



বাঘ আমাদের গর্ব
বাঘ সুরক্ষা করবো



The Research team is in action

Expanded Knowledge Base

Background

USAID's Bengal Tiger Conservation Activity (Bagh) considers research as the foundation of the Project. We, therefore, strive to ensure evidence-based programming with a view to bringing 21st century research to tiger conservation activities. The component also develops tools and platforms to assist in determining whether the Sundarbans is a healthy ecosystem.

Approach

The research component of Bagh focuses on establishing an expanded knowledge base for tiger conservation in its habitat in the Sundarbans. This approach consists of designing, conducting and implementing research work to ensure an effective and sustainable framework for tiger conservation and habitat management. It also includes capacity building and training necessary to build effective and committed human resources to work on the tiger as well as biodiversity conservation.

Activities

- Implement research-based management interventions.
- Conduct innovative focused research for science-based result-oriented tiger conservation and habitat.
- Create suitable structures for collaboration, learning, and inspiration.
- Assess and monitor the status of key biological targets like tiger, prey, disease and habitat to evaluate the overall effectiveness of conservation interventions.
- Identify, prioritize, and monitor threats to inform action and to evaluate the overall effectiveness of activities in threat reduction.

Objective


To improve management interventions for tiger conservation and habitat management through priority research, participatory knowledge sharing and collaborative learning

Expected results/outcomes

- Evidence-based programming ensured.
- Link between the researches and the conservation interventions established.
- Collaborative research platform created.
- Structures for collaboration, learning, and inspiration.
- The Sundarbans research station established.



- Acquire a deep understanding of scale and nature of priority threats, e.g. poaching.
- Behaviour mapping and social surveys to understand drivers behind threats and to design interventions to change those behaviors.
- Quantify available natural resources to help the Forest Department (FD) to set limits on sustainable extraction and predict effects of different management and livelihood strategies.



Bagh uses modern survey methods to monitor tigers and their prey

Way forward

The component will carry on the following activities:

- Design, conduct and completion of high priority research studies on tiger, prey, disease monitoring and habitat monitoring and management.
- Design and implement targeted research work to ensure an enabling framework for effective tiger conservation (in particular) and habitat management (in general), and deliver capacity building support and training to build human resources with a commitment to tiger conservation both at the national and local level.
- Establish a Wild Learning Centre.
- Develop management guidelines for implementing the Bangladesh Tiger Action Plan (BTAP).



Three field research teams led by Bagh surveyed the entire Sundarbans in late 2015

Contact

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