

# **The Elephant Conservation Action Plan for Nepal (2009-2018)**

Approval: 2066.09.13 (Hon. Minister Level)

## **Goal**

To save elephants in the wild from extinction, immediately address habitat loss and mitigate escalating people-elephant conflict.

## **Objectives**

1. Determine and monitor status of both resident and migrating elephant herds in all terai districts of Nepal
2. Develop district level strategic management intervention work plan and maintain all critical forest corridors (protection forest, production forest, community forest and collaborative managed forest) used by both resident and migratory herds in all terai districts
3. Conserve elephants by reducing people-elephant conflict through best viable measures
4. Maintain viable populations of captive/domestic elephants by continuing breeding captive females with free ranging males to enhance heterozygosity in domestic progeny to benefit tourism and conservation education
5. Establish and strengthen a functional modality at local and central levels, between concerned agencies of Nepal and India, using existing bilateral cooperation, MIKE and CITES to address cross border elephant issues and dialogues and recommended solutions,
6. Build a greater and effective partnership between rural communities and concerned Government line agencies and conservation organizations to provide continual support to the people in elephant related conflict and protect elephants

## **Activities**

21 major activities have been identified.

## **Cost estimate**

USD 26,25,000.00 for 10 years.

## **Basic Information to Elephants**

- 107-145 resident wild elephants in Nepal (7-15 eastern, 25-30 central, 60-80 western and 15-20 far western)
- 35000-40,000 wild asian elephants in 13 countries
- Asian elephants has 4 sub species
- *Elephas maximus bengalensis* in India, Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh counts 26,747-31,465
- 153 captive elephants in Nepal except zoo (21 BNP, 6 KTWR, 6 SWR, 8 PWR, 112 CNP)