Protected Area Management Effectiveness
Nepal’s Experience

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Department of National Parks And Wildlife Conservation, Nepal
- Nepal
- 12 NP
- 1 WLR
- 1 HR
- 6 CA (2+3+1)
- Covers 23.39% of Nation land by the PA System.
- Conservation: Use of Nepal Army, Community & BZ some new tools, SMART and now Realtime patrol.
Biodiversity of Nepal

Status of Nepal’s species diversity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>118 Ecosystem types, 75 Vegetation types, 35 Forest types</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nepal covers about 0.1% of global terrestrial area but it is rich in biodiversity</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th># species in Nepal</th>
<th>% of sp. (in the world)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flora</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angiosperms</td>
<td>6,973</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnosperms</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pteridophytes</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryophytes</td>
<td>1,150</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lichens</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fungi</td>
<td>1,822</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>1,001</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flora Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,971</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.2</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Species diversity

### Status of Nepal’s species diversity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th># species in Nepal</th>
<th>% of sp. (in the world)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammals</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birds</td>
<td>867</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reptiles</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphibians</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishes</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moths</td>
<td>3,958</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butterflies</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiders</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Insects</td>
<td>5,052</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 1: Protected Areas Management Effectiveness (PAME) Methodologies and Tools (6')

- What is the history of using PAME methodologies/tools in your country?
- How widely used are PAME methodologies/tools, i.e., are they used only at selected sites or throughout the protected areas system?
- What are the most commonly used PAME methodologies/tools?
- What are the benefits of using these PAME methodologies/tools?
- What challenges have been encountered in using these PAME methodologies/tools in the future?
- What are your country's plans for the use of PAME methodologies/tools in the future

For more information of PAME methodologies, please visit the website:
https://www.protectedplanet.net/c/protected-areas-management-effectiveness-pame/methodologies
History

• Nepal initiated systematic evaluation of Management effectiveness from 2003.

• In 2003 MEE tool was used with the support of UNESCO Enhancing our world heritage Project. It was done in WII by a team of Nepali, Dr. V. B. Mathur and other experts.
History

• In 2005, the same MEE tool was used to evaluate the management effectiveness of CNP by the same Project, this time a team from WII and experts visited Chitwan.
• A different Methodology **RAPPAM** (Rapid Assessment and Prioritizations of Protected Area Management Tool) was used in 2006 with the support of WWF.

• In 2014, evaluation of Chitwan NP was done using CA|TS tool.

• In 2017, the MEE of the selected 16 PAs (out of 20) were carried out using WCPA framework.
MEE analysis framework

Source: IUCN 2006, Fiona et al, 2010
## Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the PAs</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chitwan NP</td>
<td>Very good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shuklaphanta NP</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bardia NP</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsa NP</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamtang NP</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagarmatha NP</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shivapuri Nagarjun NP</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koshi Tappu WLR</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khaptad NP</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makalu Barun NP</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Results

Chitwan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEE Element</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Context</td>
<td>81.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>93.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input</td>
<td>65.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output</td>
<td>87.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>87.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overall MEE Score

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of PAs</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shuklaphanta</td>
<td>70.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bardia</td>
<td>72.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chitwan</td>
<td>81.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsa</td>
<td>73.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koshtappu</td>
<td>62.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makalubarun</td>
<td>56.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagarmatha</td>
<td>65.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shivapuri</td>
<td>63.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Langtang</td>
<td>74.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khaptad</td>
<td>59.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 2: Site level case study of Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE) Implementation (6 minutes)

Please provide a case study of management effectiveness evaluation(MEE) has been implemented in your country at one specific PA. Please try to address the following points (in 4-5 slides)?

- Brief overview of the site (size, location, legal status, values, threats, etc.)
- Brief summary of the MEE process. When and why was it undertaken? Who was involved? What were the main findings from the MEE process?
- How have the MEE results been used to strengthen actual management of the sites?
- Were there any important lessons learned from the MEE experience at the particular site?
- What are the future plans for MEE in these protected area?
CA\TS In Nepal

• **Nov. 2013** Chitwan Registered as the 1st CA|TS Global Site

• **July 2014** Site assessment of Chitwan National Park completed

• **Sept. 2014** “CA|TS Dossier” presented to the National Committee for discussion. Submission of the Dossier to the Executive Committee

• **Dec. 2014** Meeting with Director General of the Department of Wildlife and National Parks & DWCNP team - ongoing process and implementation of CA|TS

• **6th Feb 2015** Chitwan National Park (CNP) awarded CA|TS Approved status on
  - National Committee, -Independent reviewer
  - Implementation of CA|TS assisted by WWF Nepal
Biodiversity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Nepal</th>
<th>Chitwan</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammals</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birds</td>
<td>867</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reptiles/Amphibians</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butterflies</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Biodiversity

- Area of CNP: > 950 sq. km.; Falls in Terai and Bhabar zone; Govt managed; Declared by Gazette notification 1\textsuperscript{st} NP of Nepal; UNESCO WH (1984); Ramsar (2003); IBA (2005); CA\textbackslash TS accredited (2015: 1\textsuperscript{st} of this category).
- Joining with Parsa NP & Valmiki Tiger Reserve India; Chitwan NP Rules, 2030; Major mega fauna (Wild elephant, Greater one horned Rhino, Tiger, Leopard, Gaur, Wild Buffalo (Arna), Sambar, Dolphin, Ghariyal, etc.
- Human Wildlife conflict and habitat degradation by alien invasive species, various infrastructure development (linear)
- Zero poaching of Rhinos in several years,
- MEE conducted by Independent expert group consultant, previously MEE result GOOD (poaching at that period)
- And now Mgt. improved, Poaching reduced. People participation, habitat mgt, wetland improved, budget for tiger, No of tiger, Rhino, Elephant, Gaur etc. increased now VERY GOOD. Arna and Swamp deer translocated.
Chitwan National Park, Nepal: 1st CA|TS Approved site, Feb. 2015

Sikote-Alin Nature Reserve, Russia Far East: 2nd CA|TS Approved site, Sept. 2015

Latest CA|TS Registered site: Huangnihe NR, China’s 1st site in China [16th Sept 2016]
Section 3: IUCN green list of Protected Area and Conserved areas (2 Minutes)
• Is your country interested in adopting the IUCN Green List Standard?
• If "Yes", please describe any plans that may already exist for adopting the Green List Standard and any particular needs/challenges that are foreseen.
• If "No", what are the reason?

Section 4: Other International Standards (1 minute)
• Is your country using any other international PA management standards, such as Conservation Assured /Tiger Standards (CA|TS)? Please explain briefly which international PA management standards you are using?
• Is Your country interested in adopting any other international PA management standards? If so, which ones?
CA|TS in Nepal: Progress

- **July 2015** After the successful implementation of CA|TS in Chitwan NP, a proposal developed to include all the tiger sites in Nepal under the umbrella of CA|TS

- **April 2016** A 1.5 day training course “Introducing CA|TS” was held on the borders of Chitwan National Park, Nepal in early April 2016

- **Sept. 2016** IUCN World Conservation Congress 2016 in Hawai’i. CA|TS Registered certificate were presented to the four sites CA|TS in Nepal

- **2017/2017 Assessment of all 4 PAs at final stage**
• T X 2 of the popln\(^n\) of 2009 = 121 in 2010, hopefully Tiger will be 250 in 2022

• Since Nepal is in tiger range area and member of GTF and registered 4 more PAs for the accreditation in CA|TS, we are obelized to evaluate in that system. Evaluation process of those additional four tiger range PAs are ongoing now.

• Green list and CA|TS are almost similar and when CA|TS awards the certificate, then green list certificate can awarded easily. Because of this reason and limited resources, no need to go for Green list evaluation right now.

• However, those PAs where there are no tiger and do not fall into tiger range, bit confusion for evaluate and suggestion to adopt alternative method.

• Our suggestion to Instead of CA|TS better to adopt CA|BCS (Big Carnivore Standard)
Assisting to Create Safe Havens for Tigers

CA|TS
Conservation Assured | Tiger Standards

Khalid Pasha: Manager CA|TS-WWF/TAI kpasha@wwfnet.org
Thank you!

12 November 2018

Thanks for the opportunity to participate in this workshop to IUCN (APAP team), Govt. of Korea and Korea National Park Service!