growing resentment and, in some cases, retaliatory actions against wildlife.

In response, this project was initiated to assess the current status, patterns, and extent of human-wildlife conflict in the area, and to implement effective mitigation strategies. The project is currently underway, with several key activities already completed.

2. Project Objectives

The main objectives of this project are:

1. To document the existing human-wildlife conflicts in the project area.
2. To raise awareness among local stakeholders regarding human-wildlife conflict and its broader implications.
3. To implement practical measures aimed at mitigating these conflicts.

3. Completed Activities

a. Household Questionnaire Survey

A semi-structured questionnaire was designed and pre-tested with input from subject-matter experts. The survey was conducted among residents of all active households in the project area, as many families had migrated to urban centers. One representative from each household was interviewed, focusing on the

nature and extent of human-wildlife conflict and perceptions toward wildlife conservation. In total, 59 household representatives participated in the survey.



Fig 1: A questionnaire survey with the local resident of project site

b. Field Survey

Based on survey responses, field visits were conducted to verify conflict-prone sites. GPS coordinates and other relevant information were collected to identify and document the specific locations of conflicts. The report is yet to be done.

c. Support for Predator-Proof Corrals

An assessment was carried out to evaluate the condition of existing livestock corrals. Data were collected regarding past incidents of livestock casualties, structural conditions of the corrals, and the owners' willingness to upgrade. These assessments were used to establish transparent criteria for selecting households eligible for support. The data were collected but the analysis is still ongoing.



Fig 2: Project leader surveying corral condition to make the support guideline

d. School Awareness Campaign

Five awareness sessions were organized at schools in and around the project area, reaching a total of 261 participants, including students and teachers from grades 4 to 12. Presentations included PowerPoint slides, real-life examples, and visual aids to enhance understanding of human-wildlife conflict.

Additionally, 200 educational posters highlighting practical conflict mitigation strategies were printed and distributed.



Fig 3: A group photo with teachers and students after a session on human-wildlife conflict.



Fig 4: A poster on human-wildlife conflict and mitigation measures focusing Common Leopard (In Nepali Language)

e. Promotion of Nature-Based Tourism

To promote eco-tourism in the area, 200 brochures highlighting local attractions and available homestays were printed and distributed. Data collection for a biodiversity profile booklet is underway, and finalization of the species checklist is in progress.

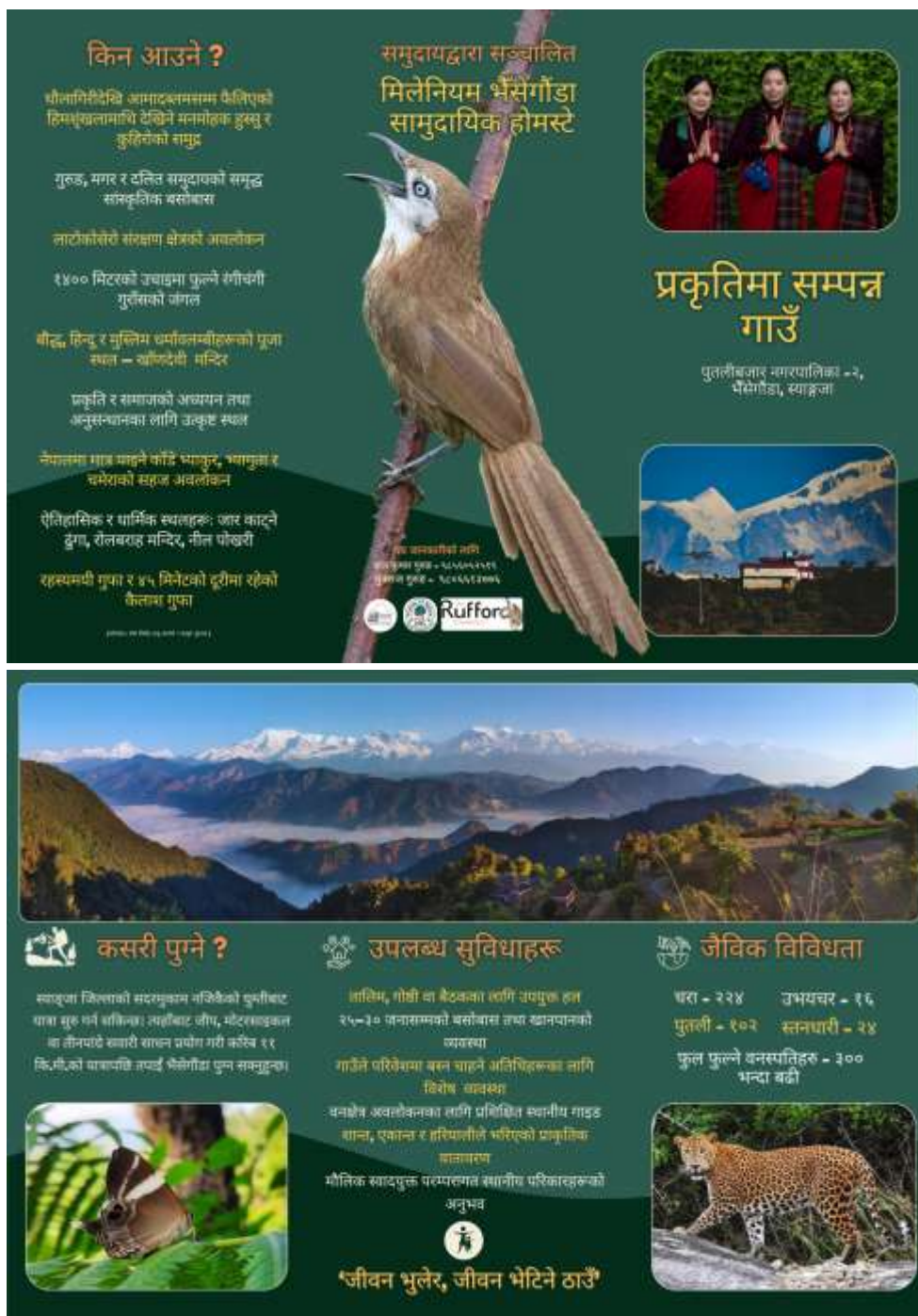


Fig 5: Brochure about the local attraction and local services of the project site (In Nepali Language)

4. Remaining Activities

The following activities are yet to be completed:

1. Finalization and publication of the biodiversity profile booklet.
2. Organization of a stakeholder interaction workshop to discuss findings and next steps.
3. Mapping of conflict zones based on survey and field data.
4. Providing support for upgrading livestock corrals to reduce vulnerability to predator attacks.