

**Questionnaire on the implementation of Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16) on
Conservation of and trade in tigers and other Appendix-I Asian big cat species**

The Secretariat has created this questionnaire to assist Parties in responding to CITES Decision 16.68, paragraph a), which encourages the Parties to support the Secretariat in conducting a review of the implementation of Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16), for submission of a report at the 65th meeting of the Standing Committee (scheduled for July 2014). The Secretariat invites Parties to use this Questionnaire as the basis for the format of their reports on implementation of the Resolution, in order to facilitate analysis of the reports.

The Asian big cat species listed in Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP16) are, the tiger (*Panthera tigris*), the snow leopard (*Uncia uncia*), the clouded leopard (*Neofelis nebulosa*), the leopard (*Panthera pardus*) within its Asian range, and the Asiatic lion (*Panthera leo persica*).

If your responses to the questions below vary for different species, please provide the requested information for each.

The range States for Asian big cat species include: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea*, Georgia, India, Indonesia, Iraq*, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan*, Thailand, Turkey, Turkmenistan*, the United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam and Yemen.

* non-Party to CITES.

No.	Implementation of Resolution Conf.12.5 (Rev. CoP16)
1	LEGISLATION
1.1	Resolution Conf.12.5(Rev.CoP16), under URGES, paragraphs a) and b)
1.1.1	<p>Has your country adopted legislation that prohibits international commercial trade (import, export and re-export) in wild-taken specimens of Appendix-I Asian big cat species, and products labeled as, or claiming to contain, their parts and derivatives?</p> <p>Yes, National Park and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1973</p>
1.1.2	<p>If your answer to 1.1.1 is 'yes', specify the titles and provisions of such legislation, penalties (administrative, civil or criminal), and how the legislation is implemented. If your answer to 1.1.1 is 'no', explain the reasons for not adopting such legislation.</p> <p>National Park and Wildlife Conservation Act (NPWCA) 1973</p> <p>1. Punishment</p> <p>(1) Any person who illegally kills or injures, sells, purchases or transfers or obtains rhinoceros, tiger, elephant, musk deer, clouded leopard, snow leopard or bison, or keeps, purchases or sells rhinoceros horn or musk-pods or the fur of snow leopard as well as trophies of any other protected</p>

	<p>wildlife, shall be punished with a fine ranging from fifty to one hundred thousand rupees or an imprisonment ranging from five years to fifteen years or both.</p> <p>(2) Any person who kills or injures any other protected wildlife other than those mentioned in sub-section (1) shall be punished with a fine ranging from forty to seventy five thousand rupees, or face an imprisonment ranging from one year to ten years or both.</p> <p>5. Punishment for accomplices</p> <p>In case any person who knowingly helps any person in committing any offense punishable under this Act, such accomplice shall be punished with half the punishment to be given to the actual offender. Provided that a person who helps in committing any offense related to rhinoceros, tiger, musk deer or elephant shall be punished with the penalty equivalent to the one awarded to the criminal.</p> <p>Implementation:</p> <p>This law (NPWCA) is implemented by the Chief Conservation Officer and District Forest Officer of the respective park and forest office.</p>
1.1.3	<p>What are the minimum and maximum penalties that can be imposed in accordance with your national legislation, upon conviction of a person for the illegal trade in or illegal possession of specimens of Asian big cat species?</p> <p>Any person who illegally kills or injures, sells, purchases or transfers or obtains, tiger, clouded leopard, snow leopard, or keeps, purchases or the fur of snow leopard as well as trophies of any other protected wildlife, shall be punished with a fine ranging from fifty to one hundred thousand rupees or an imprisonment ranging from five years to fifteen years or both.</p> <p>In the case of common leopard, up to 2 years of imprisonment or 10,000.00 fine or both.</p>
1.1.4	<p>Does your national legislation clearly define the administrative responsibilities of the various government agencies responsible for regulating wildlife trade within and outside of protected areas and in outlets for parts and derivatives, such as in wildlife markets and shops, etc.? If your answer is 'yes', explain the division of responsibilities.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>CIB(Central Investigation Bureau)</p> <p>Nepal Police</p> <p>Nepal Army</p> <p>Department of Customs</p> <p>WCCB (Wildlife Crime Control Bureau)</p>
1.1.5.	<p>Has your country voluntarily introduced any measures to prohibit internal trade in Asian big cat parts and derivatives? If 'yes', describe the measures and how they are implemented.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>National Tiger Coordination Committee (Prime Minister chairs the committee)</p> <p>National Wildlife Crime Control Coordination Committee (NWCCCC) – (Forest Minister chairs committee)</p> <p>Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (Central Level and District Level - 19 Districts) (Chief Conservation Officer or District Forest Officer chairs the committee)</p> <p>Community Based Anti-Poaching Units (CBAPU) – Community based.</p>

2	NATIONAL ENFORCEMENT
2.1	Resolution Conf. 12.5(Rev.CoP16), under the first RECOMMENDS ,paragraph a)
2.1.1	<p>Which enforcement agencies in your country are responsible for the detection, prevention and investigation of crime involving Asian big cat species?</p> <p>Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Department of Forests</p>
2.1.2	<p>Have anti-poaching teams or enforcement units been established in your country to combat wildlife crime?</p> <p>Yes</p>
2.1.3	<p>If your answer to 2.1.2 is 'yes', indicate the number of staff assigned to work in anti-poaching teams or enforcement units.</p> <p>All the staffs of concerned protected area and forest offices work for anti-poaching but especially 10- 15 staffs are assigned for in each protected areas and forest offices for Anti-Poaching Operation (APO) where they might take help of Nepal Army, Nepal Police, Armed Police Force as per their necessity.</p>
2.1.4	<p>If your answer to 2.1.2 is 'yes', indicate whether these units are adequately resourced to perform their duties. If they are not, indicate what their needs are.</p> <p>Human Resource Fund Equipment Trainings Exposure Visits Motivation factors Incentives</p>
2.1.5	<p>If your answer to 2.1.2 is 'yes', indicate to what extent these anti-poaching teams and enforcement units engage in activities to counter the illegal killing of and trade in Asian big cat specimens.</p> <p>Park Patrolling Informant handling and information collection Conduct the operations Arrest the poachers and seizure the derivatives, weapons etc Investigation Case file to the court</p>

2.1.6	<p>Do your national enforcement agencies require any special permission to cooperate with each other, for example to share intelligence? If your answer is yes, kindly explain if this requirement benefits or poses any challenges to effective cooperation?</p> <p>No</p>
2.1.7	<p>Is there any formal multi-agency cooperation structure at the national level that brings law enforcement authorities and relevant departments, such as police, Customs, environmental agencies, revenue departments and judicial authorities, to gather to combat wildlife crime and to promote information and intelligence sharing? If your answer is 'yes', describe how the structure operates.</p> <p>Prime Minister to People based approach</p> <p>National Tiger Coordination Committee - National Tiger Conservation Committee (NTCC-2010) Wildlife Crime Control Coordination Committee (WCCCC-2010) Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB-Central-2010) Wildlife Crime Control Unit (WCCU, 14 Units in 16 Districts) Community Based Anti-Poaching Units (CBAPU) Political level - Prime Minister Policy level - Minister , Secretary Executive level- Director General , DNPWC Implementation - Chief Conservation Officer/District Forest Officer, Sectors/Range Posts Community level - Community Based APUs</p>
2.1.8	<p>Have joint investigations involving different enforcement agencies in your country been conducted in relation to illegal trade in Asian big cats? If your answer is 'yes', provide a summary of the investigations and their outcomes (excluding sensitive information). Also include information on best practices identified if any.</p> <p>Yes Operation Cobra I, Operation Cobra II, Conducted in 28 Countries from Dec 30- 26 January 2014</p>
2.2	Resolution Conf.12.5 (Rev. CoP16), under URGES, paragraph e)
2.2.1	<p>Do your national enforcement authorities receive any training to enhance the effectiveness of anti-poaching patrols, for example, training in the use of the Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) or the Monitoring System for Tigers'-Intensive Protection and Ecological Status (M-STRIPES). If your answer is 'yes', indicate whether this trainings included in the training curriculum of the enforcement authorities, and elaborate on the nature of the training and on the benefits or challenges associated with such training.</p> <p>We are going to conduct SMART Training to park staffs and Nepal Army personnel from 17 – 22 April, 2014.</p>

2.2.2	<p>Do your national enforcement authorities responsible for the prevention and investigation of wildlife crime receive any training on:</p> <p>a) Identification of Asian big cat specimens; b) Information and intelligence gathering and management; c) Risk-profiling and targeting of offenders; d) Identification of suspicious financial transactions; e) Crime-scene management; f) Evidence collection; g) The use of wildlife forensics; and h) Any other wildlife crime investigation techniques (specify which).</p>
2.2.3	<p>If your answer is to 2.2.2 is 'yes', indicate whether this training is included in the standard training curriculum of staff, or if it is delivered on an ad hoc basis .Please elaborate on the benefits or challenges associated with such training.</p> <p>Curriculum Basis</p>
2.3	Resolution Conf.12.5 (Rev.CoP16), under URGES, paragraphc)
2.3.1	<p>Describe any innovative enforcement methods that may have been introduced in your country to combat illegal trade in Asian big cat specimens, for example the use of new technology, wildlife forensics, specialized investigate on techniques, anti-money laundering and asset-recovery legislation, etc.</p> <p>Radio Collaring on Tiger and Snow Leopard (only for scientific monitoring)</p>
2.3.2	<p>Has your country implemented any measures to strengthen enforcement for in key border regions to prevent illegal trade in Asian big cat specimens?</p> <p>Orientation Training to Armed Police Force (Boarder Security) about major wildlife trade species and its derivatives (In major trade routed districts of Nepal)</p>
3	INTERNATIONAL ENFORCEMENT COOPERATION
3.1	Resolution Conf.12.5(Rev.CoP16),under URGES, paragraph c),and under the first RECOMMENDS ,paragraph d)
3.1.1	<p>Does your country participate in any regional wildlife enforcement network (WEN)? If 'yes', which ones and through which national agencies?</p> <p>South Asia Wildlife Enforcement Network (SAWEN) through Government of Nepal</p>
3.1.2	<p>Is your country party to any bilaterall or multilateral agreements, memoranda of understanding or other similar instruments on enforcement cooperation to combat illegal trade in Asian big cat species? If it is, describe the nature of these agreements, for example indicating whether they relate to the exchange of information, skills sharing, joint training, etc.</p>

	<p>MOU with China Regular joint working group meeting between Nepal and China (Ministerial Level) Regular local level trans boundary meeting (India and China) Resolution with India</p>
3.1.3	<p>Has your country established any cooperative bilateral or multilateral arrangements with other countries for the management of shared wildlife populations and of protected habitats with common boundaries, in order to achieve more effective control over illegal international trade in specimens of Asian big cat species? If your answer is 'yes', please provide details.</p> <p>Yes, 1) Regular local level trans boundary meeting (India and China) 2) Tiger census in India and Nepal with same methods at a time. 3) Information (regarding to Anti Poaching) sharing between adjoining parks of India and Nepal.</p>
3.2	Resolution Conf.12.5 (Rev.CoP16), under the first RECOMMENDS, paragraph e)
3.2.1	<p>Has your country, between 2010 and 2013, convened or participated in any regional workshop on law enforcement needs associated with illegal cross-border movement of specimens of Asian big cat species?</p> <p>Yes</p>
3.2.2	<p>If your answer to 3.2.1 is 'yes', indicate which enforcement agencies responsible for the detection, prevention and investigation of wildlife crime in your country participated in these regional workshops.</p> <p>Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Department of Forest Nepal Police Nepal Army National Trust for Nature Conservation WWF Nepal</p>
3.2.3	<p>If your answer to 3.2.1 is 'yes', indicate whether these workshops covered any of the following subjects:</p> <p>a) Extent of illegal trade in Asian big cat species; b) Smuggling routes used for illegal trade in Asian big cat species; c) Methods used to smuggle specimens of Asian big cat species; and d) Final consumer markets for Asian big cats (live specimens and parts and derivatives).</p> <p>All of the above topics</p>

4	RECORDING OF INFORMATION
4.1	Resolution Conf.12.5(Rev.CoP16),under URGES, paragraph d)
4.1.1	<p>Has your country put in place a national system for recording information on the illegal trade in Asian big cats? If 'yes', please indicate:</p> <p>a) what sort of data is recorded; b) how the data are collected; c) which authorities are authorized to enter information into the system; d) whether the data are analysed; e) any other relevant information.</p> <p>a) Any type of data related to the crime against big cats (eg: Date, Place , Name of Criminal , Number of criminals arrested , seized item, Quantity Unit, etc. b) Through WCCB, CIB, DNPWC, Newspaper , Nepal Police, Department of Forests, SAWEN, or other related organizations c) DNPWC, DoF, Nepal Police, CIB or any other governmental or non-governmental bodies can enter the data as per their necessity. d) Yes e)</p>
4.1.2	If your answer to 4.1.1 is 'no', explain what has prevented the implementation of such a system until now and indicate whether its implementation is foreseen.
4.1.3	If your answer to 4.1.1 is 'yes', elaborate on best practices identified, if any. Maintain database in excel and excess sheet and currently DNPWC and SAWEN are developing the appropriate software.
4.1.4	<p>If your answer to 4.1.1 is 'yes', has this national system resulted in increased information sharing leading to coordinated investigations and enforcement? If your answer is 'yes', provide an example if possible. If your answer is 'no', elaborate on the possible reasons for this.</p> <p>Yes, For eg : One of the notorious rhino poacher has been listed in Red Notice of Interpol</p>
5	CAPTIVE BREEDING
5.1	Resolution Conf. 12.5 (Rev.CoP16), under URGES, paragraph g)
5.1.1	<p>Are Asian big cat species bred in captivity in your country?</p> <p>No</p>
5.1.2	If your answer to 5.1.1 is yes, provide detailed information on the management practices and controls that have been put in place to prevent parts and derivatives from enter in illegal trade through these facilities.

6	STOCKPILES
6.1	ResolutionConf.12.5(Rev.CoP16),under URGES, paragraph h)
6.1.1	<p>Are there, in your country, stocks of parts and derivatives of Asian big cat species (such as tiger bones)? Exclude pre-Convention specimens from your answer.</p> <p>Yes. 1) Chitwan National Park, Kasara, 2) Armed Forest Guard Headquater Tikauli, Chitwan</p>
6.1.2	<p>If your answer to 6.1.1 is 'yes', explain what steps have been taken to consolidate and ensure adequate control of these stocks.</p> <p>These stocks have done nothing just to preserve. Now the current situation of these stocks have infected by pests.</p>
6.1.3	<p>Have parts and derivatives of Asian big cat species been lost from stock piles in your country since 1 January 2010? If your answer is 'yes', describe the incidents and the results of any follow-up investigations.</p> <p>No</p>
6.1.4	<p>Has your country destroyed stocks of parts and derivatives of Asian big cat species?</p> <p>Yes, In 1996, some quantity of stocked piles has been destroyed.</p>
7	CONSERVATION MEASURES
7.1	ResolutionConf.12.5(Rev.CoP16),under INSTRUMENTS ,paragraph a)
7.1.1	<p>Provide detailed information on the status of Asian big cats in the wild in your country, including comparative statistics on population growth or decline.</p> <p>2010-121.(Tiger) 300 - 400 (Snow Leopard) NA (Clouded Leopard) NA(Common Leopard) 2011-155.(Tiger) NA (Snow Leopard) NA (Clouded Leopard) NA (Common Leopard) 2012- (Tiger) NA (Snow Leopard)NA (Clouded Leopard) NA (Common Leopard) 2013- 198 (Tiger) 350 - 400 (Snow Leopard)NA (Clouded Leopard) NA (Common Leopard) * NA - Data Not Available 63 % growth has been marked from the previous tiger census ,</p>

7.1.2	<p>Provide detailed information on ongoing activities in support of Asian big cat conservation in your country.</p> <p>Hosted Global Tiger Workshop on October 2009 Establishment of National Tiger Conservation Committee Establishment of Wildlife Crime Control Bureau Tiger Census Program Radio collaring on Tiger and Snow Leopard Habitat Restoration Program (Grassland and wetland mgmt. in various parks, buffer zones, community forests and national forest) Strengthening Intelligence and informant network</p>
7.2	Resolution Conf.12.5 (Rev.CoP16),under URGES, paragraph i)
7.2.1	<p>Does your country support or participate in any international conservation programme, such as the Global Tiger Forum, the Snow Leopard Network, the Global Tiger Initiative?</p> <p>Yes</p>
8	EDUCATION, AWARENESS ,OUTREACH ,CAPACITY BUILDING
8.1	Resolution Conf.12.5 (Rev.CoP16), under the first RECOMMENDS, paragraph b)
8.1.1	<p>Have education or awareness campaigns directed at urban and rural communities and other targeted groups been conducted in your country on the ecological and cultural significance of Asian big cats, and the significance for ecotourism of these species, their prey and habitats?</p> <p>Yes</p>
8.1.2	<p>If your answer to 8.1.1 is 'yes', describe when and where these campaigns have been conducted, their nature and effectiveness, and best practices or challenges identified, if any.</p> <p>Protected areas and District forest offices organize various awareness campaign throughout the year such as in the occasion of wetland day, wildlife week, tiger day, environment day, bio diversity day etc... In that day following activities were carried out as per necessary and availability of budget. For eg: 1) School teaching Program 2) Street Drama 3) Rally 4) Meeting and Workshops 5) Publications of conservation materials etc....</p>

8.2	Resolution Conf.12.5(Rev.CoP16), under the first RECOMMENDS, paragraph c)
8.2.1	<p>Have measures been put in place to increase awareness of wildlife crime and illegal wildlife trade among prosecution and judicial authorities in your country? If your answer is 'yes', please elaborate, indicating whether such activities included specific reference to Asian big cat species.</p> <p>Yes, Various levels of meeting, workshops and interactions between park officials and judicial authorities to combat against wildlife crime. As park and forest authorities are quasi- judicial body, judicial body organizes training to Chief Conservation Officers and District Forest Officers about LAW IMPLEMENTATION. These judicial and prosecution authorities also support to identify the loop holes of existing laws and by laws.</p>
8.3	Resolution Conf.12.5(Rev.CoP16), under the first RECOMMENDS, paragraph f)
8.3.1	<p>Have studies been conducted in your country to examine the motivation behind the illegal killing of Asian big cats?</p> <p>No</p>
8.3.2	<p>If your answer to 8.3.1 is 'yes', have these studies resulted in their commendation of any measures to address this motivation? If so, describe these measures.</p>
9	DEMAND REDUCTION
9.1	Resolution Conf.12.5 (Rev.CoP16), under these cond RECOMMENDS, paragraph a)
9.1.1	<p>Have programmes been implemented in your country to work with traditional medicine communities and industries to develop and implement strategies for gradually replacing, reducing and eventually eliminating the use of Asian big cat parts and derivatives?</p> <p>No, our country does not consume big cats derivatives.</p>
9.1.2	<p>If your answer to 9.1.1 is 'yes', describe the nature and results of these programmes. If your answer is 'no', explain what has prevented the implementation of such programmes.</p> <p>.....</p>
9.2	Resolution Conf.12.5(Rev.CoP16), under the second RECOMMENDS, paragraph b)
9.2.1	<p>Have measures been taken in your country to remove references to parts and derivatives of Appendix-I Asian big cats from the official pharmacopoeia and to include acceptable substitute products that do not affect the survival of other wild species?</p> <p>No</p>
9.2.2	<p>If your answer to 9.2.1 is 'yes', describe these measures, how they have been implemented, the results achieved, and best practices identified, if any.</p> <p>.....</p>

9.2.3	<p>Have programmes been implemented in your country to educate the industry and user groups in order to eliminate the use of substances derived from Appendix-I Asian big cats and to promote the adoption of appropriate alternatives?</p> <p>Not necessary up to date</p>
9.2.4	<p>If your answer to 9.2.3 is 'yes', describe these programmes, how they have been implemented, the results achieved, and best practices identified, if any.</p> <p>.....</p>
9.3	Resolution Conf.12.5 (Rev.CoP16),under these cond RECOMMENDS ,paragraph c)
9.3.1	<p>Have education and awareness campaigns been carried out in your country to eliminate illegal trade in and use of illegally acquired Asian big cat skins as trophies, ornaments and items of clothing, or for the production of other materials?</p> <p>We organize conservation education and awareness campaigns but there is no production of Asian big cat skins as trophies, ornaments and items of clothing etc.</p>
9.3.2	<p>If your answer to 9.3.1 is 'yes', describe these campaigns, how they have been implemented, the results achieved, and best practices identified ,if any</p> <p>.....</p>

At its 16th meeting (Bangkok, 2013), the Conference of the Parties adopted Decision 16.70 on *Asian big cats* (Felidae spp.), which includes the following text:

The Secretariat shall, subject to the availability of external funds, in cooperation with partner organizations in the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime and, as appropriate, other experts and organizations:

- a) *arrange national seminars in Appendix-I Asian big cat range States, involving all relevant enforcement agencies, to promote a multi-disciplinary approach that will facilitate improved coordination and cooperation in the detection, investigation and prosecution of wildlife crime offences;*

The following questions are designed to help the Secretariat in implementing this Decision.

No.	NATIONAL SEMINARS IN APPENDIX-I ASIAN BIG CAT RANGE STATES
10	Decision 16.70, paragraph a)
10.1	<p>Has your country hosted any national seminar similar to those contemplated by Decision 16.70 during the period 2010 to 2013? Elaborate if your answer is 'yes'.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>1) International Training on Environment Crime, Intelligence and Information Management Course (17- 21 Dec, 2012)</p> <p>2) Side Event on Combating Wildlife Crime in South Asia at the CITES Cop 16 (8 March 2013)</p> <p>3) National Training on Intelligence and Information Management on Wildlife Crime (22 - 24 July 2013)</p>
10.2	<p>Would a national seminar such as those contemplated by Decision 16.70 benefit enforcement authorities in your country? Please explain your answer.</p> <p>Yes,</p> <p>Information sharing among and between law enforcement agencies which helps to combat against wildlife crime.</p>
10.3	<p>If your answer to 10.2 is 'yes', can funding to host such a seminar be secured from your national budget or any international conservation programmes, such as those referred to in Resolution Conf.12.5 (Rev. CoP16), under "URGES", paragraph I)?</p> <p>Yes, but regular government budget seems insufficient to host such seminars regularly.</p>

10.4	<p>Provide the full name and contact details of a focal point in your country with whom the Secretariat can liaise in connection with the implementation of Decision 16.70, paragraph a).</p> <p>Maheshwar Dhakal, Phd Ecologist Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Babarmahal , Kathmandu Nepal Phone no- +977- 98511- 42405 Email- maheshwar.dhakal@gmail.com</p>
10.5	<p>Provide any additional information, comments or suggestions that you would like to bring to the attention of the Secretariat in relation to Decision 16.70, paragraph a), or questions 10.1-10.4.</p> <p>.....</p>