



some amazing photos of the tigress and her family

hanks to the camera traps you support, we can now confirm that Kalika has three gorgeous cubs of around three months old. The images were taken at night and show the magnificent striped family out in the forest, enjoying a cooling drink at a watering hole.

DINNER DATE

In another shot, Kalika is seen carrying a deer she's killed, presumably taking it to share with her growing youngsters. Tiger cubs are usually weaned by six months old, but can only kill their own prey when they get their permanent canine teeth, between six and 12 months later. We're really thrilled to be able to share these remarkable images with you.

TIGERS ARE ABLE TO CATCH PREY AT LEAST FIVE TIMES THEIR OWN WEIGHT

month and they recorded 12 tigers using Khata corridor - six males and six females. We've seen eight of these tigers before, including Kalika and another female called Khairipothi. The rest, however, were new to us.

TIGER TRANSFER

Having new tigers in the corridor isn't surprising as they use it to move between Bardia National Park in Nepal and Katerniaghat Wildlife Sanctuary in India, both of which have healthy tiger populations. The corridor provides a vital green link for the big cats and, with your help, we're working with local people to maintain and protect it. For example, we support measures to improve the corridor's wetland areas and watering holes, including the one used by Kalika and her cubs.

AND PROTECT IT

Lots of people live in the corridor too, and reducing the risk of them coming into conflict with tigers and other wildlife is crucial. I regularly visit local communities to help them manage harmless yet effective prevention measures such as solarpowered electric fences and predator-proof enclosures to protect livestock. I also work with and support community groups who can act as rapid response teams for any problems people have with wildlife.

Identifying and addressing problems is a big part of the work you support, and our solutions are helping thousands of people to live more peacefully alongside their wild neighbours. We couldn't do it without you, and we can't thank you enough. 😭

which we explain the importance of tigers and other

wildlife in maintaining a healthy ecosystem

A s top predators, tigers help to control numbers of deer and other plant-eating animals, enabling vegetation in Khata corridor to thrive. Local people depend on the corridor for food, water and other resources, so by helping to protect tigers they're also helping themselves.



2 · YOUR TIGERS UPDATE ISSUE 19 · 3



20:30



tiger cubs Pavlik and Elena. Their mother, Kazacha, was captured for her own safety after preying on people's dogs in the village of Aleksei-Nikolskoye. This left the two vulnerable youngsters on their own in the wild, and an urgent search began to find them. As our big cat expert Pavel Fomenko explains, it was no easy task. "Lots of snow and very dense vegetation complicated our rescue mission," says Pavel. "For the first time we used horses to help with our search and we eventually managed to find and capture the cubs."

BIG CAT CARE

All three tigers were taken to Alekseevka rehabilitation centre in Russia's Primorskii Krai. You may remember reading about this amazing place in previous updates. It's one of two rehabilitation centres in Russia where tigers, Amur leopards and other animals are

aim of reintroducing them to the wild.

As a tiger protector, you support the rehabilitation centre, and this year you've helped improve its wildlife facilities. Enhancements include a thick barrier around the outdoor wildlife enclosure, to prevent the animals inside from being disturbed.

Kazacha, Pavlik and Elena were exhausted and needed time to recover from their ordeal. Pavel and his team placed them in the outdoor enclosure, which is designed to replicate life in the wild as much as possible. There, Pavlik and Elena were able to practise hunting and other essential survival skills. They did so well that in May last year, Pavel released them back into the wilds of Amurskaya province. We hope they'll both enjoy long and happy lives. •

SAFER HOME

28Mar2020 -地球一小時 **EARTHHOUR.HK**

HANGE

THE WAY WE















Working to sustain the natural world for people and wildlife 為人類及野生生物延續大自然 together possible www.org.hk

© 1986 Panda symbol WWF © "WWF" is a WWF Registered Trademark
© 1996 無磁構法 WWF, © "WWF" EUVP自然基金會的註冊商標
WWF-Hong Kong, 15F Manhattan Centre, 8 Kwai Cheong Road, Kwai Chung N.T. Hong Kong 香港新界美涌英昌路3號萬泰中心15樓世界自然基金會香港分會 Tel 電話: (852) 2526 1011 Fax 傳真: (852) 2845 2764 Email 電影: wwf@wwf.org.hk Registered Name 註冊名稱: World Wide Fund for Nature Hong Kong 世界自然(香港)基金會 (Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability by guarantee 於香港註冊成立的擴保有限公司)

