Namaste

Kabita Karki

Mountain Conservation Project, Projects Abroad Small Mammals Conservation and Research Foundation kabkar1@gmail.com

IPROMO

Managing mountain resources and diversities: the role of protected areas Ormea 8-18 July 2016

EDUCATION

- Masters in Environmental Science major in Mountain environment , Tribhuvan University, Nepal
- Masters in Anthropology, Tribhuvan University, Nepal



EMPLOYMENT AND MAIN ACTIVITIES

- KEEP (Kathmandu Environmental Education Project) 2009 – 2014 Program Officer Ecotourism
- Projects Abroad
 2015
 Conservation Coordinator



OTHER INTERESTS

VOLUNTEER WORK

Committes

- Vice chairperson, CDES Alumni, Tribhuvan University
- Executive Member, Small Mammals Conservation and Research Foundation (SMCRF)
- Asia Pacific Mountain Network
- Environment Professionals' Group
- Youth Forum for Empowering Youth with Earth Observation Information for Climate Actions
- Board Member , Rising Lotus Village Orphanage

HOBBIES

- Birding (Member of Bird Conservation Nepal and Friends of Birds)
- Outdoor Adventure Sports
- Hiking
- Photography

Mountain Biodiversity and Wildlife Conservation Activities with Projects Abroad



Projects Abroad:

- Leading international volunteer organizations
- Mission : To encourage young people to volunteer for worthwhile work
- Areas : Care, Teaching, Conservation and Environment, Sports, Archaeology, Building, Agriculture and Farming, Creative and Performing Arts.

Himalayan Mountain Conservation Program

Aim: To enhance and preserve biodiversity through a combination of scientific research and community engagement and aiding social development in Ghandruk

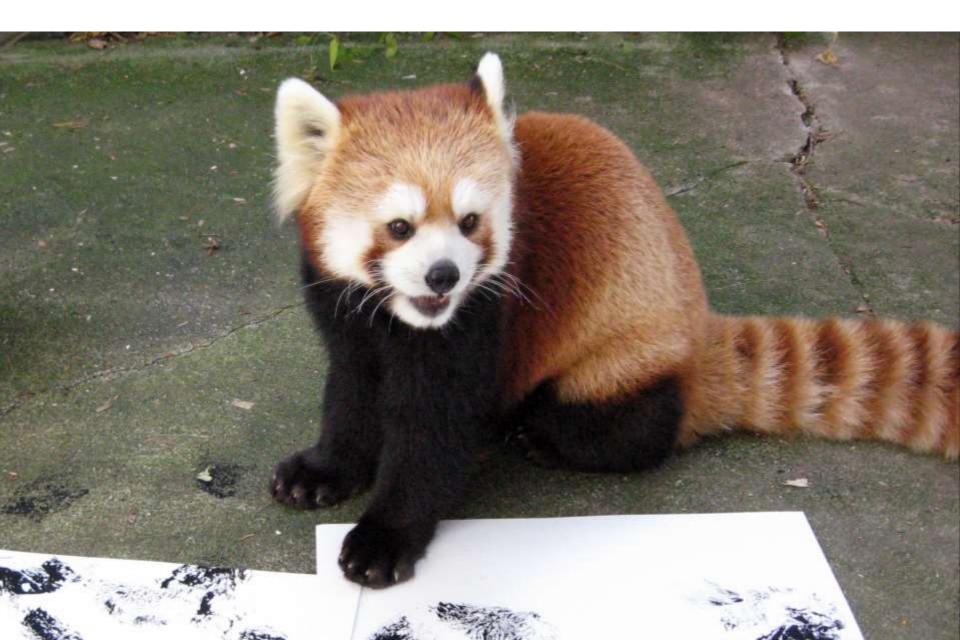
Study Area:

- Ghandruk , Annapurna Conservation Area
- ACA : first conservation area and largest protected area of Nepal
- Sailent Features: home to the world's deepest river gorge, largest rhododendron forest and highest altitude fresh water lake.

Ongoing Projects in Ghandruk by Projects Abroad Vols & Staff (ACAP):

- Remote Sensor Camera Surveys : Species Inventory especially mammals
- Vulnerable Indicator Species Survey : Red Panda, Asiatic Black Bear and Leopard
- Primates Survey
- Birds Inventory : MacKinnon List Method
- Butterfly Survey : Fixed-point Survey and Pollard walk method
- Herpetological Survey
- Martins/ Swallows and Swifts Survey
- Rhododendron Survey and Inventory
- Community Projects : Garbage Collection, Wild Honey Bee Project

Wildlife Conservation Projects



Habitat and Feeding Behaviour of Red Panda in Langtang National Park

Objective:

• To identify floristic composition of Red Panda habitat and feeding habit of the Red Panda

Methodology:

- Transect survey for signs and pellets.
- General vegetation nested quadrat method .
- Microhabitats study panda signs plots.
- Food habit Microhistological analysis.
- Threats assessment Cattle dung density and Cut stump density

Results:

- Habitat Preference NW facing slope (64%) Average 37 °
- Fir forest with dense undergrowth of bamboo.
- Pellets size analysis -72% adult.
- 90.8% of food items Thalmnocalamus aristatus
- (Niche breadth 0.000121) high selectiveness foraging
- Threats Transhumance grazing
 - Grazing season of domestic animals overlap with breeding season of the Red Panda

Other Wildlife Research

- Distribution, population status and conservation of the Himalayan Musk Deer (*Moschus chrysogaster*)
- Monitoring Diversity and Conservation Status of Small Mammals with special focus on the Pygmy Hog
- Population status, habitat utilization, distribution and conservation threats of the Hispid Hare (*Caprolagus hispidus*)
- Assessment of Status, Threats and the Ethno-Ornithological Relationship and its extension for the Conservation of Owls
- Raptor Migration Assessment

Functionality study of North- South Linkage in Chitwan-Annapurna Landscape with Biodiversity survey of Biodiversity Important Areas

• Objectives:

• Functionality test of the NS linkage in CNP and ACA.

Study Area:

• 2 corridors following Chitwan National Park to Annapurna Conservation Area.

Methodology:

• Direct and Indirect methods (field observation, transects and plots, camera trapping, sign surveys, mist-netting, and questionnaire survey) in summer and winter seasons.

• Results:

- The field survey identified 28 species of mammals, 283 species of birds, 44 species of fish, 125 species of trees, 129 species of shrubs, and 234 species of herbs.
- Mini corridors in different study sites supporting north-south linkage for wildlife movement have been identified

Climate Change Studies



Climate Change Perception & Adaptational Measures

Objective:

 To assess vulnerability of indigenous mountain communities to climate change & adaptational strategies.

Methods:

- Questionnaire Survey, FGD
- Direct Observation

Results:

- Observed warming trend over past several decades
- Abrupt changes in rainfall and precipitation pattern
- Impacts on agricultural production
- · Local adaptational measures started to implement to some extent

Other Projects on Climate change

 Assessment of Climate Change impacts and identifying adaptation and mitigation measures in protected areas of Nepal

Inventory of High Altitude Wetlands

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)



Goal

To make economic development projects environmentally

sound and sustainable

• Aims:

 To assess intangible, unquantifiable effects of any development projects

- To dig out indepth information on bio-physical and socioeconomic aspects of the project
- To improve the design and safeguards the environment through preventive and mitigative measures

Some IEE (Initial Environmental Examination)

- Hotel Nilgiri Project, Anarmani, Birtamode, Jhapa.
- Tiluwa Khola Hydropower Project, Siddhakali VDC,
 - Sankhuwasawa.

Some EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment)

- Rudhikhola B Hydropower Project of Mijure Dada , Kaski and Pahagaun, Lamjung
- Namarjun Madi Hydroelectric Project, Kaski.

WAY FORWARD

Conservation of Mountain Biodiversity through Species based indepth studies

Dhanybaad

