Jigme Dorji National Park 30th January, 2011. Elevation - 2700 meters, Gasa.

continued integrity, sustainability, and good health of any larger Only presence of a viable Tiger population shall ensure

market of their body parts have pushed them and their landscapes depletion of prey animals, and poaching to feed the global illegal As a result degradation, fragmentation, loss of natural habitats, being significantly undervalued in national and global agendas. venefits are not currently monetised, so Tiger landscapes are opportunities for community-based tourism. Most of these carbon sequestration, plant genetic materials, food security and globally through ecosystem services, such as water harvesting, They contribute towards human wellbeing both locally and amount of other biodiversity services essential for life sustenance. besides supporting Tigers and their prey also support a vast Tigers sit at the top of the ecological pyramid. Such landscapes

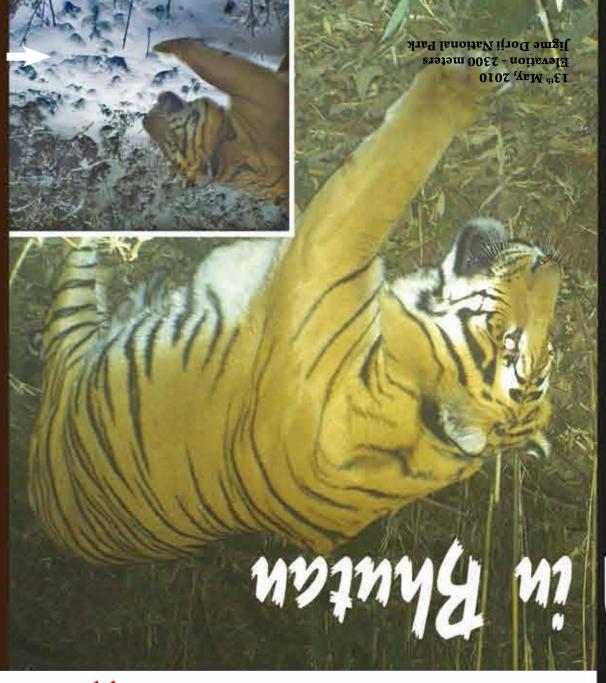
# and conserve its landscape? Why do we need to save the Tiger

poaching cases reported. adjoining Indian states of Assam and West Bengal there have been Although poaching is still minimum in Bhutan; in areas

4. Poaching

areas. Hence to survive, Tigers are moving closer to settlements numbered by livestock reared by settlements in and around forest Prey species like Sambar, muntjac, wild pigs, etc. are out

3. Low prey biomass and density



The presence of a tiger means a healthy functioning natural environment in that location.

Ugyen Tenzin, Civil Servant

All animals are like ou parents. If you hunt or kill a iving being it is like killing your own parents. It is important to protect and save

Kilkhor - Lopen Namgay Wangchuk

Tiger is a big animal that lives

in the deep forest. There are

very few Tigers in the world

Tandin Wangmo, Student

Tigers are a crucial link - an important environmental health indicator. Their wellbeing represents our future.

Sangay Khandu Member of Parliament



biologically to maintain the overall health of our ecosystem.

- Choki Sonam, Teacher



In our Bhutanese myth, it says that Guru Rinpoche came to Taktshang (Tiger's nest) riding on the back of a Tigress.

Hence, Tiger is considered sacred in our culture.



Camera trap footage from Royal Manas National Park, 2010.

If we don't act now and put measures in place, tigers may live only in pictures".

"Tiger protection is the key to conservation because when you have tigers, it indicates that the forest is in good condition".

Tiger survey

Agriculture & Forests Minister, Lyonpo (Dr) Pema Gyamtsho

Five-member delegation led by Minister for Agriculture and Forests attended the Global Tiger Summit in Russia. Like other Tiger range countries, Bhutan presented their National Tiger Recovery Program and

Two youth delegates from Bhutan also attended the Youth Tiger 2010 Summit in Vladivostok, Russia

exercises to be taken up in Bumdeling Establish Tiger Wildlife Sanctuary and Thrumshingla

Monitoring of Tiger habitat

Timeline

13th February, 2010 Tiger poster Year of the Tiger Campaign launched

Kuensel Supplement

display at the Paro

trapping surveys and International airport. estimation ongoing in Roval Manas National Park

Singye Wangchuck National Park

taken up in Jigme Dorji

Wednesday March 30, 2011

to human-tiger conflict resulting into retaliatory killings. having no other option target settlements. Such situation gives rise for food and space. When prey species reduce, the hungry tiger Cattle in and around forests areas compete with Tiger prey species

#### 2. Retaliatory killing

habitat contiguity restricts Tiger movements. Tiger habitat through fragmentation of forest land. This loss of Development activities and other human disturbances destroy

# Threats to Tigers in Bhutan

\$5000) or both will be imposed.

to five years imprisonment or fine of Nu 50,000 to 2,50,000 (\$1000capturing, trading and use of tiger parts & products. A penalty of up Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). The Act prohibits injuring, killing, of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Conservation Act of Bhutan, 1995 which is equivalent to Appendix I Tiger is included in schedule I of the Forest and Nature

#### Protection Status

Bengal Tigers roam the jungles of Bhutan (Mc Dougal & Tshering, from almost all parts of the country. Study estimates 100-150 Royal to as high as over 4,200 meters. Tigers' presence has been recorded methods. Tigers in Bhutan range from 100 meters above sea level used, which is less cumbersome than the traditional sign survey difficult but new technology such as camera trapping is now being Bhutan's rugged terrain makes Tiger monitoring extremely

concentration in and around forest areas is relatively range area and this becomes a problem as human survival is space and food. Tigers require a large home In Bhutan, one of the biggest pressures for Tiger

Tigers, conserving them is not an easy task of the best opportunities for the long-term survival of endangered animal. Despite Bhutan possessing one Buddhism have provided a safe refuge for this globally centuries, a strong religious and cultural ethos based on geographical area under protected area status. For forest cover and 51.44 percent of the country's Bhutan has about 72 percent of its land area under

### Tigers in Bhutan

loss and human-tiger conflicts. continues to decline rapidly due to poaching, habitat percent of which are Royal Bengal Tigers. This number are perhaps only 3,500 tigers living in the wild; 53

china, Sumatran, Siberian (Amur) and Royal Bengal five Tiger sub-species survive- South-China, Indoextending across Asia and Far East Russia. Today, only the world is found only in Asia. They inhabit a range Wild Tiger, the largest and most magnificent cat in

Once thriving in several thousands, today, there

Tiger Distribution in the World

Tiger conservation in Bhutan



