

# PROGRESS REPORT

2005-2020

**Friends of Nature (FON) Nepal**

([www.fonnepal.org](http://www.fonnepal.org))



 YouTube



## MESSAGE FROM CHAIRMAN

Nepal, a biological repository, is home to wonderful floral and faunal diversity. Despite its small geographical coverage, it harbors disproportionately rich biodiversity. To maintain this diversity, it has witnessed a paradigm shift in conservation approaches from strict conservation in the 1960s to a new horizon of landscape-level conservation in the early 2000s. These approaches have reinforced the nature conservation and augmented conservation awareness among the people. However, as the human population continues to rise the condition of biodiversity has exacerbated. Unfortunately, this has been complemented by voids in sufficient positive advocacy and resulting supportive policy formation.



*Sunil Thapa, Chairman  
Friends of Nature*

Witnessing the gloomy nature conservation milieu and loopholes in researches of the same, nature conservationists embarked on a new venture in response to the need of consolidating the conservation endeavors and disseminating nature conservation awareness. This envisioning led to the establishment of 'Friends of Nature (FON Nepal)' in March 2005.

FON Nepal envisions a dynamic green society, influencing policies, and actions to safeguard the environment. For doing this The thematic areas of working of FON include biodiversity conservation, water resource management, education, and capacity building, climate change, adaptation and mitigation, resources management and livelihood promotion, and environmental management and planning. While we have to agree that our approach has been a little more focused on biodiversity research and conservation, we are still proud of what we have achieved during these 15 years.

Despite all, research and conservation efforts of FON are being elevated which has become possible only because of support from the people with alike mindsets, N/GOs, CBOs, and individuals directly and indirectly involved in the mission of biodiversity conservation. FON Nepal, thus would like to extend the heartiest gratitude to all of them and look forward to receiving the same support and guidance in future days. Besides, it looks forward to more strengthened efforts in biodiversity conservation, researches, and policy formation and advocacy and vows to enhance the socio-cultural and environmental conditions through applied research, advocacy, and model project interventions.

## FOREWORD

Friends of Nature (FON), Nepal would like to extend its warm gesture of gratitude to all the individuals who have relentlessly dedicated their brain and hard work throughout the years since its establishment. This progress report resembles the hurdles they collectively overcame, their dedication for 15 long years and their contribution at the forefront of wildlife research and conservation in Nepal.

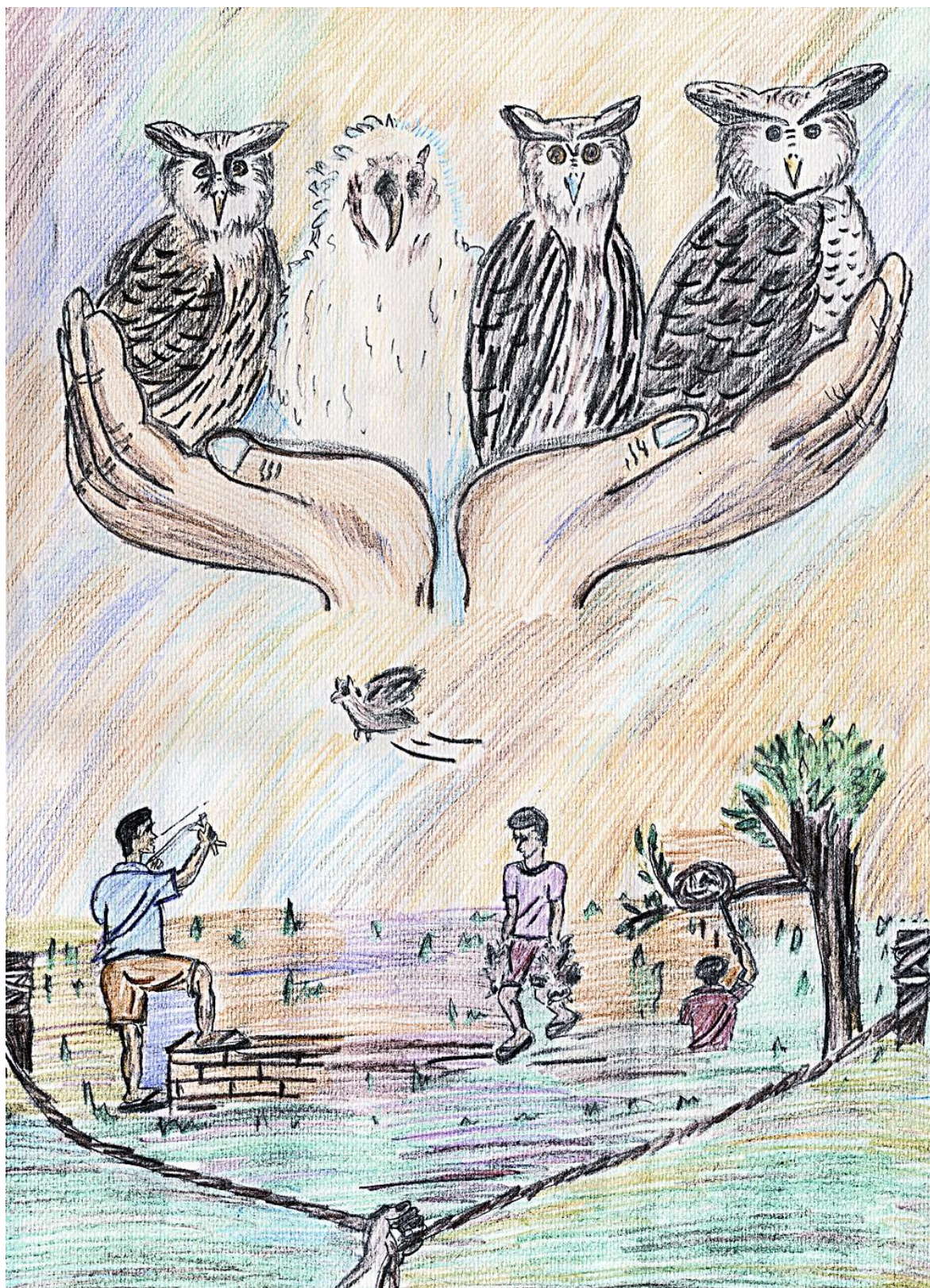


***Raju Acharya, Executive Director  
Friends of Nature***

This backdrop of 15 years has provided great moments of satisfaction viz. initiation and continuation of wildlife research training for university students, bringing the biodiversity of Limi valley to the attention of government and other conservation stakeholders, helping Limi Valley attain the status for Important Bird and Biodiversity Area, rediscovery of wild yak/ Golden Cat, photographic record of Spotted linsang, piloting of novel concept of a green school project and many others. However, our evolution as one of the leading organizations working on wildlife conservation in Nepal was not only the result of such achievements. Difficulties like inadequate finances to run an organization and lack of proper in-country support were equally important to keep us motivated and stick to our goals.

Our earnest gratitude to Department of National Park and Wildlife Conservation (DNPWC) and Department of Forest, without their support none of the works could have been successfully implemented. Few individuals among many have shown their heroic characters and produced extraordinary results by discovering new species from Nepal and rediscovering the species which were believed to be regionally extinct. Mr. Som GC, Mr. Yadav Ghimirey, and Mr. Naresh Kusi deserve special recognition and we applaud loud for their significant contribution to science. We are proud of their work. Likewise, people working in different phases deserve special mention and we are grateful to their support without which FON would not have been at the position/place where it is today.





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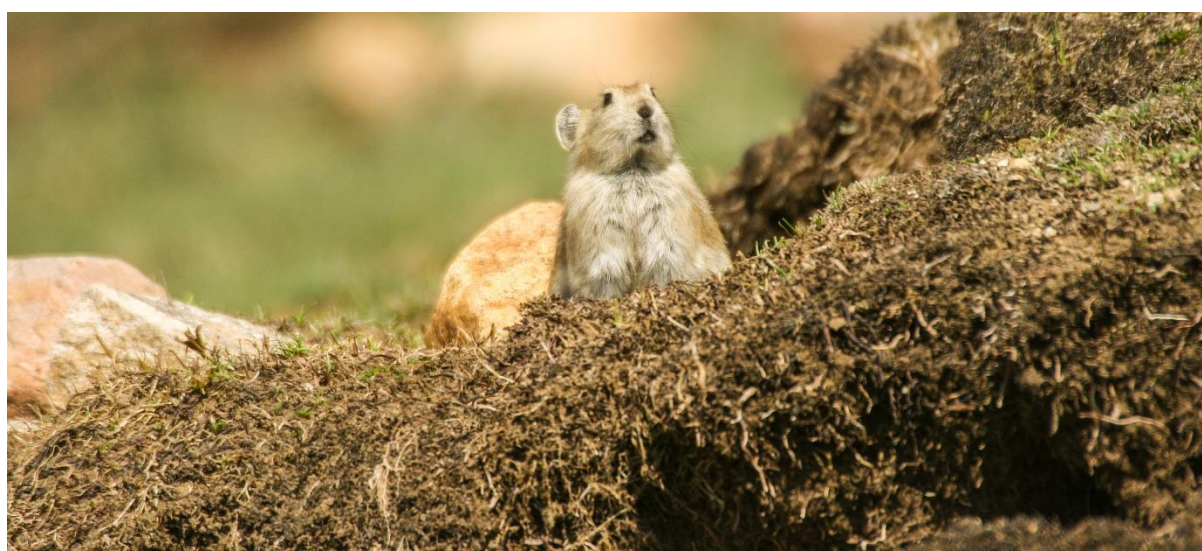
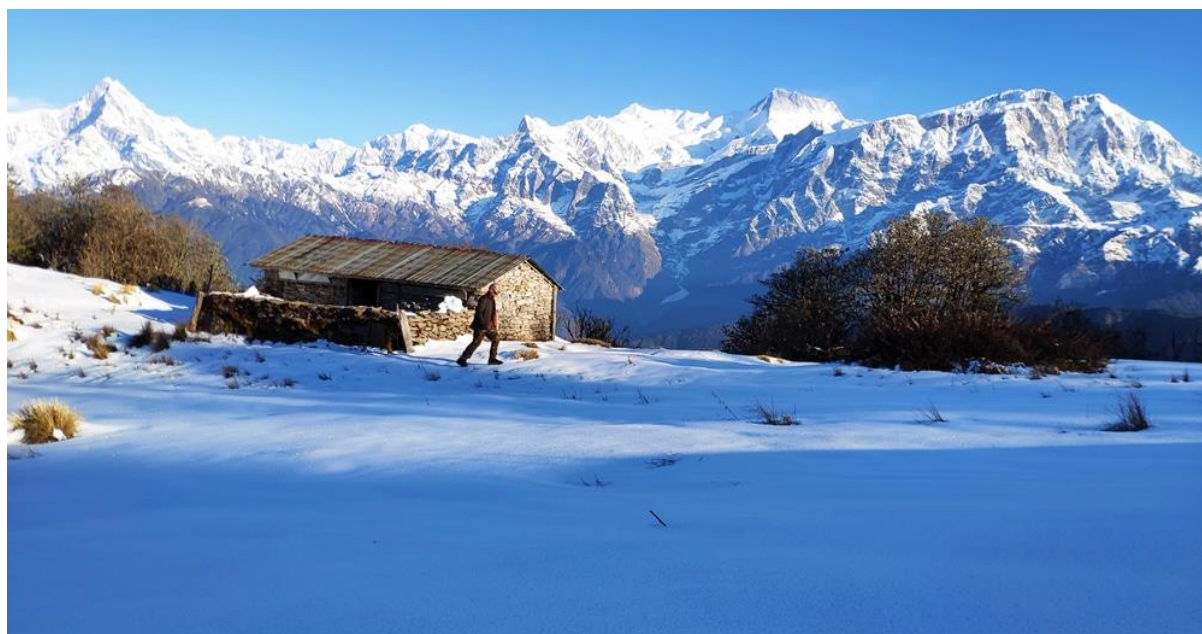
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## ACHIEVEMENTS



### 1. Protect the Clouded Leopard, Nepal (2020)

One of our priority projects, “Nepal Clouded Leopard Project” has received the European Outdoor Conservation Association (EOCA) award that was nominated by Lowe Alpine, an outdoor equipment manufacturer, and supplier. The grant was received through an online voting system. It is the first grant of its type we received.

### 2. First camera-trap image of Spotted Linsang in Nepal (2017)



Having been described from Nepal as a new species to science by Brian Hodgson in 1841 spotted linsang's (*Prionodon pardicolor*) occurrence in the country was reported only through anecdotes. However, the species was photographed for the first time in/from Lamjung district inside Annapurna Conservation Area. The photograph is the first authentic evidence of the species in its natural habitat in

Nepal. For details: <https://bit.ly/38jPj49>

### 3. First record of Grey-sided Thrush in Nepal (2016)

Grey-sided Thrush (*Turdus feae*), a globally Vulnerable species was discovered for the first time in Nepal from Makwanpur district in January 2016.

For details: <https://bit.ly/2Zv9056>



### 4. First record of Rufous-tailed Rock-thrush in Nepal (2015)

Rufous-tailed Rock-thrush (*Monticola saxatilis*), a new bird species for Nepal was recorded from Dolpa district in 2015. For details:

<https://bit.ly/2VA6Lfp>



## **5. First record of Tibetan Lark in Nepal (2014)**

Tibetan Lark (*Melanocorypha maxima*), a new bird species for Nepal, was recorded from Humla, Western Nepal. The discovery was made by a team from FON Nepal during a research work on Wild Yak in Limi Valley, Humla. **For details:** <https://bit.ly/2ArUQJy>

## **6. Breeding records/ confirmation of different highland birds (2013)**

Six species of birds including the Black-necked Crane (*Grus nigricollis*), reported as a vagrant species to Nepal, were recorded breeding in Limi valley, Humla in 2013. The species have regularly been recorded breeding during the successive visits of 2014, 2015, and 2016. Also, 16 species of birds were recorded for the first time from the far west region of Nepal. In total 114 species of birds were recorded from the area. **For details:** <https://bit.ly/3iwJ5mi>

## **7. Rediscovery of Wild Yak (2013)**

Wild yak (*Bos mutus*), one of the largest ungulate species, categorized as Vulnerable, was regionally extinct from Nepal for nearly five decades. An exploration of Limi valley, Humla in 2013 provided strong evidence of the presence of the species. A visit following year also helped the team getting photograph of the species. **For details:** <https://bit.ly/2ZwEZBE>

## **8. Rediscovery of Golden Cat in Makalu-Barun National Park, Nepal (2009)**

Asiatic Golden Cat (*Catopuma temminckii*), a Near Threatened species globally, was recorded for the first time in Nepal since Brian Hodgson described it in 1829 from the country. This elusive cat species was camera trapped from the remote Saisimma region inside Makalu-Barun National Park in eastern Nepal at 2517 m. The species was again camera trapped in Tinjure Milke and Jaljale area in 2017. **For details:** <https://bit.ly/2VCKii1>

## **9. Discovery of breeding population of Striped Hyena in Dang-Deukhuri valley**

A rare image of female Striped Hyena (*Hyaena hyaena*) with cubs was captured on camera trap during the study conducted in Dang-Deukhuri Valley of western Nepal. This was the first confirmed breeding record of this globally near threatened species in Nepal. **For details:** <https://bit.ly/2AqlMcA>

#### 10. Recording of Forest Wagtail in Ghansa (2004)

Forest Wagtail (*Dendronanthus indicus*), a Least Concern species, considered as vagrant for the country was recorded during a field work for vulture survey in the area.

#### 11. Notice of First decline of Himalayan Griffon in global scale

A population study of Himalayan Griffon (*Gyps himalayensis*), a Critically Endangered species globally, was conducted in the northern half of Mustang district between 2002 and 2005. The study produced the first noticeable result of drastic population decline of the species from Nepal. **For details:** <https://bit.ly/2VycLWf>





### **National/ International Affiliation**

1. Mr. Raju Acharya was invited as country representative for World Owl Trust in 2008.
2. Mr. Raju Acharya was invited as research associate for The Global Owl Project in 2009.
3. Mr. Yadav Ghimirey was invited as a member of IUCN's Small Carnivore Specialist Group in 2015.
4. Mr. Chiranjeevi Khanal was invited as a member of IUCN SSC Hyaena Specialist Group for the period 2017-2020.
5. Mr. Yadav Ghimirey invited as a member of IUCN's Cat Specialist Group for the period 2017-2020
6. Mr. Raju Acharya was invited as country representative for REWILD Austria in 2020.
7. Mr. Raju Acharya served as board member for three years in Bird Conservation Nepal
8. Mr. Yadav Ghimirey is serving as treasurer in Society for Conservation Biology since 2020.
9. Mr. Bikash Ghimire, British Ecological Society, UK.

**Friends of Nature is proud to be a  
member of International Union for  
Conservation of Nature (IUCN) since  
2019**

## Felicitation

### 1. World Owl Hall of Fame Award (2020)

International Owl Center has conferred World Owl Hall of Fame Special Achievement Award to Mr. Yadav Ghimirey for his outstanding contribution in the research and conservation of owls in Nepal. The Special Achievement Award was awarded on 7 March 2020 at the International Festival of Owls held at Houston, Minnesota, United States of America.





## **2. Felicitation by Pokhara Bird Society (2019)**

During Nepal Bird Fair, 2019 Pokhara Bird Society felicitated Mr. Raju Acharya with token of love for his outstanding contribution in wildlife research and conservation.

## **3. National Wildlife Conservation Award (2018)**

Mr. Raju Acharya was honored with National Wildlife Conservation Award on the occasion of 23<sup>rd</sup> National Wildlife Week in Kathmandu. The award was presented by Department of National Park and Wildlife Conservation for his extraordinary contribution to the field of wildlife research and conservation in Nepal for more than two decades.



## **4. Ex. Chandramaya Dhewazu Biodiversity Conservation Award (2018)**

Mr. Raju Acharya was honored with Late Chandramaya Dhewazu Biodiversity Conservation Award in 2018 by Zoological society of Pokhara (ZOOSOP), Pokhara during annual meeting.

## **5. Matthew Preece and Yeshi Choden Lama Young Conservation Leader Award (2016)**

Mr. Naresh Kusi achieved “Matthew Preece and Yeshi Choden Lama Young Conservation Leader Award” for his contribution in research and conservation of wildlife.

## **6. Matthew Preece and Yeshi Choden Lama Young Conservation Leader Award (2015)**

Mr. Chiranjeevi Khanal was felicitated with “Matthew Preece and Yeshi Choden Lama Young Conservation Leader Award” in 2015.

#### **7. Best Doctoral Thesis Award (2015)**

Dr. Prem Raj Neupane (Vice Chairman, FON) received ‘Best Doctoral Thesis Award’ for his PhD thesis on “*Viability assessment of jurisdictional Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) implementation in Vietnam*” for 2015 from Faculty of Biology, University of Hamburg, Germany.

#### **8. Acharya Sewa Samaj felicitations (2014)**

In recognition to Mr. Raju Acharya’s continuous efforts towards 'Owl research and conservation' (including other wildlife too) in Nepal, 'Acharya Sewa Samaj' presented him with a special felicitations on 16 August, 2014.

#### **9. World Owl Hall of Fame Award (2011)**

Houston Nature Centre has honored Mr. Raju Acharya, with the World Owl Hall of Fame special achievement award for his outstanding contribution in the research and conservation of owls in Nepal. The Special Achievement Award was awarded to him on March 5, 2011 on the occasion of “International Festival of Owls” held at Minnesota, United States of America.

उल्लू सर !

शिव शर्मा



७ फाल्गुन २९, २०७९

लाटेकोसेरोको संरक्षणमा लागेको नाम हो— राजु आचार्य । उनलाई धेरैले उल्लू सर भनेर चिन्छन् । बेलायत बस्ने अवसर लत्याएर नेपाल फर्किएका आचार्य यतिबेला लाटेकोसेरोको संरक्षणमा जुटेका छन् । बेलायतमा वन्यजन्तु विषय अध्ययन गरेका आचार्यलाई बेलायत र अमेरिकाबाट संरक्षणका क्षेत्रमा काम गर्ने प्रस्ताव आएको थियो, तर पोखराका आचार्यले नेपालमै बसेर वन्यजन्तुको अध्ययन-अनुसन्धानमा लाग्ने निर्णय गरे ।

Kantipur, a leading newspaper daily has highlighted the works of Mr. Raju Acharya twice and symbolize him as ‘owl teacher’.

For details: <https://bit.ly/31K9zL3>

#### उल्लू सफारी

जर्मनीमा दिगो वन व्यवस्थापन पढेका राजु आचार्य उल्लूको अवैतनिक राष्ट्रिय प्रतिनिधि भएर फर्किएछन् ।



राजकुमार बानियाँ

७ १ जेष्ठ २०७९ मंगलबार ७ काठमाडौं

पहिलो राष्ट्रिय वन्यजन्तु संरक्षण पुरस्कार पाए, संरक्षणकर्मी राजु आचार्य, ४७, ले । राष्ट्रिय निकुञ्ज तथा वन्यजन्तु संरक्षण विभागले यसै वर्ष दिन थालेको १ लाख १ हजार १ सय ५ रुपियाँ धौलीको पुरस्कार वितरणका रन्जर लक्ष्मण रायसँग पाउनुलाई राजुले तीन दशकको सम्मानका रूपमा लिएका छन् ।

For details: <https://bit.ly/2ZlYImv>

#### जीव विज्ञान नपढेका यी युवा, जसले ‘ध्वाँसे चितुवा’लाई पुन्याए चर्चाको शिखरमा!

26th October 2019, 02:04 pm | 1  
कलिका 26th



• राजु आचार्य •

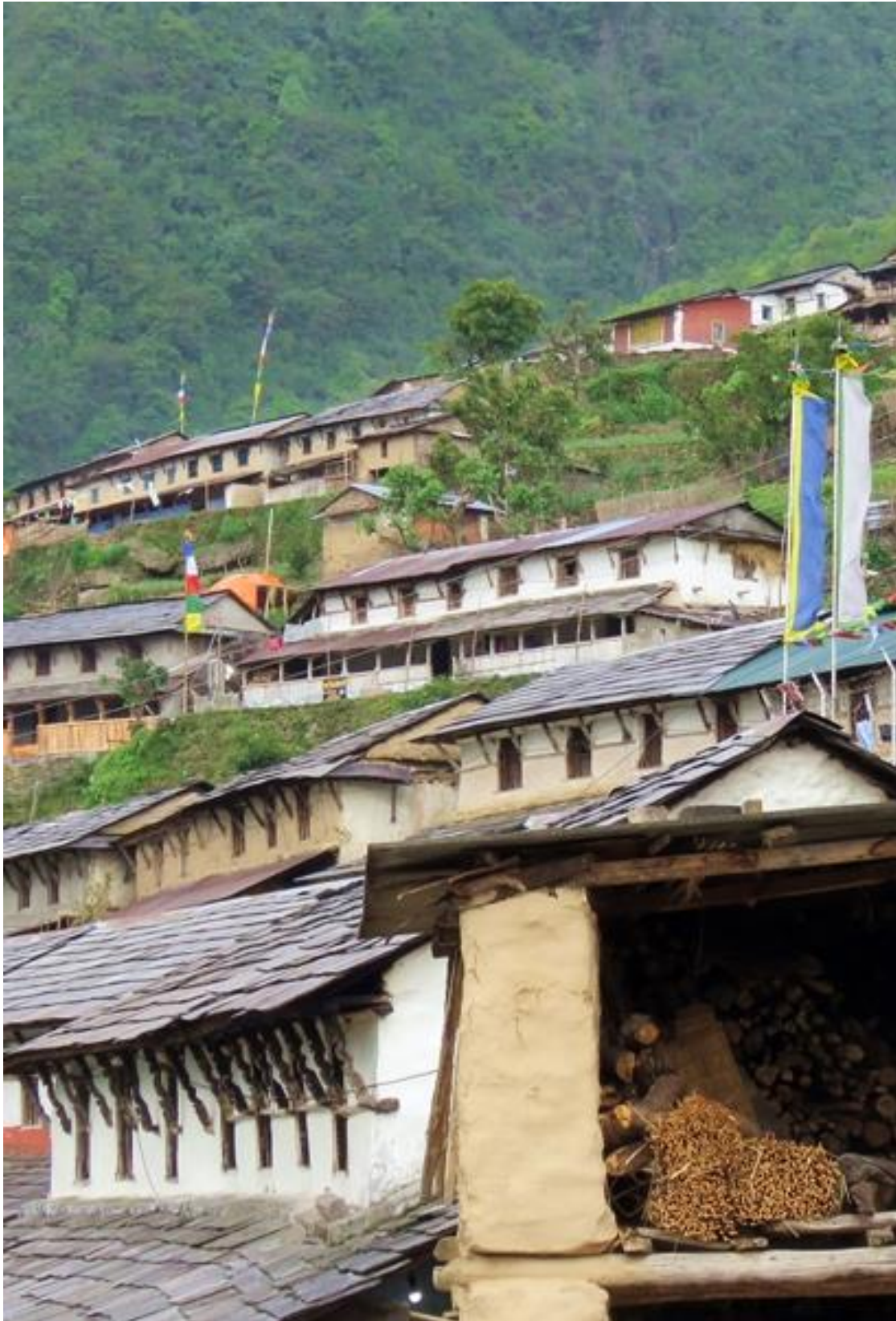
वन्यजन्तु अनुसन्धानको क्षेत्रमा परिचित युवाको नाम हो जुन, दोलखा निवासी - यादव घिमिरे । उनलाई ‘ध्वाँसे चितुवा’ समेत भनेर चिनिन्छ । हालै उनको नेतृत्वमा तयार प्रस्तावना विश्वभर चर्चित बन्यो । ‘युरोपियन आउटडोर कन्जर्वेसन एसोसिएसन’ का विज्ञ समूहले मूल्याङ्कन गरेर ‘पहाड तथा वन’ समूह अन्तर्गत उत्कृष्ट ५ भित्र परेको थियो ।

Pahilopost, a national newspaper daily has highlighted Mr. Yadav Ghimirey's work on Clouded Leopard research and conservation.

For details: <https://bit.ly/38CGFhq>



## SPECIAL PROJECTS






## **Nepal Owl Conservation Project (NOCP)**











'Nepal Owl Conservation Project' is one of the major projects of the organization. The project is currently focused throughout the country on various research and conservation dimension of the species. The inception of the project dates back to 2008 when the team initiated its first owl conservation camps in the country, which was followed by establishment of first monitoring baseline in the country in 2009.

During all these years of the project, we have been able to initiate owl conservation camps for more than 19670 students, more than 30242 public and reached to 6 million people at least via direct and various media program. Our team has published two owl books, various posters, pamphlets, owl imprinted t-shirts and other conservation outreach materials. 'Nepal Owl Festival' and rescue release of owls have become one of the major activities of the organization.

### **Long term plans (up to 10 years)**

-  Knowledge enhancement through scientific research,
-  Sensitize stakeholders and build their capacity for long term conservation of owls and their habitats, and
-  Build partnership at both national and international level to reduce hunting and trade of owls.

### **Short term Plans (up to 5 years)**





-  Standardized monitoring system for owls across Nepal,
-  Robust scientific information on ecological/distribution modeling and threat assessment,
-  Documentation of the intensity and magnitude of owl hunting and trade,
-  Information on all owl species available at one platform,
-  Sensitization of conservation stakeholders on owl conservation issues,
-  Management of existing owl habitats and enhancement and identification of new habitats,
-  Incorporation of owl conservation issues in management/work plans of all conservation agencies,
-  Capacity building of stakeholders in Owl monitoring and habitat management,
-  Increasing network and coordination with national and international institutions, and
-  Enhancement of performance of all enforcement agencies.

## Nepal Clouded Leopard Project (NCLP)











‘Nepal Clouded Leopard Project’ (NLCP) as one of the projects is currently focusing in Sikles-Bhujung area in Central Nepal and is intended to expand the scope of the conservation work on Clouded Leopard across its range in the country. The inception of the project dates back to 2008 when Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) granted small grant for studying small carnivores in Makalu-Barun National Park. Despite being unsuccessful in confirming the species’ presence in the same, other important evidences of the species were collected.

After clouded leopard survey in Sikles in 2011 and its confirmed presence in the area by camera trap photo, the area is under study. The team conducted a bigger study in 2017 to identify more locations of the species in Sikles-Bhujung Area. Besides, a paper on all the clouded leopard records in the country, which included 4-5 years of continuous digging of the species' information in the country, has also been published by Oryx, an international journal of conservation.

### **Long term plans (up to 10 years)**

-  Expand the Nepal Clouded Leopard Project activities to at least 2-3 sites permanently,
-  At least one annual clouded leopard research/conservation grant for graduate students of Nepal,
-  Impart clouded leopard conservation message to the communities all over the species’ range districts in the country, and
-  Long-term practical Clouded Leopard conservation initiatives (livelihood enhancement works) in Sikles-Bhujung area.

### **Short term plans (up to 5 years)**

-  Collect as many occurrence locations for clouded leopard in Nepal as possible,
-  Conduct presence-absence survey of the species in at least 3 new sites,
-  Perform Clouded Leopard distribution modelling for Nepal to identify important areas in the country,
-  Perform Population Habitat Viability Analysis (PHVA) of the species for Nepal,
-  Spread Clouded Leopard conservation message to the communities in Sikles-Bhujung,
-  Start Clouded Leopard classrooms in schools,
-  Come up with a National action Plan on Clouded Leopard conservation that will guide research and conservation work on the species,
-  Perform occupancy modeling of the species across its range in Nepal,
-  Start long-term ecological study on Clouded Leopard and its prey species, and
-  Coordination and capacity building of University students in research and conservation.



## Nepal Canid Project (NCP)

Nepal Canid Project is an initiation to secure the future of canids in Nepal. Our vision is to create safe and secure viable population of canids in the wild surviving in mutual harmony with the local community. We aim to update the status of canids in whole Nepal and bring community, conservationists, and governmental agencies together for conservation.

Our project has two distinct approaches for canid conservation. Our first approach is scientifically sound researches focused on canids. This means that statistically strong, cutting edge technology, and useful research for wildlife managers. The second approach is bringing the community forward as leaders and citizen scientists in conservation. For this, the initial step is making the community aware about the importance of canids through conservation camps, informal discussions, posters, and booklets.

### **Long term plans (up to 10 years)**

- Update the distribution of all canid species throughout Nepal,
- Create strong community support for canids through conservation awareness and wildlife-based tourism/income,
- Formulate and implement a nation-wide canid conservation action plan, and
- Create an effective community run insurance policy for livestock depredation from canids.

### **Short term plans (up to 5 years)**

- Survey at least three different sites in the mid-hills of Nepal for canids (especially Asiatic Wild Dog),
- Conduct conservation camps in at least 50 different communities of Nepal,
- Advocate for canid conservation,
- Collaborate/build network with governmental, non-governmental organizations and international conservation organizations, and communities for conservation of canids, and
- Identify threats to canids in all of our project areas.

## **Nepal Hyaena Conservation Project (NHCP)**

Since 2014, intensive researches are being conducted in forests of Deukhuri, Dang district to assess the faunal diversity. The concept of this project was started since 2014; when Striped Hyaena was recorded in camera trap survey in a Community forest of the area. The species was confirmed during the survey and from 2015; we have focused our study in Deukhuri conducting more intense survey in the valley. So far, we have been able to find out the distribution of the species, as well as first authentic records of Four-horned Antelope and Honey Badger from Deukhuri.

Beside this, data collection from all over the known location is also being conducted. Status, distribution and conservation initiatives of Striped Hyaena in Deukhuri Valley has already been carried out with the help of sign surveys and camera trapping in 2015-16. This helps to create awareness among local people and national level workshop was also conducted. Also, conservation approach is carried out monitoring Hyaena den with the help of camera traps. Forest guard trainings and conservation programs in radio was also conducted to convey the conservation. Scientific publications are also in priority and a research paper about den records of Hyaena in Dang is published in Journal of Biodiversity and Endangered species. Furthermore, an article on overall wildlife of Deukhuri valley is published in The Himalayan Naturalist and short communication report about Honey badger in Small Carnivore Conservation.

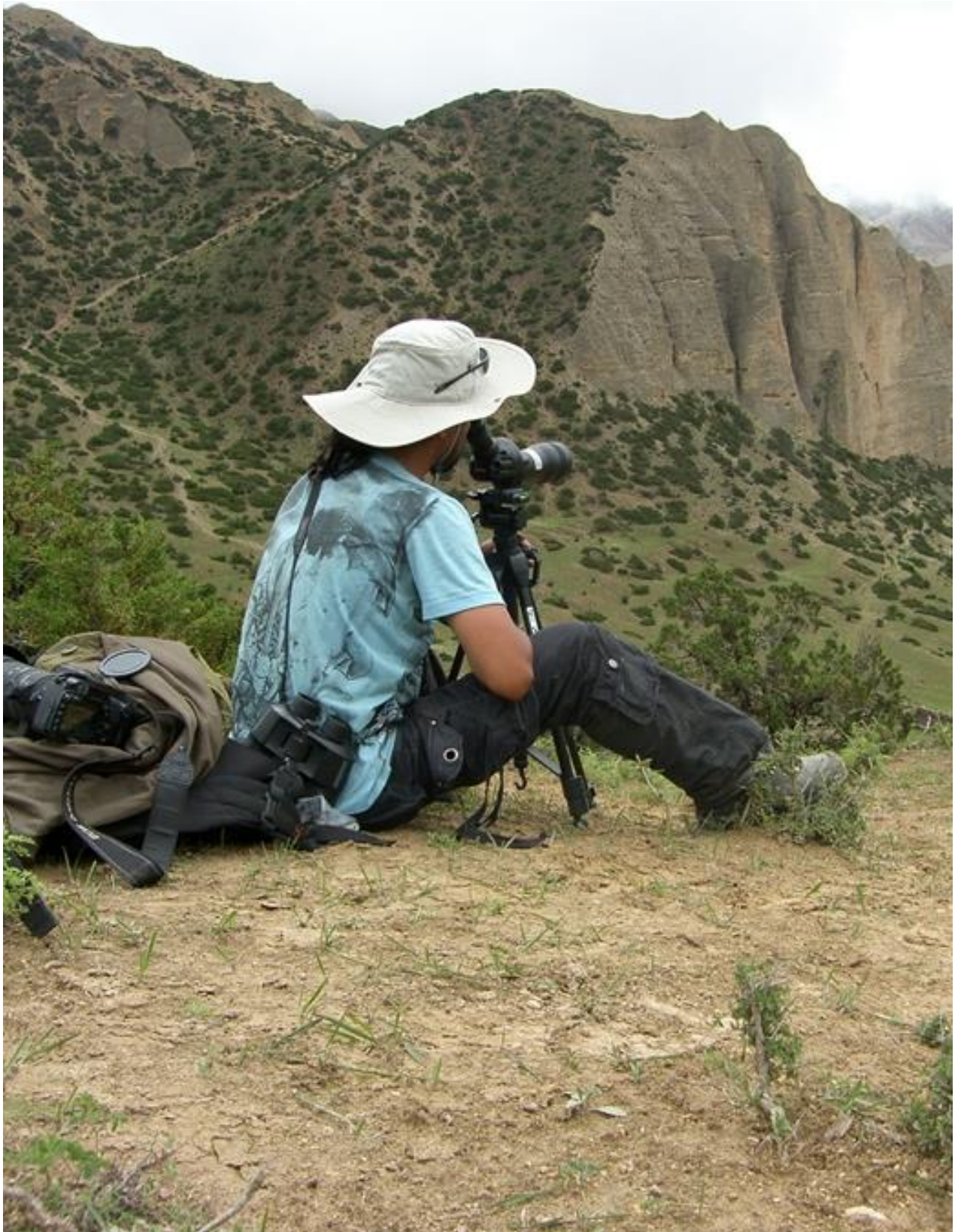
### **Long term plans (up to 10 years)**

- 🌐 Perform Striped Hyaena habitat mapping and distribution modeling for Nepal to identify important areas in the country,
- 🌐 Dietary analysis of Striped Hyaena,
- 🌐 Start long-term ecological study, and
- 🌐 Formulation of Striped Hyaena conservation action plan.

### **Short term plans (up to 5 years)**

- 🌐 Collect all possible occurrence locations for Striped Hyaena in Nepal,
- 🌐 Expand the Hyaena Project activities in Western Mid-hills of Nepal,
- 🌐 Conduct Striped Hyaena presence-absence survey of the species in new areas, and
- 🌐 Community based conservation activities.

## RESEARCH





## **1. Seasonal Habitat Use Pattern of Himalayan Black Bear and Focusing Conservation Outreach Program for Forest Dependent Community of Madi Rural Municipality, 2017**

### **Study details**

Summer and winter habitat use of Himalayan Black Bear was observed to understand the activity and seasonal use of habitat i.e. movement pattern, activity and behavior. Similarly, awareness camps for forest dependent community was also organized.

### **Major findings**

Himalayan Black Bear was detected from seven out of sixteen retrieved camera traps. Some of the images contained adult females as well as the cubs. Also, evidences and signs like scratch marks on tree trunks, nesting sites, feeding sites of *Quercus* nuts and pugmarks have been recorded. These stations were recorded as sites frequently used by the species.

**For details:** <https://www.rufford.org/files/23775-2%20Final%20Report.pdf>

## **2. Assessing Human Leopard conflict in Kathmandu Valley, 2017**

### **Study details**

Incidents of human-Leopard encounters in Kathmandu valley were collected and assessed since 2011 with the objectives of assessing the influence of biological and climatic parameters in human-leopard conflict, to look at the spatial and temporal pattern of the conflict, and to prepare a conflict hotspot map or conflict risk map of the study area.

### **Major findings**

The study showed increasing conflict cases in the valley while most encounters occurred within 3 km from the edge of the forest. Conflict mapping shows the villages of Dadhikot, Gundu, Sipadol, Sirutar, Bageshwori, Sudal, Tathali in Bhaktapur district as prone to Human Leopard conflict. Lamatar, Lubhu, Lele, Chapagaon, Chhampi, Godamchaur, Thaiba, Dhapakhel, Thecho area of Lalitpur district and Machchegaon, Kirtipur, Thankot area of Kathmandu district as prone to conflict.

## **3. Assessment and Conservation of Small Carnivore Community of Eastern Nepal with special focus on Binturong (2017)**

### **Study details**

A survey was conducted to document the status of small carnivores and threats to them in Tinjure-Milke-Jaljale (TMJ) region of eastern Nepal. This study was funded by The Rufford Small Grants. For status assessment, camera traps were installed opportunistically. Threats to the small carnivores were assessed through informal interviews. Besides, a booklet and poster on small carnivores of TMJ were published. Further, 16 conservation camps at six different schools and one public conservation camp were organized in the TMJ region

**Major findings**

Five small carnivores: Asiatic Golden Cat, Red Panda, Leopard Cat, Yellow-throated Marten and Crab-eating Mongoose, were successfully documented. Hunting, lack of conservation awareness and absence of monitoring agency were the major threats to the small mammals of the region.

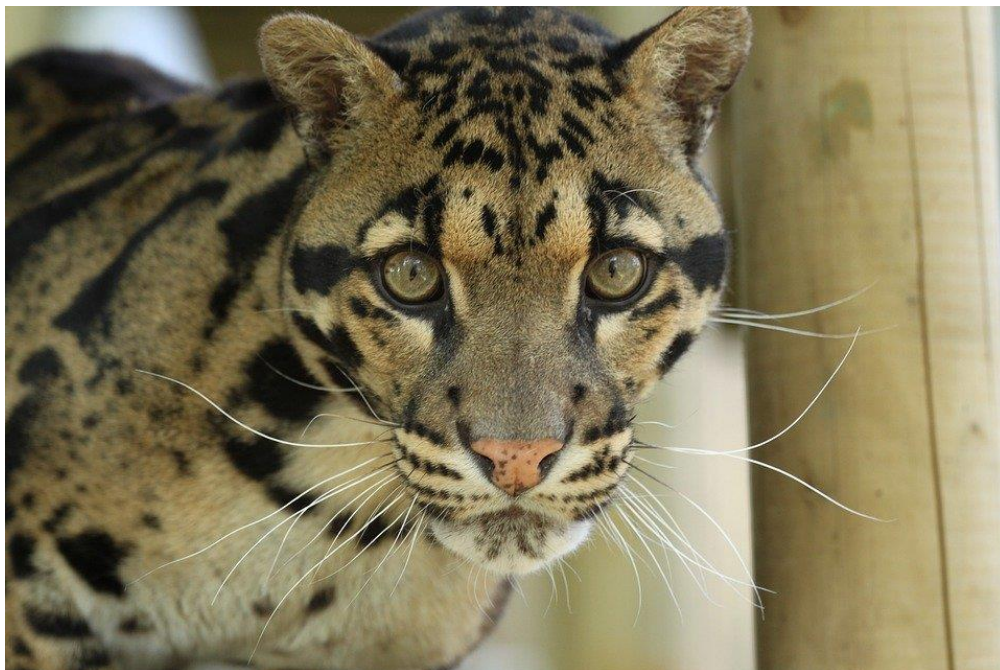
**For details:** <https://www.rufford.org/files/23483-1%20Final%20Report.pdf>

**4. Biodiversity Assessment in Upper Humla (2016)****Study details**

In leadership of Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation and financial support from WWF Nepal and National Trust for Nature Conservation, FON Nepal conducted a month-long Biodiversity Assessment in Upper Humla: The Limi Valley.

**Major findings**

The survey documented a total of 149 plant, 21 mammal, 67 bird, 12 butterfly and 3 lizard species from the area. Highlight being Snow Leopard, Himalayan Wolf, Kiang, Argali, Blue Sheep, Himalayan Marmot. Species of birds that were not recorded previously from the area like Black-winged Stilt, Common Merganser were also recorded during the survey.

**5. Clouded Leopard in Hugu-Kori Forests, Annapurna Conservation Area, Nepal (2016-2017)**

### **Study details**

A study to pilot the survey of Clouded Leopard in Hugu-Kori forests in order to quantify its status (occupancy, population) as well as of prey species was conducted. It was conducted as there had been no follow up study after the basic presence/absence survey of Clouded Leopard in Hugu-Kori forests in 2012. Ecological information on Clouded Leopard and its interaction with other species was assessed through camera traps in 53 locations.

### **Major findings**

The team was able to camera trap the Clouded Leopard in only three camera traps out of 53. The time stamp on the photographs showed that the species is nocturnal in the study area. Clouded Leopard was recorded from temperate forest dominated by trees of *Quercus* spp. between altitudes of 2000-2500m. Based on previous literature regarding its diet, Barking Deer is the main prey. Other prey species include: Assamese Macaque, Nepal Grey Langur, Galliformes (Kalij Pheasant, Satyr Tragopan and Hill Partridge) providing good alternative prey to Clouded Leopard. Human disturbance and hunting were the major threats recorded.

## **6. Modelling Human-Common Leopard conflict in Kathmandu Valley (2016)**

### **Study details**

A study was conducted to assess how and why Human-Common Leopard conflict are happening in Kathmandu Valley with seemingly no solution available. Data were collected for all three District Forest Offices of Kathmandu Valley and descriptive analysis was done. The points were also modeled in Maxent using forest edge, NDVI and bioclim variables as parameters.

### **Major findings**

Preliminary analysis revealed the forest edge to be the most important parameter in determining whether Leopards move towards human settlements or not. Besides, movement of Common Leopard had no any connection with seasons despite of the traditional beliefs of seasons affecting their movement to settlements. Also, in 11 incidents out of total 29, the Leopard ended up dead.

## **7. Assessment of Human- Himalayan Black Bear conflict, Parche (2016)**

### **Study details**

A survey to assess the extent of Human-Himalayan Black Bear Conflict was carried out in Parche, Nepal. Initially, all available incidents of the conflict were collected, digitized and created a digital database of the conflicts. Structured survey along with key-informants interview was conducted to determine the extent of the conflict. Sign survey was carried out by strip transect. Besides, eco-club sensitization, local conservation workshop along with publishing and distributing Himalayan Black Bear conservation brochures and posters were done for conservation outreach program.



### **Major findings**

On analyzing the trend of Human-Himalayan Black Bear conflict for the last 10 years, more than 70% of the respondents reported an increment in crop depredation and loss of property while 73% reported a decline in human casualty. Sudden encounter with black bear and easy foraging in farmland than in forest were found to be the major reasons of Human-Himalayan Black Bear conflict. Presence of the species was confirmed in six locations near the jungle of Sikles and Tangting.

### **8. Establishing the first population estimate for Wild Yaks in Nepal and strengthening efforts for their conservation following the rediscovery (2016)**

#### **Study details**

In 2016, population survey of Wild Yaks in Humla district was carried out to establish the first population estimate of the species in Nepal and to strengthen efforts for their conservation.

#### **Major findings**

During the four and half months of research in Chuwa khola valley of Humla, upper Dolpa and upper Mustang region of Nepal, the study team could not see any live Wild Yaks. However, five hoof prints and two dung piles of the species were found in Chuwa khola valley in April 2016. A single old head with horns of the species was found in upper Dolpa, however there were no direct or indirect signs of the species in upper Mustang.

**For details:** <https://www.rufford.org/files/19535-2%20Final%20Report.pdf>

### **9. Population assessment and conservation of Wild Yak *Bos mutus* in upper Humla, Nepal (2015)**

#### **Study details**

A study was conducted in Upper-Humla in 2015, with the objectives of estimating population of Wild Yak, informing general public about their status and also to generate local and national interest towards their conservation.

#### **Major findings**

Major finding includes live sighting of one Wild yak in Gyau valley of upper Humla. Two old heads, two old horns and six hoof prints (four recent, one fresh and one old) of the species were also observed. The study found out that Wild Yaks are very threatened in Limi valley and are readily killed by local people as it poses many problems during their breeding period. Conservation awareness on the species is low among local people however they are committed to its conservation.

The project although was related to Wild Yak, it generated two significant by-products. Study discovered Tibetan Lark (*Melanocorypha maxima*) as a new bird for Nepal and also gathered a photographic evidence to suggest the first breeding record of Common Redshank (*Tringa tetanus*) for Nepal. These findings together with the earlier important findings on birds made during previous visits present the area as one of the ultimate high Himalayan birding destinations in Nepal. **For details:** <https://www.rufford.org/files/17181-1%20Final%20Report.pdf>

#### **10. Conservation Initiatives for Fruit Bats in Nepal (2015)**

##### **Study details**

A research on Fruit Bats and their pollination ecology was carried out in Korak VDC, Chitwan district and other areas from August 2015.

##### **Major findings**

The research confirmed 17 colonies of Indian Flying Fox (*Pteropus giganteus*) from 12 districts across Nepal and bat conservation outreach programs were carried out among Chepang community for long term conservation of bats in the area.

#### **11. Arunachal Macaque *Macaca munzala* in Annapurna Conservation Area, Nepal (2014)**

##### **Study details**

A research was carried out by using transect walk and opportunistic observation in order to assess the presence/ absence of *Macaca munzala* in Annapurna Conservation Area in 2013.

##### **Major findings**

During the preliminary survey of wild cats in Hugu-Kori forests within Annapurna Conservation Area, a different looking Macaque was observed and the video was recorded. The Macaque captured in the video has unusually black face and limbs and exceptionally short tail. The features were similar to Arunachal Macaque but with poor quality of recording the differences are not strikingly clear as they should be.

#### **12. Distribution of the Grey Wolf and threats to its survival in Nepal (2013)**

##### **Study details**

A research was carried to assess the status of Grey Wolf, identify and document the prevalent threats to the wolves and to document the ethno-wolf relation. Data was collected over five years (2009-2013). The primary method of collecting data was camera trapping, which was done in Annapurna Conservation Area and Humla district. In addition, consultation with experts and a literature review, secondary information was also collected. Wildlife traders and focus groups were also interviewed.

### **Major Findings**

Wolf presence was detected only in the Upper Mustang and the Humla District. The finding is novel since the areas that didn't account for Wolf presence were all below an altitude of 3500 meters. Approximately 20 Wolves were killed in the Dolpa district in 2010. Furthermore, four Wolves were also killed in the Humla district in 2012. Wolf parts are widely used for preparing traditional medicines. Additionally, they are widely traded to China, because of the high value of Wolf body parts on the market.

### **13. Snow Leopard field survey in upper Humla (2013)**

#### **Study details**

The study was carried out to assess the status of Snow Leopard in the remote Humla district in north-western Nepal. Transect survey and household survey was carried out to realize the objectives.

#### **Major findings**

The team recorded Snow Leopard signs in four out of ten transects (five scrapes, one scat and a large number of tracks all along the transect number 7) and recorded around 50 more scrapes outside those transects. The encounter rate of signs (1.2 signs per km) in the transect was well below the encounter rate resulting in other studies, but the overall signs frequency was satisfactory (> 2 signs per km). Despite no-kill instructions from monks, community surveys revealed a vibrant local trade of Snow Leopard with bones fetching \$165 per kilo and pelts commanding \$245.

### **14. Wild Boar-Human conflict study in Langtang (2013)**

#### **Study details**

The study was conducted in order to assess the status of Wild Boar (*Sus scrofa*) in the buffer zone of Langtang National Park and the conflict situation in the area.

#### **Major findings**

The study concluded that the average population size of Wild Boar in Langtang national park was predicted to be 1725 individuals. The maximum and minimum size was predicted to be 2156 and 1294 individuals respectively. Potatoes are the mostly damaged crop followed by maize and wheat. The extent of Wild Boar-Human conflict is very high in Langtang VDC while in Bridhim and Dhunche, the conflict is medium. The magnitude of conflict is low in Yarsa. Stone wall and fencing were the general practices to tackle the problem of crop raiding the species.





## 15. Wildlife survey in Setidevi and Gyaneshwor community forests (2012)

### Study details

Wildlife survey was conducted in two community forests i.e. Setidevi and Gyaneshwor community forests of Chitwan district during September and December 2012. Camera trapping was done twice (15 days each) to monitor the wildlife both the community forests totaling an area of 400 hectares. Birding was also

carried out to produce a checklist of the birds of the area.

### Major findings

The study has shown that there are at least 125 species of birds, 28 species of butterfly and 19 species of mammals in the area. This was the first collaborative assessment of wildlife in community forests. Some of the globally threatened mammal species recorded during the study include Bengal Tiger, One-horned Rhinoceros and Hog Deer.

## 16. Status and conflict (Human-Macaque) assessment of Assamese Macaque in Makalu-Barun National Park, Nepal (2012)

### Study details

A study was carried out in 2012 in Makalu-Barun National Park to assess the intensity and magnitude of the Human-Assamese Macaque conflict in the villages lying in the buffer zone of the national park.

### Major findings

The study concluded that the conflict (economically, socially and environmentally) between human and Assamese Macaque in the study area was increasing. The average economic loss per household per annum is NPR. 60199.74 due to the inclination of Assamese Macaque towards highly priced cardamom. The perception of local people towards



conservation of Assamese Macaque was also negative as 67% people deemed the conflict as highest and 87% people not willing to conserve them.

## 17. REDD+ Readiness in the Sacred Himalayan Landscape of Nepal (2011 – 2012)

### Study details

Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+), which also includes conservation, the sustainable management of forests and the enhancement of forest carbon stocks, is an incentive mechanism under consideration for post 2012 climate regime. Building capacity of local stakeholder on carbon monitoring is one of the key issues in implementation of REDD+. This project envisioned to develop Local Resource Persons (LRPs) and conducting carbon inventory by mobilizing them with minimum inputs from outsiders. FON Nepal supported this program by assisting WWF Nepal in training LRPs and training the trainers (TOTs), assisting in forest carbon inventories and preparation of the study report.

### Major findings

The team from WWF, FON and LRPs completed the forest carbon inventory works in January 2012 during which 240 permanent plots were measured. Three events of trainings were organized covering 18 districts of Sacred Himalayan Landscape (SHL). Total of 95 participants from across the landscape, representing wider networks of stakeholders enthusiastically participated in the five-daylong events. The LRPs from Kavre, Sindhupalchowk, Dolakha, Ramechhap, Okhaldhunga and Solukhumbu districts and foreign participants from Malaysia and Bhutan participated in the training.

The trainings covered theoretical as well as practical sessions that provided required skills for the ground-based inventory fieldwork. Carbon inventory training manual developed by the authors for WWF Nepal program were applied with suitable modifications to meet the local contexts and requirements. All participants successfully implemented the post-training carbon inventory field work which was the major outcome of this activity.

Details	First Phase	Second Phase	Third Phase
<b>Date</b>	3-9 October, 2011	3-7 May, 2012	9-13 June, 2012
<b>Location</b>	Chautara, Sindhupalchowk	SAP Falcha, Babarmahal, Kathmandu	SAP Falcha, Babarmahal, Kathmandu
<b>Participating Districts</b>	Kavrepalanchowk, Sindhupalchowk, Dolakha, Ramechhap, Okhaldhunga and Solukhumbu	Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Khotang, Bhojpur, Sindhuli and Udaypur	Ilam, Dhankuta, Sankhuwasabha, Panchthar, Taplejung and Terhathum
<b>Representing Organisations</b>	CFUFs, FECOFUN, Student volunteers/ Interns, FON Nepal, WWF Nepal, WWF Finland	CFUGs, FECOFUN, DANAR, CDES, Sarokar Samaj and LACCOS	CFUGs, FECOFUN, CDRS, DANAR, Student volunteers/ Interns, FON Nepal, WWF Nepal



## **18. Estimation of carbon stocks under different forest types in the Sacred Himalayan Landscape of Nepal (2011-2012)**

### **Study details**

Total numbers of sample plots calculated for the detail carbon inventory in the Sacred Himalayan Landscape were 458, distributed across three forest types. With additional 5 percent sample plots, biomass data and samples were collected from 481 sample plots which included 205 in hardwood forests, 29 in softwood forests and 247 plots in mixed forests of the landscape. 500 square meters circular plots were established to measure tree data. GPS was used to locate the sample plots and vertex to layout circular plot. Tree diameters at breast height (1.3 m) were measured using diameter tape. Biomass data and samples were collected from 481 plots distributed throughout three broad forest types covering area of 913 thousand hectares of forest. Shrub and litter carbon were estimated by destructive method and soil organic carbon (SOC) up to a depth of 30 cm.

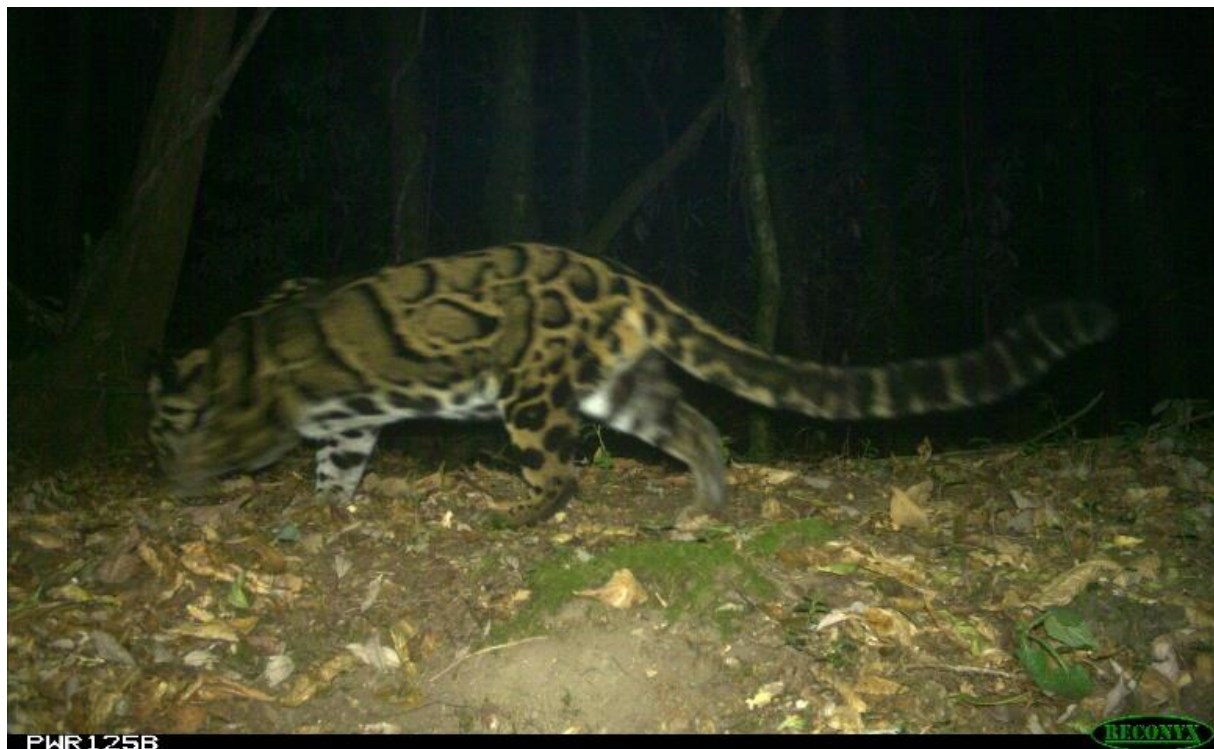
### **Major findings**

The estimated weighted average carbon stock in aboveground biomass, belowground biomass, shrub and litter, SOC and total were 60.28, 12.06, 1.09 and 109.02 Mg C ha<sup>-1</sup> respectively. Total Carbon stock varied from 214.39 Mg C ha<sup>-1</sup> in hardwood forest to 136.71 Mg C ha<sup>-1</sup> in softwood forest to 155.42 Mg C ha<sup>-1</sup> in mixed forest. Evidence of strong association of Carbon stock with forest types provides valuable information for policy makers to make informed choice of species for the purpose of enhancement of carbon stock in the landscape.





## 19. Status Assessment of Wild Felids with a focus on Clouded Leopard in Hugu-Kori Biodiversity Hotspot, Nepal (2011 – 2012)



### Study details

The study was carried out to assess the status of wild felids in Hugu-Kori biodiversity hotspot in Annapurna Conservation Area. Camera trapping and sign survey was done to document the presence/absence and abundance index of the species.

### Major findings

A total of 18 species of mammals were recorded with 7 species of global conservation concern: 2 categorized as vulnerable and 5 as near threatened. Wildlife captured in camera traps include: Himalayan Black Bear, Assamese Monkey, Barking Deer, Clouded Leopard, Common Leopard, Himalayan-crestless Porcupine, large Indian Civet, Leopard Cat, Orange-bellied Himalayan Squirrel, Himalayan Serow and Yellow-throated Marten. Indirectly recorded species include Himalayan Tahr, Goral and the Nepal-grey Langur. No species from family Canidae was captured by any of the camera traps and no other evidences of these species were recorded.

## **20. Study on Grey Wolf: Status, Threats and Ethno-Wolf relationship (2011 – 2012)**

### **Study details**

An assessment of status, threats and people's perception on Grey Wolf was carried out in two different areas viz. Hugu-Kori biodiversity hotspot in lower Annapurna Conservation Area and Mustang district in upper part of Annapurna Conservation Area in 2012.

### **Major findings**

The study resulted in only one authentic record of the Wolf, which was black with whitish under-parts. The responses of local people show there is a distinct possibility of Grey Wolves and Himalayan (white) Wolves co-existing in the area. Having no religious significance meant Wolves are much more sought after for retaliatory killings compared to Snow Leopard.

## **21. Documentation of Hunting and Trade of Key Wildlife Species in Humla District (2011)**

### **Study details**

The documentation of hunting and trade of key wildlife species in Humla district was conducted in May 2011. Informal discussion method was used to collect primary data.

### **Major findings**

Hunting and trade was common in Humla district, major species being Snow Leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Musk Deer and Common Leopard. Some species like Blue Sheep, Himalayan Tahr are killed for bush meat locally.

## **22. Camera trapping study of small carnivores in Makalu-Barun National Park (2009 - 2010)**

### **Study details**

Camera trapping study of small carnivores in the Park was started in 2009 and completed in 2010. Other methods followed for the study were questionnaire survey, sign survey, informal discussion and secondary literature reviews. Three sampling blocks i.e. Apsuwa valley, Saldim valley and Sisuwa valley of area 52, 73 and 47 sq. km. respectively were selected as intensive study areas.

### **Major findings**

A total of 28 mammal species were recorded during the sampling effort of 1184 trap nights of which 7 were small carnivore species namely Asiatic Golden Cat (First photographic record in Nepal after 178 years), Leopard Cat, Jungle Cat, Red Fox, Yellow-throated Marten, Masked Palm Civet, Mountain Weasel, and Siberian Weasel.

## First Camera Trap Image of Asiatic Golden Cat

This photographic record of the Asiatic Golden Cat is the first of its kind in Nepal. The species was recorded in the edge of small grassland adjoining the larger grassland called Maghan tar of Makalu-Barun National Park (MBNP). Tar refers to an open place in the hills in Nepal. Initially uncertain, the species of a photographed cat was later positively recognized as the Asiatic Golden cat (A. Appel, J. Sanderson, A. Sliwa, L. Grassman, K. Nowell, pers. comm.).

Frequent camera-trap images and recorded observations of Northern Red Muntjac *Muntiacus vaginalis*, Assamese Macaque *Macaca assamensis*, Orange-bellied Himalayan Squirrel *Dremomys lokriah*, Kalij Pheasant *Lophura leucomelanos*, Hill Partridge *Arborophila toraueola* and Rufous-throated Partridge *Arborophila*





### **23. Status, threats and the Ethno-Ornithological relationship of owls in Nepal (2008 - 2009)**

#### **Study details**

Study of the status, threats and the ethno-ornithological relationship of owls in Nepal was carried out during 2008-09. Information was collected from 22 out of Nepal's 75 districts. Questionnaire survey, formal and informal discussion, interviews were carried out for data collection.

#### **Major findings**

Negative social and cultural beliefs are very strong in several districts. Some young people are involved in killing owls purely for entertainment. During the study, four hunting incidents that led to the deaths of 12 Rock Eagle Owl *Bubo bengalensis* were observed in Dhading district and 1 in Mustang. The study also revealed that Rock-Eagle Owl is the mainly traded species.

### **24. Status of owls in Manang and Mustang districts (2008 -2009)**

#### **Study details**

A research on the status of owls was conducted in Manang and Mustang districts between November 2008 and April 2009. Questionnaire survey (291), focus group discussions (17), and informal discussions were used to collect data on species' status. Play back call count method was carried out in 14 permanent call sites to assess the presence/absence of species.

#### **Major findings**

Seven species namely, Oriental Scops Owl, Mountain Scops Owl, Eurasian Eagle Owl, Tawny Owl, Asian Barred Owlet, Short Eared Owl, and Collared Owlet were recorded during the study period. This study will serve as a baseline and is expected to help in monitoring the species in the future. It was observed that the change in species' status depended on various environmental (i.e. climate change), social (hunting), economical (i.e. trade) and policy (i.e. law enforcement) issues and is linked with livelihood of the locals.

### **25. Documentation of Ethno-Owl relationship in Manang and Mustang districts (2008 – 2009)**

#### **Study details**

The documentation work of Ethno-Owl relationship was carried out in Manang and Mustang districts between November 2008 and January 2009. Structured questionnaire survey method was used for randomly selected 291 respondents.



**Major findings**

Analysis showed that awareness level was quantitatively low in the area. Owls were considered to be having supernatural powers by 38.8% of the respondents. 24% believed in the different tales they have heard about the owls. Killing of owl, consumption of egg and meat were common during the time of the study. Local people reported the decline of owl in the study area since last decade (1998-2008) and they recommended for the protection of owls. Assessment of Ethno-Owl relationship will help to conserve their population and this information will serve as a baseline for future research and conservation initiatives.

**26. Trade of Eurasian Eagle Owl in Nepal (2008)****Study details**

A comprehensive study on trade of Eurasian Eagle Owl was successfully completed in 2008. Questionnaire survey and informal discussion was carried out in 21 districts of Nepal. During the study, 429 people were interviewed and 17 group discussions were conducted.

**Major findings**

Study indicated a very high hunting and trade intensity of Eurasian Eagle Owl in Nepal. Local people catch the chicks from the nests and sell them to the nearest city or district headquarters from where it is traded to bigger cities like Pokhara, Kathmandu, Itahari and Dhangadhi. The birds are eventually traded abroad.

## **27. Leopard-Human conflict in Kunjo VDC of Mustang district (2006)**

### **Study details**

Common Leopard status and livestock depredation survey in Kunjo VDC of Mustang district was conducted in 2006. Eight transects were drawn and surveyed. Total household survey (152 households) was done to know the magnitude and amount of depredation done by Common Leopard in the study area. Apart from these formal and informal discussions were made to know the perception of the local people.



### **Major findings**

The study revealed a total annual monetary loss due to depredation to be NRs. 5,45,000 which is equivalent to \$ 7370.84. The depredation per household per annum came out to be NRs. 3585.35 which is equivalent to \$ 48.49. At least two Common Leopards were present in the VDC based on the measurement of the two different pugmarks encountered during the study.

## **28. Cheer Pheasant monitoring in lower Mustang, Nepal (2006)**

### **Study details**

Based on the study of 2004, Call count method was carried out between 15<sup>th</sup> May 2009 and 29<sup>th</sup> May 2006 for Cheer Pheasant population monitoring in Lower Mustang.



### **Major findings**

In comparison to 2004 data, a marginal decline in Cheer Pheasant population was recorded, however the decline was not so significant. The study suggested that Cheer Pheasant population will continue to survive if the threats remain less.

## **29. Monitoring of raptors in Upper Mustang, Nepal (2003-2006)**

### **Study details**

A 6-year raptor monitoring program was carried out in Upper Mustang with the objective to assess status of Himalayan Griffon *Gyps himalayensis* and conservation attitude of local inhabitants. Himalayan Griffon was surveyed for 24, 22, 22 days in 2003, 2004 and 2006 respectively using transect count, nest observation, carcass count and vulture numbers in sky burial (Funeral) sites. has found to be decreased.

### **Major findings**

Altogether 333, 235 and 185 Himalayan Griffons (including vultures attending carcass and those who came to baiting) were observed during the transect walk. Baiting information however did not show the decrease of Himalayan Griffon in the area during last two studies (2004 and 2006).



## CONSERVATION





### 1. National Owl Conservation Action Plan: Laying Ground Work for Long-Term Owl Conservation in Nepal

Illegal hunting and trade of owl, false beliefs and inadequate data are major threats in owl conservation. A ten-year ‘Owl Conservation Action Plan for Nepal (OCAP)’ is put forward in collaboration with Department of National Park and Wildlife Conservation, Department of Forests and Soil Conservation and other stakeholders. The OCAP is now formally endorsed by the Government of Nepal, on the occasion of Global Tiger Day (July 29, 2020) to implement effective research and conservation of owls in the country.

**For details:** <https://bit.ly/33aEH5Z>



### 2. Facilitation in Pheasant Conservation Action Plan 2019-2023 (2019)

A five year “Pheasant Conservation Action Plan for Nepal (PCAP) 2019-2023” was published by the Department of National Park and Wildlife Conservation and Department of Forest and Soil Conservation in 2019, aiming at intensive research and conservation of pheasants in the country. FON Nepal provided technical support during the preparation of the PCAP. **For details:** <https://bit.ly/3fj8uxT>

### 3. Nepal Owl Festival

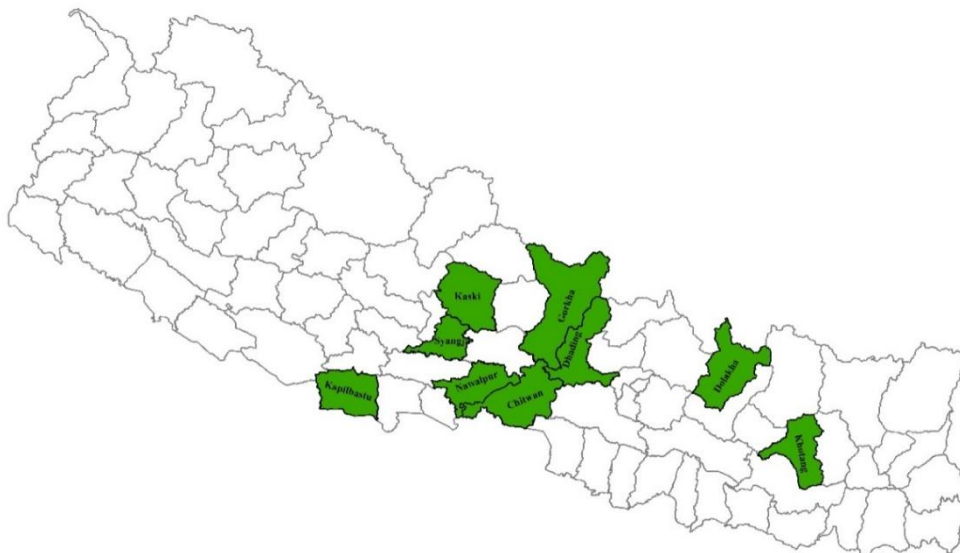


Nepal Owl Festival is an awareness program which is a fusion of local culture and tradition, local ancient and rare game exhibition and conservation awareness through various programs, aiming at collaborative owl conservation initiative and establishing a prosperous Ethno-Owl relationship in the long run. The conservation message is disseminated directly

and indirectly in and around the festival location. FON Nepal has been organizing ‘Nepal Owl Festival’ since 2012 in collaboration with International festival of Owls. It is one of the premier conservation events in the country and is also the first of its kind in Asia. Till date 9 owl festivals have been successfully organized in collaboration with local stakeholders. A month prior to the festival, conservation camps about owl and their importance in ecosystem are organized in every schools in and around the main event location. These camps help to gather information about the perception of owl in the community and also encourages local students, teachers and general people towards owl conservation.

The main events of the festival run for two days. On this festival each year, 4 conservationists who have done exceptional works in research and conservation are felicitated with Nature Conservation Award. Also 2 conservationists contributing in nature conservation at local level are awarded. Different stalls of organizations related to environment, research and conservation mix up to provide a unique flavor. Poster presentation organized as a part during the festival help to raise awareness on overall wildlife research and conservation.

Till today, 42262 people have been sensitized directly with conservation messages by owl festivals in 9 different districts of the country. Programs like, cultural song/dance/tradition exhibition, local ancient and rare game exhibition, temporary owl museum, owl song/dance, owl face paint and nail art, owl documentary, owl robot and owl call device, owl mascot and many more programs are organized in the festival. **For details:** <http://www.fonnepal.org/reports>



Map of Nepal Showing districts where owl festival was organized

Detail about the 'Nepal Owl Festival'

S.N.	Year	Venue			Total no. of visitors	Total no. of conservation camps	Organization Felicitation/ Awardee
		Province	District	Place			
1.	2020	Gandaki	Syangja	Rangbhang	5,000	25 schools 1,412 students	Shree Deep Jyoti Yuva Club & Bardia Nature Conservation Club
2.	2019	1	Khotang	Jalapa	7,800	17 schools 2,500 students	Mithila Wildlife Trust & Himalayan Nature
3.	2018	Bagmati	Dolakha	Jiri	6,000	11 schools	Resources Himalaya & Amaltari Bufferzone Community Homestay
4.	2017	5	Kapilvastu	Jagdishpur	10,000	500 students	Small Mammals Conservation and Research Foundation & Global Primate Network
5.	2016	Gandaki	Kaski	Siklesh	4,000	10 camps 450 students	
6.	2015	Gandaki	Gorkha	Barpak	3,000	8 camps 500 students	
7.	2014	Gandaki	Nawalpur	Agyeuli	3,000	500 students	Amaltari Users Committee & Gundrahi Dhakaha Community Forest
8.	2013	3	Chitwan	Sharanpur	1,850		
9.	2012	3	Dhading	Syaulibazar	180		

#### **4. Owl conservation awareness campaigns**



Raising awareness among the students and the general people has been one of the cornerstones of Friends of Nature's conservation strategy. Till now, 655 awareness camps have been successfully completed in different districts of Nepal reaching to more than 19670 students and 30242 general public. Awareness camp mainly focuses the issues i.e. biology of owl, local threats, their importance in nature and role of local people to conserve them.

#### **5. Workshop about Owl Conservation in Biratnagar and Dang (2014)**

Owl conservation workshops were organized in Biratnagar and Dang in 2014, wherein presentation on owls, their status, importance, threats and conservation status in Nepal was carried out. The workshop was attended by students and individuals from varied professional backgrounds including students, teachers, media-persons, Community Based Anti-Poaching Unit of Deukhuri, Community Forest Coordination Committee members, members of Deukhuri Chamber of Commerce, SENSE Nepal, local conservationists, youth clubs and eco-clubs. The workshop dealt with issues such as hunting and illegal trade of owls in the country, their ecological importance to humans and overall ecosystem and possible ways to help in their conservation.



#### **6. Conservation Awareness Workshop for Owl, Bat and Cat**

Conservation awareness camp was organized at Chitwan with the major objective of sensitization about importance of Owls, Bats and different Cat species, their status, threats and conservation need, to people of Korak VDC, Chitwan. The workshop was attended by more than 30 people.

#### **7. Small carnivore's conservation awareness classes (2009)**

Small carnivores are among the least studied mammals in Nepal. Conservation awareness classes were conducted in the schools located in the buffer zone of Makalu-Barun National Park in January 2008 and December 2009. The lecture and discussion methods were adopted to deliver the information on biological features of small carnivores, their importance in the local ecosystem, threats to their survival and the role students can play to conserve them. Altogether 175 students attended the classes.

#### **8. Climate change awareness campaign (2008)**

Climate change awareness camps (5 units) for the school students in Chitwan, Dhading, and Kaski districts were conducted from November 7 to December 10, 2008. The camps specifically focused on imparting the concept of climate change, its impacts and mitigation measures and role of students to adapt/cope with the situation. Various conservation materials were demonstrated during the camps. A total of 150 students participated in the awareness camps.

### **Inter-school owl painting competition (2008)**

Inter-school owl painting competition with theme "Environmental Damage: Threat to Owls", was organized by FON in association with 'World Owl Trust' and 'Global Owl Project' on July 11, 2008 at NAFA art gallery, Naxal. The competition was organized with an aim of educating the students from different schools of Kathmandu valley about the importance of Owl to humans, which is regarded as a bad omen in most of the cultures around the world. A total of 23 students from different schools and orphanages participated in this competition. The program was started with a presentation about the conservation status of birds in general and Owls in specific in Nepal. The participation of the students was extremely encouraging.

#### **9. Bird conservation awareness campaign (2007)**

A one-day bird conservation awareness camp for the school students was organized in September in Phidim, Panchthar district in eastern Nepal. A total of 60 students from three local

schools (Mechi Boarding School, Vidya Vardan School and Bal Kiran School) participated the program.

**10. Teacher's orientation program on environmental education at Gyan Niketan School, Kathmandu (2006)**

A one-day orientation program for school teachers about teaching environmental education effectively was jointly organized by Friends of Nature and Gyan Niketan English Secondary School on July 2006. A total of 21 teachers from different schools of Kathmandu benefited from the program.

**11. Cheer Pheasant (*Caterus wallichii*) and Demoiselle Crane (*Grus virgo*) conservation awareness program (2005)**

A 6 day "Cheer Pheasant and Demoiselle Crane conservation awareness program" was conducted in Kowang, Lete and Kunjo VDC of Mustang, Nepal in 2005. Altogether 15 awareness camps were carried out in different schools and villages of above mentioned VDCs as well as eleven Cheer Pheasant and Demoiselle Crane conservation and monitoring committees were formed covering the area. A one-day nature hiking was organized for the students of Kowang School in Cheer Pheasant habitat. Five cloth banners were placed in the different locations for the dissemination of conservation slogans and also leaflets with species information, importance was produced in Nepali language and distributed to the villagers and students.

**12. Environmental awareness classes (2005)**

Students of Shneha Secondary school and Deneb International school of Kathmandu were sensitized about contemporary environmental issues by delivering environmental classes for VIII, IX and X standard students. During the class, the need of environmental conservation to live in healthy environment was explained. The students were made known about the geo-physical structure and biodiversity of Nepal in brief. The students were also briefed on the various components of environments and the types of environmental pollution. The program culminated with a show of a documentary video of Manang and Mustang districts of Nepal. The participants also visited Bagmati river near Gaushala and Sleshmantak forest, Pashupatinath temple for observing the water pollution in the river.



## CAPACITY BUILDING





## 1. Wildlife Research Techniques Training

Wildlife Research Techniques Training (WRTT), a short and intensive training (usually 3 weeks in duration) program on wildlife research and conservation was envisioned and implemented in 2012 to cater the need of hundreds of undergraduate and graduate students in Nepal who aspire to become wildlife researchers and conservationists. It provides a platform to interact with experts and learn various aspects of wildlife research including research design, basic survey techniques for birds, mammals, herpetofauna and butterflies and status and scope of wildlife research in Nepal.

This training is structured and conducted in series of phases including trainee selection (Written and Interview), intensive week-long theoretical sessions (workshops and seminars), residential field training, proposal development and submission. Field training is done generally in areas that offer better opportunity for students to learn more on field methods scientifically, helping to achieve better in-situ learning. Since its inception in 2012, till date, FON has successfully conducted eight editions of this training program. FON Nepal provides an internship opportunity for the trainees right after the training period. **For details:** <http://www.fonnepal.org/training>



Table: Information of all the training events organized between 2012 and 2019

SN	Year	Venue		No. of trainees
		Theory	Field	
1	2020	Syangja	Rangbhan	13
2	2019	Kathmandu	Chitre, Parbat	13
3	2018	Kathmandu	Chitre, Parbat	13
4	2017	Kathmandu	Chitre, Parbat	10
5	2016	Kathmandu	Amaltari, Nawalparasi	11
6	2015	Kathmandu	Amaltari, Nawalparasi	11
7	2014	Kathmandu	Korak, Chitwan	10
8	2014	Kathmandu	Amaltari, Nawalparasi	11
	2012	Kathmandu	Mangalpur, Chitwan	10

### **1<sup>st</sup> Boot Camp in Wildlife Study Design and Data Analysis (2018)**

Boot Camp in Wildlife Study Design and Data Analysis was conducted for the first time in Nepal from 27<sup>th</sup> September to 08<sup>th</sup> October 2018 at Nagarkot, Kathmandu. The camp was aimed at aggrandizing the cognizance of wildlife enthusiasts about wildlife study designs and elucidating a broader picture of analyzing the data. This 10-day statistical training was provided by Mr. Mike Meredith and Mr. Ngumbang Juat from Biodiversity Conservation Society Sarawak (BCSS), Sarawak, Malaysia. A total of 24 participants from Nepal, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and USA took part in this training. Participants varied between PhD students, conservation biologists, independent researchers, teachers and many more.

### **2. Wildlife Research Training for Journalists (2017)**

Wildlife Research Training for Journalists was meant to encourage journalists in reporting issues about Conservation Biology and Wildlife Research in Nepal. It was organized in 17-26 February 2017 in Nawalparasi district. The training mainly focused on the research and conservation issues of mammals, herpetofauna, bird and butterflies. Also, camera trapping, birding and visit to vulture restaurant was conducted to make participants aware about the techniques, status and affection towards wildlife. After the training, a Facebook group "Banyajantu Talim" (Translated as: "Wildlife Training") was created by the participants where they regularly share interesting wildlife related materials and they get connected with each other.

### **3. Training on Tracks and Signs (2015)**

Cyber Tracker Nepal and FON Nepal jointly organized a 2-day (21-22 April 2015) basic training on tracks and signs in Pokhara. The training was facilitated by Cyber tracker expert Mr. Holger Rohle.



### **4. Climate change training program, Dhading (2006)**

A three-day climate change training program was organized in Dhading district from 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May 2006 for high school teachers. The training was focused on disseminating climate change information especially its causes, consequences and local efforts to combat the problem. At the end of the training the roles for different schools were defined that are likely to be implemented by the schools of Dhading district.

### **5. Climate Change Training Program, Dhading (2005)**

FON Nepal facilitated a 3-day Climate Change training program in Dhading on 26<sup>th</sup> - 28<sup>th</sup> April 2005. The objective of the training was to sensitize high school teachers about the concept of climate change, discuss the causes and impact of climate change, find out the local mitigation measures to reduce the carbon emission and to introduce “Nature Club” in local schools. Various training methods such as participatory discussion, group work, lecture, question answer, brain storming, story, practical exercises were used. Pamphlets and posters carrying the messages of climate change as well as the booklet related to the Eco-club/ Nature Club and Climate Change were demonstrated and distributed to the teachers. A total of 25 teachers were benefited from the training. This training was first of its kind for Nepal.



## INFORMATION SHARING



### **1. Presentation at Nepal Bird Fair (2019)**

Representatives from FON Nepal, Mr. Raju Acharya and Mr. Som GC shared Owl identification and conservation issues, focusing on hunting and trade of the species, in Nepal during Nepal Bird Festival 2019 organized by Pokhara Bird Society from 4<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> July, 2019. Mr. Acharya chaired the panel discussion, which was themed on bird conservation in Nepal, with veteran ornithologist Dr. Hem Sagar Baral. FON Nepal also provided Financial support for the successful completion of the event.

### **2. Training of Trainers on Wildlife Study Design and Data Analysis (2019)**

Mr. Yadav Ghimirey was invited to participate in the Training of Trainers on Wildlife Study Design and Data Analysis (better known as Elf Camp) by Biodiversity Conservation Society of Sarawak (BCSS) at Ugyen Wangchuck Institute of Environment Research (UWICER), Bumthang Bhutan. The training involves participants learning on ways of teaching wildlife statistics and was organized from 18 August – 22 August 2019.

### **3. Storytelling on conservation to inspire young aspiring conservationists (2018)**

Mr. Yadav Ghimirey participated in a storytelling workshop jointly organized by Small Earth Nepal and International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) on 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2018 at ICIMOD Knowledge Park, Godawari, Lalitpur. The workshop was organized aiming to encourage young graduates in conservation sector.

### **4. Interaction Program on Owl Conservation (2018)**

FON Nepal and NFA in collaboration with Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation organized an interaction program on ‘Owl conservation in Nepal: Initiatives, Challenges and future prospects on the occasion of 23<sup>rd</sup> Wildlife Week on 19 April, 2018 at Babarmahal.



#### **5. Training on Bayesian Analysis with R and JAGS (2018)**

Mr. Yadav Ghimirey was invited to participate in the Bayesian analysis with R and JAGS jointly organized by Biodiversity Conservation Society of Sarawak (BCSS) and Ugyen Wangchuck Institute of Environment Research (UWICER), Bumthang Bhutan. The training was organized from 11<sup>th</sup> September to 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2018.

#### **6. Participation in International Wildlife Conference on Behavior, Physiology and Genetics for Wildlife, Germany (2017)**

Mr. Chiranjeevi Khanal participated in 11<sup>th</sup> International Wildlife Conference on Behavior, Physiology and Genetics for Wildlife in Berlin, Germany from 4<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> October 2017. He presented on the ongoing research of Striped Hyena in Deukhuri valley, Dang.

#### **7. Participation in World Owl Conference, Portugal (2017)**

Mr. Raju Acharya attended World Owl Conference held in Evora, Portugal from 26<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2017. He provided two oral presentations entitled ‘Owl Conservation Efforts in Nepal’ and ‘Hunting and Trade Dynamics of Owls in Nepal’. He was also selected as a panelist in special workshop on ‘Effective owl Education Methods’.

#### **8. Participation in Boot Camp on Wildlife Study Design and Data Analysis, Bhutan (2017)**

Mr. Jeevan Rai participated in the Boot Camp on wildlife Study Design and Data Analysis training course at Gelephu, Bhutan from 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> September 2017.

#### **9. Participation in South Asian Conference on Small Mammals, Nepal (2017)**

FON Nepal participated in a poster presentation on Spotted Linsang with the title ‘Westernmost Record of Spotted Linsang from Annapurna Conservation Area, Nepal’ in first ever South Asian Conference on Small Mammals conducted by Small Mammals Conservation and Research Foundation from 27<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> August 2017 in Kathmandu. The conference was attended by wildlife researchers, experts and policy makers from 10 different countries.

#### **10. Book launch (2017)**

Two books on owls viz. “Laatokosero ki Baathokosero” (authors: Raju Acharya and Yadav Ghimirey) and “Nepal ka Laatokosero haru” (authors: Som GC, Raju Acharya and Yadav Ghimirey) were launched on 13<sup>th</sup> October 2017. The books were launched by the renowned wildlife biologist Prof. Karan Bahadur Shah and devout ornithologist Dr Hem Sagar Baral who is also the Country Representative of ZSL Nepal Office.



#### **11. Sharing owl conservation issues in Nepal (2016)**

Owl Research and Conservation Officer Mr. Suman Acharya disseminated information about biology of owls, their importance, threats, conservation issues and the role of local people in conservation to public of Far Western Nepal through Radio interview on Radio Unity 92.0 MHz.

#### **12. Listed among 'National Red List of Nepal's Birds Partners (2016)**

FON Nepal facilitated on the assessment of National Red List of Nepal's birds. Acknowledging the assistance, FON was listed among 'National Red List of Nepal's Birds Partners' in the National Red List of Nepal's Birds, a full account of the conservation status of 241 bird species of Nepal published by ZSL.

#### **13. National Wolf Conservation Workshop (2016)**

FON Nepal organized a one-day national workshop on wolf conservation. During the workshop, the issues on 'Wolf Conservation in Nepal' was disseminated to conservation stakeholders in Kathmandu. Representatives from various organizations were informed about the results of research done by organization during 2011-2014 in Nepal.

#### **14. National Workshop on Wild Yak Conservation (2016)**

A national workshop on Wild Yak conservation was organized on 8<sup>th</sup> January 2016 at SAP Falcha, Babarmahal, Kathmandu. The program highlighted the collective findings of 3 years long research (2013-2015) on highland wildlife in the area. Participants included locals from Upper Humla, wildlife biologists, wildlife managers, academicians and students.



#### **15. Participation in Boot Camp on Wildlife Study Design and Data Analysis, Bhutan (2016)**

Mr. Yadav Ghimirey and Mr. Kaushal Yadav participated in the Boot Camp on Wildlife Study Design and Data Analysis Training course at Bumthang, Bhutan hosted by Ugyen Wangchuck Institute for Conservation and Environment from September 12-23 2016.

#### **16. Participation in European Bird Council's Conference (EBCC), Germany (2016)**

Mr. Som GC (Executive Board Member and Bird Conservation Officer) attended European Bird Council's (EBCC) 20<sup>th</sup> conference titled "Bird Number 2016-Bird in a changing world" at the Martin-Luther-University in Halle from 5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> September 2016 (Germany). He also presented about the overall bird status and bird tourism in Nepal.

#### **17. Wild Yak Conservation Workshop, Kathmandu (2015)**

FON Nepal organized Wild Yak Conservation Workshop at Central Department of Environmental Science (CDES) at Tribhuvan university on 27<sup>th</sup> December 2015. The workshop was facilitated by CDES and students as well as teachers from CDES, Khwopa College and Golden Gate College were present in the workshop.

#### **18. National Workshop on Red list for Birds (2015)**

Mr. Raju Acharya, Mr. Yadav Ghimirey, Mr. Rishi Baral and Mr. Naresh Kusi participated in the National Workshop on Red List for Birds of Nepal jointly organized by NTNC, ZSL, Himalayan Nature and DNPWC from 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2015. The workshop was organized at NTNC Biodiversity Conservation Center, Sauraha, Chitwan. During the workshop, they facilitated in assessing the red list by providing the technical knowledge.



## **19. Wildlife Week (2015-2020)**

Representatives from FON Nepal have regularly participated in events in both Kathmandu and Pokhara organized on the occasion of wildlife week throughout the years. They gave insights on the contemporary environment and conservation issues during the event.

## **20. Participation in “Inspiring School Grounds Conference” (2015)**

Mr. Biraj Shrestha, Project Officer, Green School Project, participated in Inspiring School Grounds Conference 2015 in Bali Indonesia from 28<sup>th</sup> September to 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2015 and presented “Green Schools in Nepal” from Chitwan and shared his team’s work carried out while implementing Green Schools Project.



## **21. Participation in Boot Camp (2015)**

Mr. Yadav Ghimirey attended the Boot Camp on ‘Wildlife Study Design and Data Analysis’ in Khulna, Bangladesh. The boot camp dealt with capacity building on statistical aspects on wildlife study design especially Bayesian methods.

## **22. Participation on Students Conference on Conservation Science (SCCS) (2014)**

Mr. Naresh Kusi presented a talk on ‘Snow Leopard (*Panthera uncia*) Survival in Sagarmatha National park: inferences from Demographic Structure of Himalayan Tahr (*Hemitragus jemlahicus*) at the Students Conference on Conservation Science (SCCS) at Peking university, Beijing China.



### **23. Briefing about the ongoing Green School Project (2014)**

Mr. Raju Acharya, Team Leader of Green School, briefed about the ongoing activities to Ms. Annette Wulf (Funding Advisor of WHH). She visited our project field office at Birendranagar, Chitwan and Shree Rashtriya Secondary School where the 'Green School' project was implemented.



### **24. Participation on 'Save the Frogs Day' (2014)**

FON Nepal observed 'Save the Frogs Day' on 27<sup>th</sup> April 2014 for the first time in Ratnanagar, Chitwan. It was the first dissemination workshop on amphibians amid media person in the country.

### **25. Participation in Wildlife Week (2014)**

FON Nepal participated in Wildlife Week 2014 organized by green organizations of Institute of Forestry (IOF) in Pokhara. Talk program, community-based outreach program and flash mobs were presented during the program. FON Nepal provided partial financial support for the event.

#### **26. Prahlad Yonzon Conservation Forum (2012)**

Mr. Yadav Ghimirey presented on "Mammal Diversity in Hugu-Kori Forests, Annapurna Conservation Area" at Resource Himalaya Foundation office, Sanepa, Lalitpur on 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2012. Hugu-Kori forest falls under Sikles unit conservation office, Annapurna conservation area project. The presentation was attended by more than 60 students from different faculties.

#### **27. Workshop on National Red List of Birds of Nepal (2012)**

A workshop on preparing the red list of 241 species of Nepal's birds was initiated by NTNC with support from ZSL, Birdlife international and Himalayan nature. The workshop was held at Sauraha, Chitwan from 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2012 and was attended by eminent birders of Nepal. Mr. Raju Acharya and Mr. Yadav Ghimirey represented Friends of Nature in the workshop and contributed to the event.

#### **28. Camera trapping in Eastern Himalaya: In search of Clouded Leopard (2012)**

Mr. Yadav Ghimirey presented "Camera Trapping in Eastern Himalaya: In search of Clouded Leopard" at Khwopa college, Bhaktapur on 29<sup>th</sup> April 2012. The presentation was attended by more than 60 Bachelors and Masters students from Khwopa College.



#### **29. Cat Conservation Course, Switzerland (2012)**

Mr. Yadav Ghimirey was invited to attend a 3-week long (1<sup>st</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> March) Cat Conservation Course in 2012 held at Berne, Switzerland. The course involved theoretical and practical training on conducting research on felid species. The training was three weeks long. The training was jointly conducted by IUCN Cat Specialist Group and Carnivore Ecology and Wildlife Management (KORA), Switzerland.

#### **30. Borneo Carnivore Symposium, Malaysia (2011)**

Mr. Yadav Ghimirey participated and presented a poster during Borneo Carnivore Symposium at Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia from 18<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> June 2011. The symposium was initiated with the intention to synthesize and discuss the current state of knowledge on the status and conservation needs of this important group of Bornean mammals.

#### **31. Second Seminar on Small Mammals Conservation Issues (2011)**

FON Nepal provided financial support to SMCRF to organise "Second Seminar on Small Mammals Conservation Issues" on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2011. This seminar is an annual event since 2010

### **32. Red Data List of Nepal Mammals Workshop (2010)**

A workshop was organized by NTNC to discuss on the status of mammals of Nepal and classify them according to their conservation status on 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> April 2010 at NTNC's conservation and research center, Satdobato. Mr. Yadav Ghimirey and Mr. Binod Ghimire represented FON Nepal in the workshop. They contributed as members of the carnivores and herbivores working committee respectively. **For details:** <https://bit.ly/31PfyOD>

### **33. Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) Final Assessment Workshop, Bhutan (2010)**

A regional level workshop for final assessment of project funded by CEPF Grants in Eastern Himalayas was organized at Paro, Bhutan from 6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> December 2010. Mr. Yadav Ghimirey presented the findings of two years study “Status of Small Carnivores with a special focus on Clouded Leopard in Makalu-Barun National Park” at the workshop. More than 50 researchers and conservationists from Nepal, India and Bhutan had participated in the event.

### **34. National Results Sharing Workshop, Kathmandu (2010)**

A national level result sharing workshop was organized by FON Nepal in Kathmandu on 26<sup>th</sup> November 2010. The workshop was organized to disseminate the findings of our 2-years long study on small carnivores in Makalu-Barun National Park. Mr. Yadav Ghimirey presented the findings of the study and dealt with queries of different participants. About 30 people participated from different organizations and universities.

### **35. Interaction program with Idea Wild team, USA (2010)**

The interaction program was jointly organized by FON Nepal, School of Environmental Science and Management (SchEMS) and Student's Council of SchEMS (SCOS). The program was conducted on 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 2010 between SchEMS and the Idea Wild team ([www.ideawild.org](http://www.ideawild.org)) from USA. The program was organized in order to foster a relationship between the Idea Wild team and SchEMS. The program also aimed at making the students aware about the organization and their work in Research and Conservation.

### **36. Presentation in the conference organized by WWF (2009)**

The conference was organized by WWF Nepal in order to have a progress review of the projects that have been funded by Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) Grants in the Eastern Himalayas. The conference was held on 16<sup>th</sup> June 2009 in Lalitpur. Mr. Yadav Ghimirey presented a paper entitled “Assessing the Status of Small Carnivores with a Special Focus on Clouded Leopard in Makalu-Barun National Park”.



### **37. Presentation on people-leopard conflict study at the conference organized by Colorado State University (2008)**

‘The International Pathways to Success: Integrated Human Dimension into Fish and Wildlife Management Conference and Training’ was organized by the Colorado State University at Denver, Colorado. For the conference, a study paper entitled “People-Leopard conflict: livestock depredation in Mustang district of Nepal” which had been prepared by FON was selected for the oral presentation. Mr. Raju Acharya presented the status of Common leopard, their depredation and further recommendation to resolve the problem in Mustang district of Nepal.

### **38. Presentation at the program organized in Pannampet Forestry College, India (2008)**

Mr. Raju Acharya made a series of presentation in India on behalf of FON Nepal. The program was organized by Pannampet Forestry College, India. Mr. Raju Acharya made presentation on “The role of local knowledge and way of documenting them” on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2008. Altogether 25 different CAFNET project members and student of Forestry College, Pannampet participated in the program. Mr. Raju Acharya also made a presentation on the “Overview on the forest conservation in Nepal” on 10<sup>th</sup> July 2008 specially focusing on community-based forest conservation activities in Nepal. Different Faculty members and about 35 graduate students from the forestry college, Pannampet participated in the talk program organized by Rotary Club of Gonikoppal on 31<sup>st</sup> July 2008 where Mr. Raju Acharya presented on “Over view of Nepal”. A presentation was delivered to the members of Rotary Club (13) of Gonikoppal of Karnataka State which was related to overall social, cultural, environmental issues of Nepal.

### **39. World Environment Day celebration (2007)**

On the occasion of World Environment Day, an Environment Conservation Campaign was conducted in Baleswor High School, Ghunsa, Solukhumbu District. The aim of the campaign was to celebrate world environment day and aware students about environmental issues and needs of healthy environment. The campaign was led by Mr. Binod Ghimire from FON Nepal.

### **40. Dissemination of National Environment Impact Assessment Guidelines (2006)**

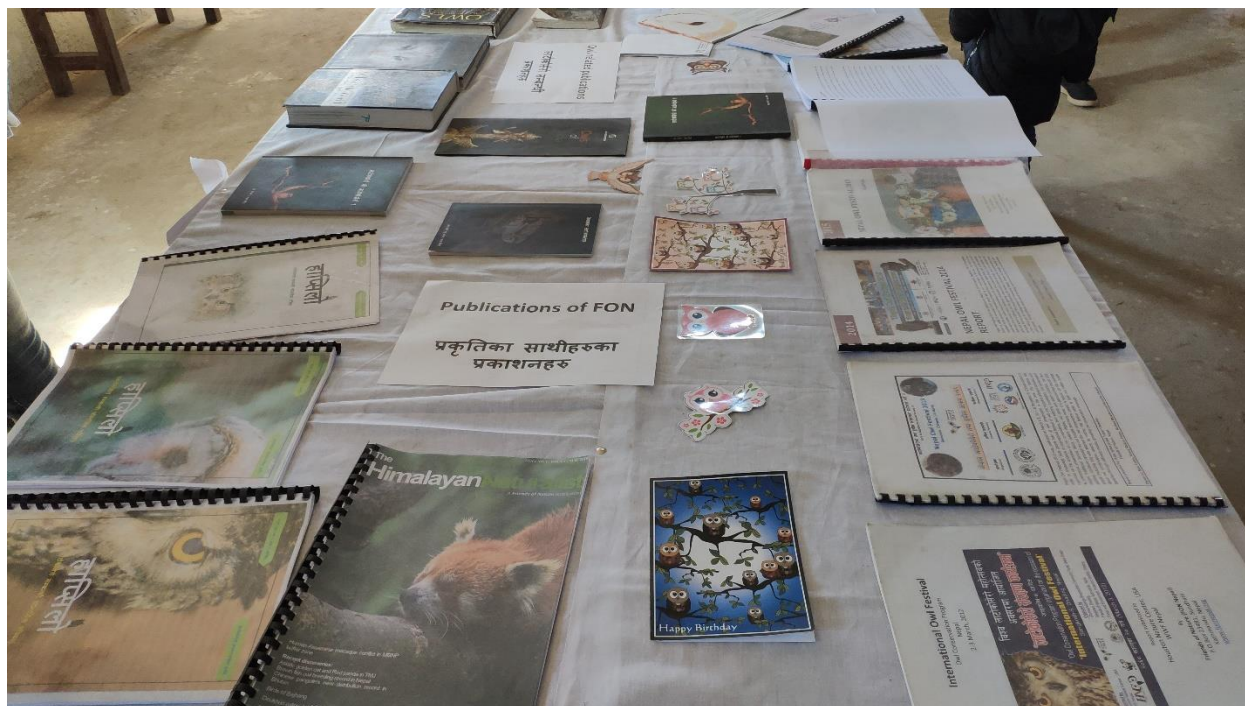
Members of FON Nepal supported to disseminate NEIA guidelines by conducting one-day workshop on National EIA guidelines in three different municipalities namely Lahan, Gorkha and Ilam in 2006. Executives of the municipalities, local NGO and INGO, service providers and private institutions working on the field of solid waste management participated in the workshop. The workshop was conducted to highlight the need of EIA on solid waste management in municipalities for proper management of solid waste and sustainable development.

### **FON's First Talk Program organized jointly by FON Nepal and ICA Nepal (2005)**

A talk program on the occasion of “Wildlife week, 2062 B.S.” on the topic “Wildlife Conservation: Rhetoric and Reality” was organized jointly by ‘Friends of Nature’ and ‘ICA-Nepal’. About 110 participants from different GOs, NGOs, INGOs, Universities, Professionals and Media were presented as a participant on this talk programme. Dr. Tirtha Bahadur Shrestha, Mr. Surya Bahadur Pandey and Mr. Radha Krishna Shrestha gave the speech on the topic.



## PUBLICATION





## Newsletter/Magazine

### 1. Hapsilo (<http://fonnepal.org/hapsilo>)

FON Nepal started its own tri-annual Nepali digital magazine “Hapsilo” for the conservation of owls. It covers the information related to owl research, conservation, rescue and policy related issues. Till date, six issues of the magazine have been published.

Year 3 Issues 9-Chitra 2077 B.S.

Year 3 Issues 8-Mangsir 2077 B.S.

Year 3 Issue 7- Asar 2077 B. S.

Year 2 Issue 6- Falgun 2076 B.S.

Year 2 Issue 5- Ashoj 2076 B. S.

Year 2 Issue 4- Baisakh 2076 B.S.

Year 1 Issue 3-Mangsir 2075 B.S.

Year 1 Issue 2- Bhadra 2075 B.S.

Year 1 Issue 1-Baisakh 2075 B.S.



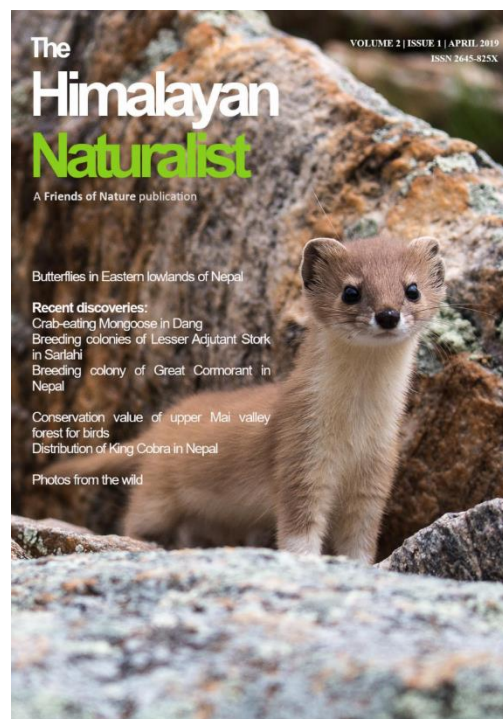
### 10. The Himalayan Naturalist (<http://fonnepal.org/the-himalayan-naturalist>)

The Himalayan Naturalist is an open access,digital newsletter dedicated to the dissemination of issues related to wildlife research and conservation in the Himalayan region. This is commenced to provide a platform for researchers and conservationists to publish and share information and research outputs with other researchers,conservation stakeholders and the public.On May 2018,the first issue of The Himalayan Naturalist was launched. Till date, 2 issues of this newsletter have been published.

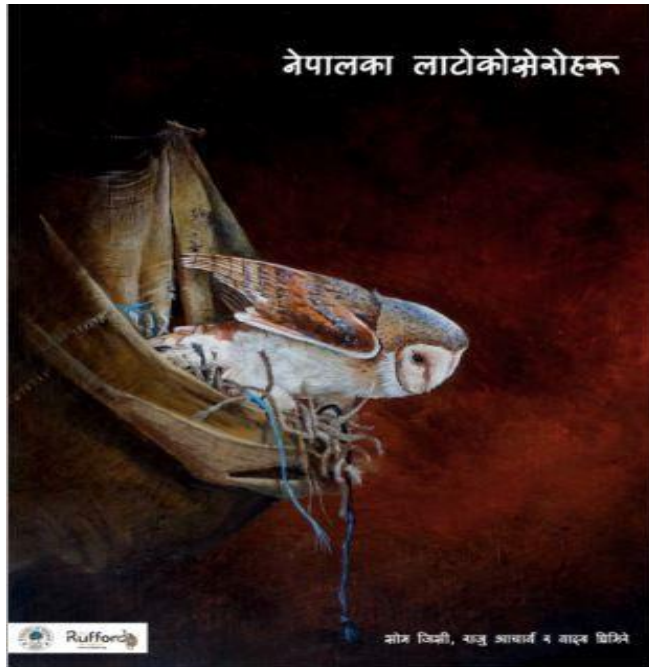
The Himalayan Naturalist: Volume 3, Issue 1

The Himalayan Naturalist: Volume 2, Issue 1

The Himalayan Naturalist: Volume 1, Issue 1



## Books



Owls of Nepal



Authors with "Laatokosero ki Baathokosero"

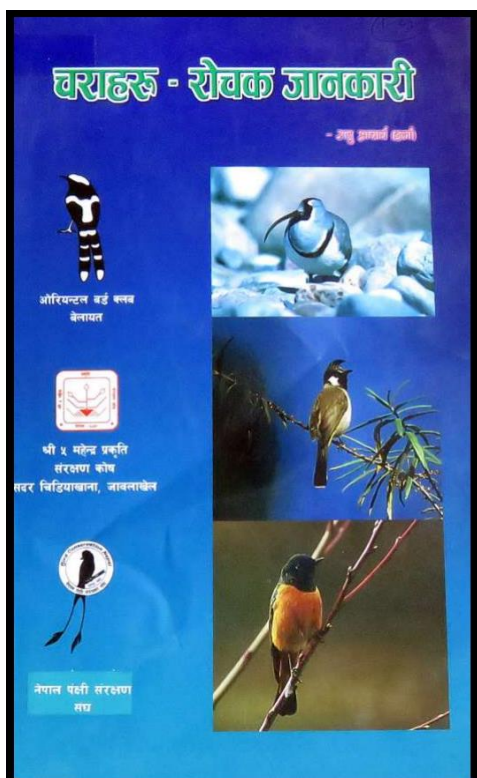


Bat Booklet



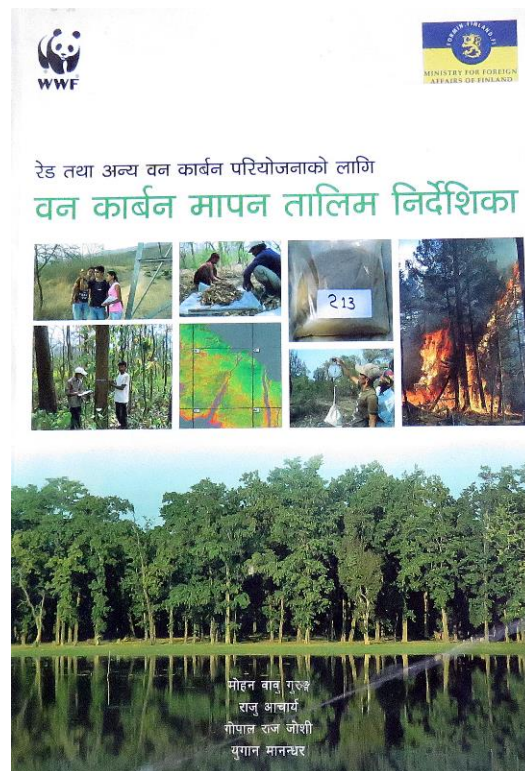
Small Carnivores of TMJ, Eastern Nepal



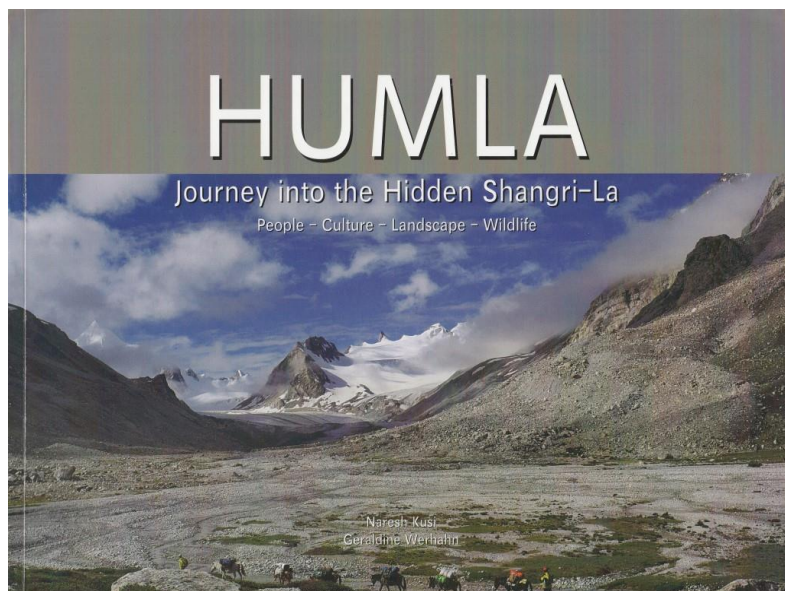


Interesting Information

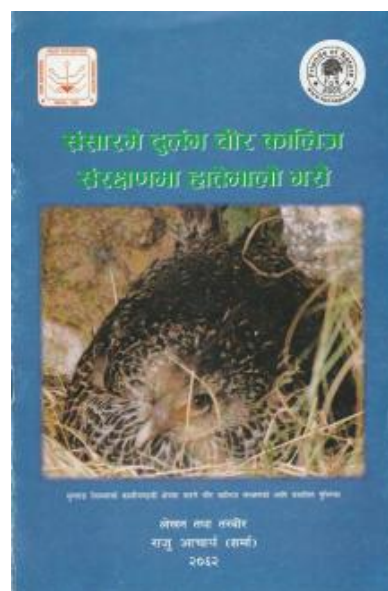
Birds:



Forest Carbon

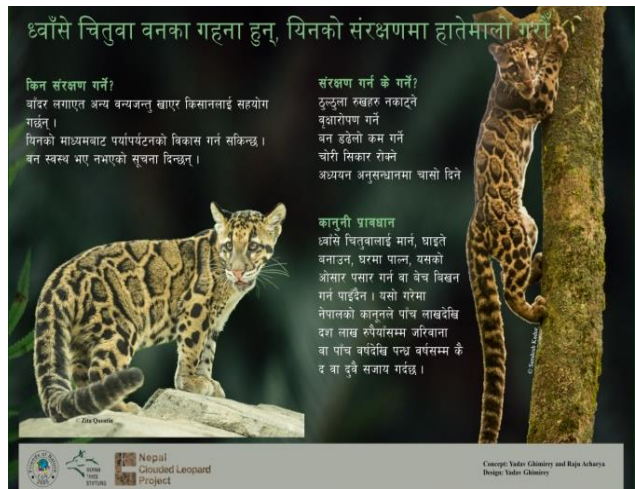
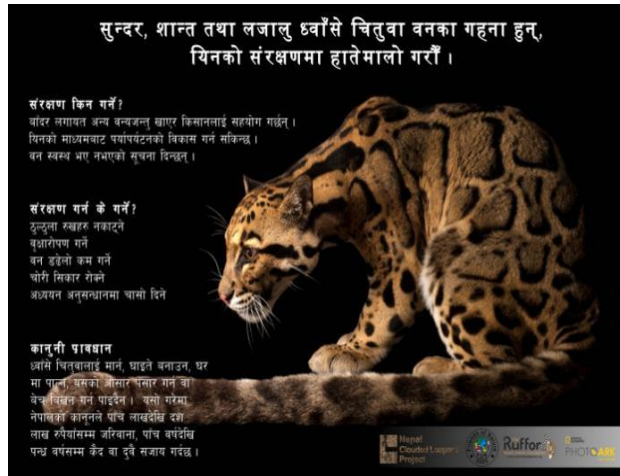


Humla: Journey into the Hidden Shangri-La  
Cheer Booklet

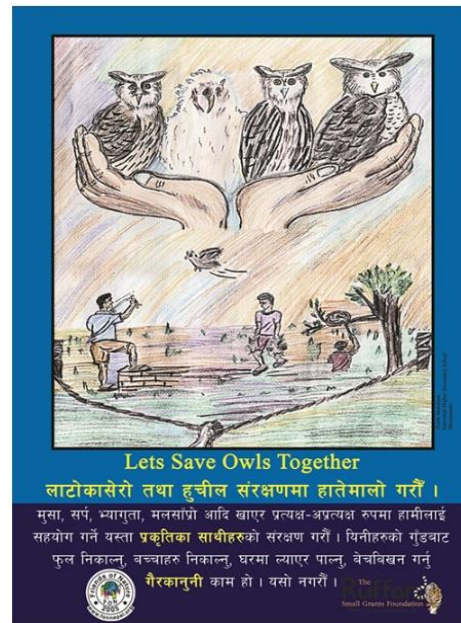
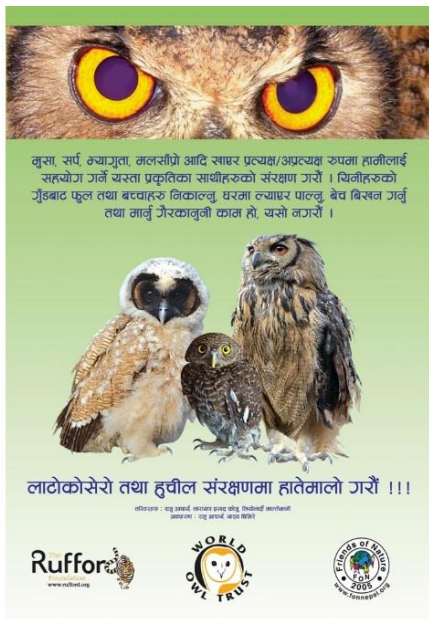




## Posters, Stickers, Leaflets and T-shirts



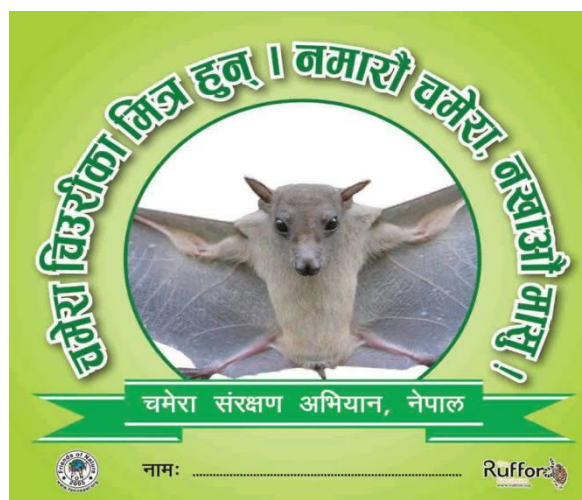
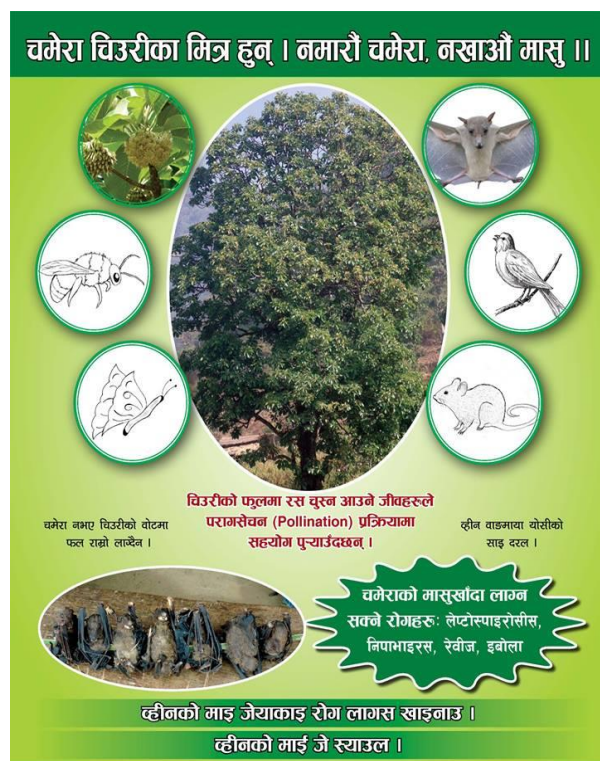
Clouded Leopard Posters



Owl Conservation Posters



Small Carnivore Conservation Posters



Bat Conservation Poster and Sticker









Frog Conservation Poster



Owl Conservation Poster



Butterfly Conservation Poster



Hyaena Conservation Poster

## Articles

### SCI Ranked Articles

Year	Title	Authors	Journal
2020	Clouded Leopard <i>Neofelis nebulosa</i> (Griffith, 1821) (Mammalia: Carnivora: Felidae) in illegal wildlife trade in Nepal	Yadav Ghimirey and Raju Acharya	Journal of Threatened Taxa
2019	Carbon recovery following selective logging in tropical rainforests in Kalimantan, Indonesia	Tunggul Butarbutar, Soeyitno Soedirman, Prem Raj Neupane and Michael Kohl	Forest Ecosystem
2018	An update on the Tibetan argali <i>Ovis ammon hodgsoni</i> in Nepal	Naresh Kusi, Raju Acharya, Yadav Ghimirey, Bidhan Adhikary and Geraldine Werhahn	Mammalia
2017	The vulnerable Clouded Leopard <i>Neofelis nebulosa</i> in Nepal: an update	Yadav Ghimirey and Raju Acharya	Oryx
2016	The remote trans-Himalayan landscapes of Limi valley, Humla district, north-west Nepal	Raju Acharya and Yadav Ghimirey	BirdingASIA
2016	Harvested wood products and REDD+: Looking beyond the forest border	Tunggul Butarbutar, Michael Kohl and Prem Raj Neupane	Carbon Balance Manage
2016	Human-Wildlife Conflicts in Nepal: Patterns of Human Fatalities and Injuries Caused by Large Mammals	Krishna Prasad Acharya, Prakash Kumar Paudel, Prem Raj Neupane, and Michael Kohl	PLoS ONE
2016	Is the population trend of the Bearded Vulture ( <i>Gypaetus barbatus</i> ) in Upper Mustang, shaped by diclofenac?	Khadananda Paudel, Krishna P. Bhusal, Raju Acharya, Anand Chaudhary, Hem S. Baral, Ishwari P. Chaudhary, Rhys E. Green, Richard J. Cuthbert and Toby H. Galligan	FORKTAIL
2016	Population trends in Himalayan Griffon in Upper Mustang, Nepal, before and after the ban on diclofenac	Khadananda Paudel, Tatsuya Amano, Raju Acharya, Anand Chaudhary, Hem S. Baral, Krishna P. Bhusal, Ishwari P. Chaudhary, Rhys E. Green, Richard J. Cuthbert and Toby H. Galligan	Bird Conservation International
2015	Wild yak <i>Bos mutus</i> in Nepal: rediscovery of a flagship species	Raju Acharya, Yadav Ghimirey, Geraldine Werhahn, Naresh Kusi, Bidhan Adhikary and Binod Kunwar	Mammalia

2015	Assessing the sustainability in community-based forestry: A case from Nepal	Ridish K. Pokharel, Prem Raj Neupane, Krishna Raj Tiwari and Michael Kohl	Forest Policy and Economics
2013	Small carnivores in the Annapurna Conservation Area, Nepal	Angie Appel, Geraldine Werhahn, Raju Acharya, Yadav Ghimirey and Bidhan Adhikary	Vertebrate Zoology
2010	Rapid decline of the Bearded Vulture <i>Gypaetus barbatus</i> in Upper Mustang, Nepal	Raju Acharya, Richard Cuthbert, Hem Sagar Baral and Anand Chaudhary	FORKTAIL
2009	Rapid population declines of Himalayan Griffon <i>Gyps himalayensis</i> in Upper Mustang, Nepal	Raju Acharya, Richard Cuthbert, Hem Sagar Baral and Karan Bahadur Shah	Bird Conservation International

#### Peer-Reviewed Articles

Year	Title	Authors	Journal/Newsletter
2020	People's perception on vulture conservation at core breeding area of Rampur IBA, Palpa, Nepal	Bikash Ghimire, Kuppusamy Sivakumar and Sas Biswas	Vulture Bulletin
2019	Nesting Characteristics and Habitat Preferences of Critically Endangered White-rumped Vulture ( <i>Gyps bengalensis</i> ) in Rampur IBA, Palpa, Nepal	Bikash Ghimire, Raju Acharya, Kuppusamy Sivakumar, Sas Biswas and Chhimi Dorji	Vulture Bulletin
2018	First verifiable record of Spotted Linsang <i>Prionodon pardicolor</i> from Nepal since the nineteenth century	Yadav Ghimirey, Kaushal Yadav, Jeevan Rai, Raj Prasai, Prabal Rana and Raju Acharya	Small Carnivore Conservation
2018	Clouded leopard in Sikles-Bhujung Landscape, Annapurna Conservation Area, Nepal	Yadav Ghimirey, Kaushal Yadav, Jeevan Rai, Rishi Baral and Raju Acharya	CAT News
2015	The Ungulate Community of upper Humla, North-Western Nepal	Geraldine Werhahn, Raju Acharya, Yadav Ghimirey, Naresh Kusi, Bidhan Adhikary and Binod Kunwar	GNUSLETTER
2014	Status and ethnobiology of Mountain Weasel <i>Mustela altaica</i> in Humla district	Yadav Ghimirey and Raju Acharya	Small Carnivore Conservation
2014	Notes on the distribution of Large Indian Civet <i>Viverrazibethain</i> Nepal	Yadav Ghimirey and Raju Acharya	Small Carnivore Conservation
2013	House Crow ( <i>Corvus splendens</i> ) heading	Raju Acharya and Yadav Ghimirey	Ibisbill



	upwards in Nepal: possible climate change impact influencing its movement		
2012	Status of Felids in Makalu-Barun National Park, Nepal	Yadav Ghimirey, Binod Ghimire, Prabhat Pal, Vicky Koirala, Raju Acharya, Badri Vinod Dahal and Angie Appel	Cat News
2009	Status of Snow Leopard in Humla District, Western Nepal	Janak Raj Khatiwada and Yadav Ghimirey	Scientific World

#### Editor-Reviewed Articles

Year	Title	Authors	Journal/Newsletter
2019	First record of Asiatic golden cat from Tinjure- Milke- Jaljale Area, Nepal	Jeevan Rai, Kaushal Yadav, Som GC, Raju Acharya, Kamal Thapa and Yadav Ghimirey	Cat News
2019	Cinnamon Bittern, <i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i> (Gmelin) from Annapurna Conservation Area, Nepal	Rishi Baral, Tulasi P Dahal, Suresh Thapa, Dhan K. Gurung and Raju Acharya	ZOO-Journal
2019	Observations of Siberian Weasel <i>Mustela sibirica</i> in Api-Nampa Conservation Area, Darchula district and Humla district, Nepal	Kaushal Yadav, Yadav Ghimirey, Suresh Kumar Ghimire, Anil Prajapati and Raju Acharya	Small Carnivore Conservation
2019	A leopard cat with its kittens' camera trapped in Annapurna Conservation Area, Nepal	Rishi Baral, Raj Bahadur Gurung, Raj Kumar Gurung, Shailendra Kumar Yadav and Yadav Ghimirey	Cat News
2018	Human-Assamese Macaque conflict in Makalu-Barun National Park Buffer Zone, Nepal	Yadav Ghimirey, Raju Acharya and Bal Mukunda Pokhrel	The Himalayan Naturalist
2018	Asiatic golden cat and red panda in Tinjure-Milke-Jaljale area	Jeevan Rai, Kaushal Yadav, Yadav Ghimirey, Raju Acharya and Kamal Thapa	The Himalayan Naturalist
2018	Wolves and People: An ethno-biological Study in Humla, Nepal	Raju Acharya and Yadav Ghimirey	Wolf Print
2018	Owl Conservation in Nepal	Raju Acharya, Yadav Ghimirey	Feedback
2017	First record of Four-horned Antelope <i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i> (De Blainville, 1816) in Deukhuri Valley: First camera trap record outside protected areas of Nepal	Chiranjeevi Khanal, Yadav Ghimirey, Raju Acharya and Sanjeev Baniya	GNUSLETTER
2015	Nepal Owl Festival: A Comprehensive Approach to Owl Conservation	Raju Acharya, Yadav Ghimirey, Bidhan Adhikary and Naresh Kusi	Biodiversity Conservation Efforts in Nepal by DNPWC
2013	Clouded leopard camera-trapped in the Annapurna Conservation	Yadav Ghimirey, Raju Acharya, Bidhan Adhikary,	Cat News

	Area, Nepal	Geraldine Werhahn and Angie Appel	
2013	Distribution of and threats to the wolf's survival in Nepal	Raju Acharya and Yadav Ghimirey	Wolf Print
2013	Wolves in Hugu-Kori: truth or myth?	Raju Acharya and Yadav Ghimirey	Wolf Print
2012	The wolf in Annapurna Conservation Area, Nepal	Raju Acharya and Yadav Ghimirey	Wolf Print
2012	Records of Siberian Weasel <i>Mustela sibirica</i> and Yellow-bellied Weasel <i>M. kathiah</i> from Makalu-Barun National Park, Nepal	Yadav Ghimirey and Raju Acharya	Small Carnivore Conservation
2012	Recent Observations of Black Giant Squirrel <i>Ratufa bicolor</i> (Sparman, 1778) in the Vicinity of Makalu-Barun National Park, Nepal	Yadav Ghimirey, Binod Ghimire, Bal Mukunda Pokhrel and Raju Acharya	Small Mammal Mail
2012	Status and Conservation of Birds in Nepal	Hem Sagar Baral, Uba Raj Regmi, Laxman Prasad Poudyal and Raju Acharya	25 Years of Achievements on Biodiversity Conservation in Nepal
2010	Leopard cat at high altitude in Makalu-Barun National Park, Nepal	Yadav Ghimirey and Binod Ghimire	Cat News
2009	First camera trap image of Asiatic golden cat in Nepal	Yadav Ghimirey and Prabhat Pal	Cat News

#### Popular Articles

Year	Title	Authors	Journal/Newsletter
2020	Nepal's Environment Impact non-Assessments	Yadav Ghimirey	Nepali Times
2019	Saving Nepal's last wild dogs	Yadav Ghimirey	Nepali Times
2018	Limi Valley: A threatened Shangri-La for wildlife	Yadav Ghimirey	Mongabay
2018	Clouded future for clouded leopard	Yadav Ghimirey	Nepali Times

## Other Publications

### 3. Radio program on Wolf (2015)

FON Nepal presented a radio program on Wolf 'Bwasoka Kura' in Nepali on aired from Rasuwa FM, Rasuwa from 7:00 -7:30 pm and from radio Phaktyanglung, Taplejung from 6:30 PM to 7 PM on Friday and Saturday.

### 4. Documentary film on climate change (2009)

Friends of Nature co-sponsored the production of a documentary film on climate change issues for raising awareness in general public. A financial support of NRs. 5000 was provided over to the director of the film, Mr. Rajiv Neupane. A three minutes film on the role of industrial pollution in climate change and its impact on human health in the Kathmandu valley was prepared.

3. **Voice of Owl** – Radio program: <https://bit.ly/3iFJLFN>

4. **Humla Documentary**: <https://bit.ly/31NS7Fz>

5. **Tinjule Milkhe Jaljale research expedition**: <https://bit.ly/38yt4aD>

6. **Owl Teacher (Ullu sir) Documentary**: <https://bit.ly/3f8qT01>

7. **Green Voice radio program**: <https://bit.ly/2NYHGqs>

8. **Radio Program on Himalayan Black Bear**: <https://bit.ly/3gYs5qu>





## INNOVATIVE PROJECT



## Green School Project

Green School is a novel concept and was first piloted in Nepal by Friends of Nature with support from Welthungerhilfe (WHH). Green School is an effort to provide hands-on experience of the natural world to students and orient them with skills to live in harmony with nature. It is aimed at bringing affirmative environmental and educational change in school students and preparing students to be critical thinker, bear responsibilities and stand as green leaders of their communities. The overall goal of the project is to develop sustainable rural communities that live in harmony with nature. It was piloted for the very first time in Nepal in 2014 A.D. in Korak VDC of Chitwan district. Till date, FON has completed two iterations of green school in two different districts in Nepal viz; Chitwan (2014-2015) and Dhading (2017-2018).



### Green School Project (2016-2018)

With overwhelming responses and successful attainment of the motives of the project in first iteration, FON Nepal launched the second project at Tripurasundari Rural Municipality Salyantar, Dhading district with the slogan ‘Green Schools in Nepal: Developing Young Leaders for Sustainable Future’. Four schools viz; Chandeshwory Primary School, Janajyoti Basic School, Chakradevi Basic School and Salyantar Secondary School were selected as model green schools. The project envisioned and executed following activities in these four schools aiming capacity building of the next generation of community green leaders in a natural, holistic, student-centered learning environment.

### Green School Project (2013-2015)

Green School project was piloted for the very first time in Nepal in two schools: Shree Rastriya Ma Vi, Swamitar and Shree Rastriya Primary School, Chaughara, Charkilla of Korak VDC, Chitwan. Green School Project (2017-2018) in Dhading district is a replication of the project in Chitwan. The major activities implemented in both phases of the project were:



- 🌿 Baseline Survey
- 🌿 Capacity Building of teachers
- 🌿 Establishment of eco-clubs/ committees
- 🌿 Nature Play and Outdoor Activities
  - a. Nature Hiking
  - b. Essay competition (one competition/school/year)
  - c. Creative nature painting (one painting/year/school)
  - d. Conservation sign posting (one event/school/project duration)
  - e. Sports materials distribution
  - f. International Day Celebration
  - g. Menstrual Hygiene management and first aid training
  - h. Moral Story Writing Competition
  - i. Project Work Competition
  - j. Participatory Disaster Risk Reduction
  - k. Waste Management
  - l. Promotion of School Gardens/Nutrients
  - m. Advocacy and communication
  - n. Exposure visit/capacity building of Green School Team
- 🌿 Monitoring and Evaluation









## ACTIVITIES

### 1. Clouded leopard Day celebration in Annapurna Conservation Area (2019)

The first clouded leopard day was celebrated in Madi Rural municipality of Kaski district on 19<sup>th</sup> March, 2019. The program was organized jointly by FON Nepal and Himalaya Milan Secondary School, Tangting Kaski. The motive of the celebration was to propagate clouded conservation awareness among the denizens of the village as the species is one of the prime predators found in the forests Kaski district and is in precarious condition because of the threats imposed by human intrusion and hunting. Besides, two informative presentations ‘Cats of Nepal and Conservation Status of Clouded Leopard in Nepal’ and clouded leopard documentaries were presented during the event.



### 2. Event on the occasion of Save the Frog Day (2015)

FON Nepal together with Resources Himalaya Foundation organized an event to mark ‘Save the Frogs Day’ on 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2015. This program was organized to infuse awareness among people about the importance of frogs and the need of their conservation.



### **3. Birding to Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park (2015)**

On the occasion of Christmas, a birding trip to Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park was organized on 25<sup>th</sup> December 2015. A total of 47 bird species were recorded during the event.

### **4. Birding in Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park (2015)**

A birding event was organized on 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2015 at Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park. Altogether, 35 bird species, 8 species of butterflies and 4 mammal species were sighted.

### **5. Bird Watching in IOF Hetauda (2015)**

FON Nepal conducted bird watching in the premises of Institute of Forestry, Hetauda on 18 July 2015. The event was attended by a total of 32 participants. Altogether, 45 species of birds were recorded. Bird Conservation Officer Mr. Som GC and Project Associate, Green School Project Mr. Manoj Ghimire facilitated the program in IOF Hetauda.

### **6. Nature walk at Bajra Barahi Religious Forest (2015)**

Nature Walk event was conducted at Bajra Barahi Religious Forest on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2015. Birders, photographers, researchers, conservationists and students participated in the walk. Before starting the hike, a local leader briefed about the biodiversity of the area.



### **7. Bird Watching in Suryabinayak (2014)**

Bird Watching was organized on 27<sup>th</sup> December 2014 in Suryabinayak forests. Students from Khwopa College participated the program.



## 9. Other activities

### a. Support to Sneha's Care for feeding animals during Covid-19 lockdown

FON Nepal provided financial support to SNEHA's Care, an NGO working on animal welfare, during COVID-19 pandemic of 2020 in order to feed and provide protection and care to stray street animals. The team is currently working in Kathmandu.

### b. Research grants conferred for research and conservation projects

Every year, since 2012, FON Nepal is conferring 'Owl Research Grant' for students willing to undertake research/conservation projects on owls. This is aimed at strengthening owl researches and conservation awareness in the country. Beside this FON Nepal has funded eight projects under 'Green School Research Grant' on various topics. Till now FON Nepal has funded 17 projects under different categories.

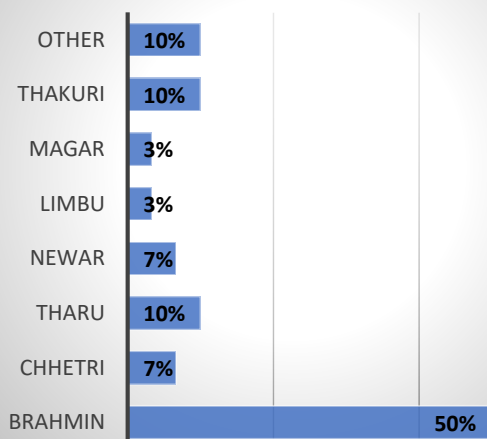
S.N.	Name of Grant Recipient	Project Title	Year
<b>Green School Research Grant</b>			
1	Ms. Srijana Baral	Butterfly Inventory	
2	Ms. Rajeshori Prajapati	Illegal Hunting and Trade of Birds	
3	Mr. Manoj Kumar Mahato	Local Food Culture	
4	Mr. Anuj Regmi	Drivers of Deforestation and Forest Degradation	
5	Ms. Ahana Shrestha	Disaster Risk Reduction	
6	Ms. Srijana Shrestha	Herbal Medicine	
7	Mr. Sushil Paudel	Climate Change and Local Adaptation	
8	Dr. Pushpa Raj Acharya	For Publishing Book titled चिउरी चमेरा र चेपाङ्गु	
<b>Research Grant</b>			
1	Mr. Kamal Raj Gosai/Mr. Narayan Koju	Ethno-Owl relationship study in Bhaktapur	2012
2	Ms. Pramila Tripathi	Eco-tourism potentiality of Setidevi Community Forest	2012
3			
4	Mr. Rishi Baral	Altitudinal Diversity of Birds in Panchase Protected Forest, Nepal	2013
5	Mr. Shivish Bhandari	Prey Selection by Tigers ( <i>Panthera tigris</i> ) Linnaeus 1758 in Chitwan National Park, Nepal	2014
6	Ms. Samjhana Wagle	Ethno-Owl relationship study in Kaski	2015
7	Ms. Madhuri Khadka	Ethno-owl Relationship in Hyangja, Pokhara	2016
8	Ms. Upama Paudyal	A Study of an Owl Habitat and its Conservation in Jagdishpur Lake	2017
9	Mr. Anoj Subedi	Investigating the nesting and Roosting Habitat Characteristics of Asian Barred Owlet	2019
10	Mr. Kushal Neupane	Content Analysis - A novel approach to monitor illegal trade of owls in Nepal and promote its conservation	2020

### c. Felicitation

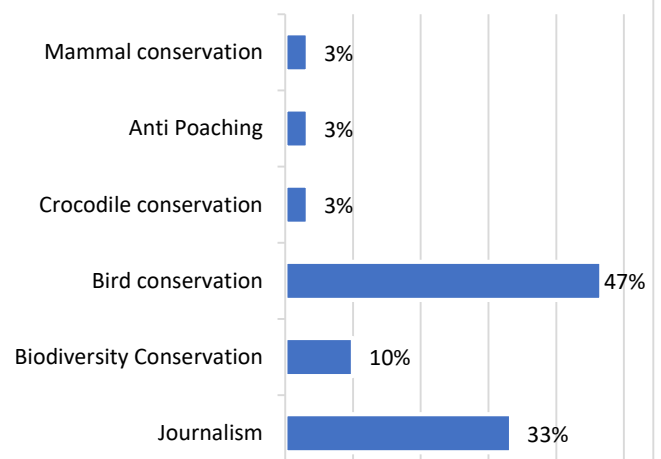
FON Nepal has been conferring ‘Nature Conservation Awards’ and Local Conservation Award’ to wildlife enthusiasts in recognition of their contribution in the field of nature conservation.



Award winners by ethnicity



Award winners by major work involvement



### Nature Conservation Award Winner (2012-2020)

SN	Name of awardee	Gender	Country	Major work
1	Abinash Chaudhary	Male	Nepal	Journalism
2	Bishwanath Rijal	Male	Nepal	Biodiversity Conservation
3	Manashanta Ghimire	Male	Nepal	Bird conservation
4	Laxman P. Poudel	Male	Nepal	Bird conservation
5	Ramji Gautam	Male	Nepal	Bird conservation
6	Yadav P. Acharya	Male	Nepal	Journalism
7	Krishna P. Bhusal	Male	Nepal	Bird conservation
8	Shova Manandhar	Female	Nepal	Journalism
9	Bed. B. Khadka	Male	Nepal	Crocodile conservation
10	Bharat R. Subba	Male	Nepal	Bird conservation
11	Tim Inskipp	Male	United Kindgom	Bird conservation
12	Carol Inskipp	Female	United Kindgom	Bird conservation
13	Hem S. Baral	Male	Nepal	Bird conservation
14	Krishnamani Baral	Male	Nepal	Journalism
15	Manoj Poudel	Male	Nepal	Journalism
16	Ramesh K. Thapa	Male	Nepal	Anti Poaching
17	Hathan Chaudhary	Male	Nepal	Bird conservation
18	Ram B. Shahi	Male	Nepal	Bird conservation
19	Abrahar Ahmed	Male	India	Bird conservation
20	Karan B. Shah	Male	Nepal	Mammal conservation
21	Dhan B. Chaudhary	Male	Nepal	Bird conservation
22	Ishwor K. Joshi	Male	Nepal	Journalism
23	Som B. GC	Male	Nepal	Bird conservation
24	Bhim P. Ghimire	Male	Nepal	Journalism
25	Madhav P. Baral	Male	Nepal	Bird conservation
26	Krishna P. Acharya	Male	Nepal	Biodiversity Conservation
27	Manoj Gautam	Male	Nepal	Biodiversity Conservation
28	Shiva Sharma	Male	Nepal	Journalism
29	Basanta Parajuli	Male	Nepal	Journalism
30	Chadni Hamal	Female	Nepal	Journalism



#### **d. School Library Construction Project**

FON Nepal and Rajkuleshwor Secondary School signed an agreement to rebuild a school library at Bhimeswor Municipality, Dolakha district on 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2016. FON Nepal provided financial and technical support. However, FON Nepal had to withdraw from the project when the school received NPR 45 million support for the whole school construction. Hence, we coordinated with Jyoti School, Khotang district to construct a room for library and other material support. The project was initially targeted for Barpak Village in Gorkha district which was the epicenter of massive earthquake which hit Nepal in 2015.

#### **e. Earthquake Relief Support (2015)**

Nepal witnessed a massive earthquake of 7.8 Richter Scale on 25 April 2015. This catastrophe caused massive human casualties as well as destruction of infrastructures. To lessen the severity of the earthquake to some extent, FON Nepal established a relief support and handed over to Kaulepakha Community Forest User Committee, Nilkantha Municipality of Dhading district for skilled labor to rebuild their houses. Also, financial support was provided to repair the existing intake drinking water tank at Jugu VDC of Dolkha district as well as to construct a new intake drinking water tank. The amount was handed over to Nageshwori Drinking Water and Cleanliness Committee, Jugu 4. Similarly, another financial support was handed over to the School Management Committee of Sitaladevi Primary School located at Katunje, Mangbu VDC of Gorkha district for purchasing roofing materials for the schools.



#### **f. Financial support for Vulture photo exhibition (2009)**

FON Nepal provided a partial financial support to Mr. Krishna Mani Baral, a noted photojournalist, to organize a vulture photo exhibition which was held from 25<sup>th</sup> April to 29<sup>th</sup> April, 2009. The theme of the program was “Save Vulture, Save Environment”. A total of 50 photos of 6 species of vultures were displayed during the exhibition which was held in Babarmahal art gallery, Kathmandu. The exhibition was targeted to educate the general public about the critical situation of vultures in Nepal.

## FON IN NEWS





### **Year: 2020**

1. कोरोना कनेक्सनमा ५० वर्ष अघिको चीन र अहिलेको नेपाल: <https://bit.ly/2O05wlw>
2. वन्यजन्तु नचिन्नेले कसरी गर्छन् वातावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्याङ्कन?: <https://bit.ly/2VWJaGe>
3. मानिसको आउजाउ ठप्प, पार्कमा दिउँसै चराको चिरबिर: <https://bit.ly/3gwj4l9>
4. पंक्षी अध्ययनकालागि आधारभूत तालिम: <https://bit.ly/3f7NfyG>
5. डडेलधुराको उच्च भागमा किन उक्ल्यो बाघ?: <https://bit.ly/2ZLiEkV>
6. नेपालबाट सिक्दै अस्ट्रियाली संरक्षणकर्मी: <https://bit.ly/3gEBb8J>

### **Year: 2019**

1. नेपालको ध्वाँसेचितुवा विश्वको उत्कृष्ट पाँचमा: पहिलो स्थानका लागि भोट आवश्यक: <https://bit.ly/2CfaI2h>
2. पंक्षी तथा जनावर अनुसन्धानको केन्द्र बन्दै दाङ: <https://bit.ly/3gC6ukv>
3. फेला पर्यो नयाँ प्रजातीको चरा: <https://bit.ly/2VNSpIH>
4. बार्षिक २ हजार दुर्लभ पंक्षी लाटोकोसेरोको अवैध व्यापार: <https://bit.ly/2Aba4vP>
5. ध्वाँस चितुवा संरक्षणमा नेपाल उत्कृष्ट पाँचमा: <https://bit.ly/2VVNuFH>
6. हिमाली गिद्धको शरीरमा स्याटलाइट ट्रान्समिटर जोड्दाको त्यो रोमाञ्चकता: <https://bit.ly/3iCUh0z>
7. जीव विज्ञान नपढेका यी युवा, जसले 'ध्वाँसेचितुवा'लाई पुर्याए चर्चाको शिखरमा!: <https://bit.ly/31Yzn62>
8. ध्वाँसे चितुवा संरक्षणमा नेपाल उत्कृष्ट पाँचमा: <https://bit.ly/2VTpQJS>
9. संरक्षण सूचीमा छैन लोपोन्मुख राजगोमन विश्वमै सबैभन्दा लामो र विषालु सर्प: <https://bit.ly/2O1e0cf>
10. हुचिललाई वडापंक्षी घोषणा: <https://bit.ly/2Zju2Np>
11. ध्वाँसेचितुवा सम्बन्धी प्रस्तावित प्रोजेक्टमा नेपालको पनि छनोट: <https://bit.ly/2CcveRr>
12. खोटाङका राईबाँसको जराबाट मासिक दुईलाख ५० हजार कमाउँछन् !: <https://bit.ly/3f4BERa>
13. ध्वाँसे चितुवाबारे प्रस्तावना विश्वको उत्कृष्ट ५मा, परियोजना सफल बनाउन भोट गर्नुहोस्: <https://bit.ly/2O1eJtZ>
14. अन्नपूर्ण संरक्षण क्षेत्रमा मनाइयो नेपालमै पहिलोपटक 'ध्वाँसे चितुवा दिवस' !: <https://bit.ly/31UARyi>
15. चोरीको मारमा वन्यजन्तु अनुसन्धानमा जडित क्यामेरा ट्याप, कसले लैजान्छ क्यामेरा?: <https://bit.ly/3f5UKGD>

### **Year: 2018**

1. संरक्षणकर्मी राजु आचार्य र रेन्जर लक्ष्मण रायलाई राष्ट्रिय वन्यजन्तु संरक्षण पुरस्कार: <https://bit.ly/3iFqioC>
2. क्यामेराको पासो थाप्दै जंगलमा एकमहिना: <https://bit.ly/3f7OYnE>
3. गुराँसेजंगलमा दुर्लभ रेडपाण्डा: <https://bit.ly/2VSW8EO>
4. भव्य विदाइको तयारीमा एलाइस- एउटालाटोकोसेरो, जसको साइनो नेपालसँग पनि जोडिएको छ: <https://bit.ly/2ZI0saZ>
5. सुनौलो बिरालोको यो फोटोको विशेषता : १८७ वर्षपछि क्यामेराले खिच्न सफल: <https://bit.ly/31QxnNf>
6. उल्लुदेखि जंगली बँदेलको अचारसम्म : अनलाइनबाट भइरहेको वन्यजन्तुको अवैध व्यापार: <https://bit.ly/3f9io4T>
7. राजधानीमा चितुवाको डर: <https://bit.ly/3edoekF>
8. उल्लू सफारी: <https://bit.ly/2BO1Y3k>
9. कालिञ्चोकमा हिउँको तन्ना: <https://bit.ly/2O47H7H>
10. जिरी, कुरी र हिउँको स्पर्श: <https://bit.ly/3gx23Hy>
11. वन्यजन्तु संरक्षणको सूचि परिमार्जन गर्ने तयारी: <https://bit.ly/2ZHc9yR>
12. लाटोकोसेरो तथा ह्यूचिल संरक्षणबारे विज्ञको चिन्ता: <https://bbc.in/2O3NIWI>
13. दुर्लभ वन्यजन्तु को स्वर्ग लिमी: <https://bit.ly/2ZL6cAY>



## **Year: 2017**

1. लजालु ध्वाँसे चितुवाको पहिलो र दुर्लभ तस्वीर: <https://bit.ly/3gzXFrq>
2. ४२ वर्षपछि क्यामेरामा कैद भयो सिलु बिरालोको पहिलो तस्वीर: <https://bit.ly/2Z4AfEm>
3. 'लाटोकोसेरो की बाटोकोसेरो' र 'नेपालका लाटोकोसेरोहरु' किताब सार्वजनिक: <https://bit.ly/3e9tJk2>
4. जंगली याकको पुनरागमन: <https://bit.ly/3gxg2Nn>
5. ४२ वर्षपछि क्यामेरामा कैद भयो सिलु बिरालोको पहिलो तस्वीर: <https://bit.ly/3f71Me9>
6. लाटोकोसेरो संरक्षणमा सरकार उदासीन: <https://bbc.in/3f4Dv8A>

## **Year: 2016**

1. ठूला जन्तुको पछि लाग्दा ब्वाँसो लोप हुन थाले: <https://bit.ly/2NYWtl5>
2. फेला पर्यो नयाँ प्रजातीको चरा: <https://bit.ly/2ZHcWzP>
3. हिमाली चौरीगाई: <https://bit.ly/2XyxXMI>
4. लाटोकोसेरोको के के छ मान्छेसँग मिल्नेगुण? थाहा पाउनुहोस् लाटोकोसेरोबारे केही तथ्य: <https://bit.ly/30xOPoO>
5. विश्वकै दुर्लभ वन याक र कालीकण्डे सारस हुम्लाको लिमीमा पाइयो: <https://bit.ly/3kmlYMc>
6. हुम्लामा लोपोन्मुख चौरीगाई र तिब्बतीयन लार्क चरा भेटियो: <https://bit.ly/33A9oCU>

## **Year: 2015 and before**

1. हुम्लामा फेलापर्यो संसारकै दुर्लभ वन्यजन्तु चौरीगाई: <https://bit.ly/30yZGic>
2. भारतीय एक वैज्ञानिक सहित चारजनालाई प्रकृति संरक्षण पुरस्कार: <https://bit.ly/33CtcRo>
3. दुर्लभ जंगली चौरीगाई भेटेको त्यो दिन: <https://bit.ly/2F1GKQX>
4. विश्वसँग जोडिए चितवनका चेपाङ समुदाय: <https://bit.ly/31r77qV>
5. प्रसंग: भ्यागुता बचाओ दिवस: <https://bit.ly/3fB9QmI>
6. चितवनको कोराक गाउँमा भेटिए ६८ प्रजातिका पुतली: <https://bit.ly/3fJNPT3>
7. वन्यजन्तु तथा चराचुरुङ्गीको अध्ययनसुरु: <https://bit.ly/3fJNQGB>
8. शिक्षकहरुका लागी तालिम: <https://bit.ly/31mqQYI>
9. पत्रकारद्वारा ग्रिनस्कूल परियोजनाको अनुगमन: <https://bit.ly/3kp51jU>
10. रारामा के भेटियो यस्तो 'अनौठो' जीव: <https://bit.ly/2ESIhIS>
11. संरक्षित वन्यजन्तु ब्वाँसो सङ्कटमा: <https://bit.ly/2PxWygD>
12. हुम्लामा भेटियो दुर्लभ जंगली चौरीगाई: <https://bit.ly/30AOEZR>

## Friends of Nature Featured in English News

### **Year: 2020**

1. Government removes penalties for killing wild boar, raising concern among conservationists: <https://tkpo.st/37WHLm6>
2. Covid-19 is putting the country's hard-earned conservation accomplishments at risk, conservationists warn: <https://tkpo.st/3dN8ViO>
3. Budget failed to address environmental concerns and new challenges, environmentalists say: <https://tkpo.st/2ZTMxQT>
4. Wild animals get much-needed break as the country is under lockdown: <https://tkpo.st/2Um10lt>
5. Nepal-Hub For Owl Trade To India And China: <https://bit.ly/3km3co5>

### **Year: 2019**

1. Government's plan to introduce tourism activities in protected areas alarms conservationists: <https://bit.ly/2C6a5bM>
2. Conservationists' term nighttime Jeep safari in Chitwan National Park a wild and absurd idea: <https://tkpo.st/2P3aL5H>
3. Is the spotted linsang really rare, or expert at rarely getting caught? <https://bit.ly/3fzxlg8>
4. Infrastructure Development Taking Toll on Clouded Leopards: <https://bit.ly/33AxBz>
5. This is why leopards are entering our cities: <https://bit.ly/3gCUj7k>
6. Five places to visit in Nepal for birdwatching: <https://tkpo.st/2tadkKt>
7. Owls becoming one of the highly endangered species: <https://bit.ly/3knB9ok>

### **Year: 2018 and older**

1. Settlement push into forests: 11 straying leopards killed in 5 years: <https://bit.ly/2DqdN0N>
2. Nepali owls on the verge: <https://bit.ly/30Cudf2>
3. Jagadishpur lake under encroachment threat: <https://bit.ly/2XJZs6e>
4. Endangered red pandas found in Tehrathum: <https://bit.ly/33FfQZu>
5. New bird species sighted in Upper Dolpa: <https://bit.ly/3fEIxbo>
6. Company of wolves: <https://bit.ly/3gE4AA4>
7. Leopards losing their territory: <https://bit.ly/30G49jf>
8. New discovery takes no. of bird species in Nepal to 879: <https://bit.ly/2DL8VD0>
9. Tibetan argali sighted in Upper Dolpo: <https://bit.ly/2DI2m4j>
10. Black giants: <https://bit.ly/31y0LpN>
11. A case for the endangered owls: <https://bit.ly/2PzVdpf>
12. Tibetan Lark found in Upper Humla: <https://bit.ly/3fHIJqd>
13. Wild yak, Tibetan lark found in Humla: <https://bit.ly/2PCbBWk>
14. Chepangs get internet: <https://bit.ly/30EhYi3>
15. Survival of wild yaks under increasing threat: <https://bit.ly/3fJy5iG>
- 16 'Extinct' wild yak found in Humla: Study: <https://bit.ly/3gFykg3>
17. Experts demand wildlife rehabilitation centre: <https://bit.ly/3fNfjap>
18. Endangered bird rescued: <https://bit.ly/30DN4WZ>
19. Rare wildlife spotted in Makalu Barun Park: <https://bit.ly/2DQkRmT>

## ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION

### Introduction

Friends of Nature (FON Nepal) is a youth led non-governmental and non-profit making organization working in the field of biodiversity, climate change, water resource management, and conservation education since 2005. It is legally registered at District Administration Office, Kathmandu and is also affiliated with the Social Welfare Council.

### Vision

A dynamic green society influencing policies and actions to safeguard the environment

### Mission

Enhance the socio-cultural and environmental conditions through applied research, advocacy and model project intervention.

### Objectives

- Conduct research aimed at contemporary environmental issues.
- Promote environmental education and capacity building programs for youth.
- Assess the environmental impacts of development projects
- Implement innovative projects on biodiversity conservation, climate change, carbon sequestration and water resource management.
- Foster partnership with INGOs, GOs, NGOs and CBOs.

### FON undertakes programs under the following themes (working areas)

- Biodiversity Conservation
- Water resources management
- Education and capacity building
- Climate Change, Adaptation and Mitigation
- Resources Management and Livelihood Promotion
- Environmental Management and Planning



## ABOUT THE TEAM

### Founding members

SN	Name	Position
1	Mr. Surendra Gautam	Chairman
2	Mr. Raju Acharya	Vice Chairman
3	Mr. Bikash Tripathi	Secretary
4	Mr. Ram Lama	Treasurer
5	Mr. Suraj Dawadi	Member
6	Ms. Runa Kharel	Member
7	Mr. Roshan Pokharel	Member
8	Mr. Binod Ghimire	Member
9	Mr. Prahlad Lamichhane	Member

### Executive board members

SN	Name	Position
1	Mr. Sunil Thapa	Chairman
2	Prem Raj Neupane, PhD	Vice Chairman
3	Mr. Rishi Baral	Secretary
4	Mr. Bishal Gautam	Treasurer
5	Miss Asmita Bhusal	Member
6	Mr. Chiranjeevi Khanal	Member
7	Mr. Som GC	Member

### Our current team

SN	Name	Position
1	Mr. Raju Acharya	Executive Director
2	Mr. Yadav Ghimirey	Director
3	Mr. Keshab Dahal	Account and Admin Officer (part time)
4	Mr. Bikash Ghimire	Conservation Officer
5	Mr. Samundra Ghimerey	Account and Admin Officer
6	Mr. Suman Sapkota	Research Associate
7	Mr. Chiranjeevi Khanal	Team Leader, Hyaena Special Project (Volunteer)

### Advisors

Mr. Deepak Kumar Singh; Proff. Tatwa Prasad Timsina, PhD; Mr. Nawa Raj Khatiwada, PhD; MS. Heidi Kretser, PhD and Mr. Shyam Paudel, PhD

## PARTNERS AND SUPPORTERS

FON is registered at District Administrative office Kathmandu and affiliated with Social Welfare Council, Kathmandu. We have many partners and organizations/ supporters with whom we have been working.

### Partners

1. REWILD Institute, Austria
2. Welthungerhilfe, Germany
3. The World Owl Trust, UK
4. The Global Owl Project, USA
5. Institute of Cultural Affairs, Kathmandu, Nepal
6. Alternatives, Pokhara, Nepal
7. Forest and Environment Protection Society (FEPS), Dhading, Nepal
8. Nepal Ornithological Union (NOU), Kathmandu, Nepal
9. Sustainable Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA)
10. Institute for World Forestry, Germany
11. The Society for the Protection of Endangered Carnivores and their International Ecological Study (SPECIES), USA
12. Houston Nature Centre, US
13. Ghumaunedanda Bhageruthan Community Forest Users' Group, Dhading
14. Nepalese Ornithological Union
15. District Forest Office Chitwan
16. Setidevi Community forest users' group, Chitwan
18. Amalatari Buffer Zone Homestay, Nawalparasi
20. Gundrahi Dakaha Community Forest, Ageuli-5, Nawalparasi
23. Sikles Youth Club
24. Annapurna Conservation Area Project, Sikles
25. Conservation Area Management Committee, Parche
28. Natural History Museum, TU, Kathmandu, Nepal
30. Apple International Pharmaceutical Pvt. Ltd and National Path Lab
31. Yuwa Sanjal, Jiri
32. Nepal Foresters' Association (NFA)
33. Diktel Rupakot Majhuwagadhi Municipality, Ward number 12, Jalapa, Khotang
34. Diktel Rupakot Majhuwagadhi Municipality, Diktel, Khotang
35. Rawa Energy Pvt. Ltd. (Prop. Muktinath Timsina), Dipsung
36. Aiselukharka Rural Municipality
37. Kepilasgadhi Rural Municipality
38. Halesi Tuwachung Municipality
39. Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment, Province No. 1, Biratnagar
40. Pokhara Bird Society
41. Rangbhang Club
42. Millennium Trek Management Committee
43. Prithivi Narayan Campus, Pokhara
44. Paschimanchal Community Hospital, Pokhara
47. Waling Municipality, Syangja
48. Shuklagandaki Municipality, Tanahun
49. Biruwa Gaunpalika, Syangja

50. Putalibazar Municipality, Syangja
51. Division Forest Office, Syangja
52. Bhirkot Municipality, Syangja
53. Rolbaraha Community Forest, Rangbhang
54. Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forestand Environment, Gandaki Province
55. Syangja TV
56. Mardi News
57. Mandala IT Solutions
58. Radio Syangja 89.6

### Supporters

1. Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation (DNPWC), Nepal
2. Department of Forest and Soil Conservation, Nepal
3. Bernd Thies Foundation, Switzerland
4. WWF Nepal
5. National Trust for Nature Conservation (NTNC), Nepal
6. Rufford Small Grants, UK
7. The Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund
8. UK Wolf Conservation Trust
9. Bird Conservation Nepal (BCN)
10. Rural Reconstruction Nepal (RRN)
11. Oriental Bird Club (OBC), UK
12. Primate Conservation Inc., USA
13. International Owl Center, USA
14. European Outdoor Conservation Association, Switzerland
15. Peoples' Trust for Endangered Species, UK
16. Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund, USA
17. Panthera, USA
18. Point Defiance Zoo and Aquarium, USA
19. Manfred Hamser Stiftung, Germany
20. Zoological Society for the Conservation of Species and Population (ZGAP), Germany
21. Welt Hunger Hilfe, Germany
22. Idea Wild, USA
23. Zoological Society of London, Nepal
24. Stiftung Unternehmen Wald, Germany
25. IUCN, Nepal
24. Eric Hosking Trust
25. Zoological Society of East Anglia, Banham Zoo, UK
26. The Alongside Wildlife Foundation, US
27. The Hotel Crown Himalayas
28. Nepal Tourism Board
29. Trekking Agencies' Association of Nepal (TAAN)
30. Accordeos Foundation, Switzerland
31. Bishal Gautam Conservation Grants
32. Gopal Lama Conservation Grants
33. Crown Himalayas Conservation Grants



