

Namdapha National Park and Tiger Reserve

Namdapha National Park and Tiger Reserve is the world's northernmost tropical rainforest with the highest species richness among all protected areas in India. It is spread over 1985 sq. km of dense forests in eastern Arunachal Pradesh and borders the Hponkanrazi Wildlife Sanctuary and Hukaung Valley Tiger Reserve in Myanmar. It has some of the last remaining rainforests in northeast India and contains the last large tracts of lowland Dipterocarp forests in Southeast Asia. The PA and its fringe areas have rich cultural diversity, with many tribal groups residing there, including the Singpho, Tangsa, Tutsa, Lisu, and Chakma.



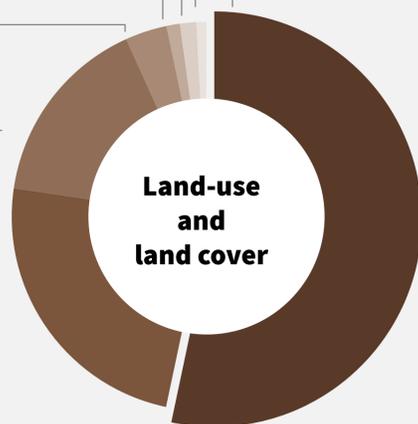
Declared a national park and a tiger reserve under Project Tiger in 1983

An ecological hotspot with one Important Bird Area (IBA)³

Several species of rare wren-babblers recorded

Over 150 timber species²⁽ⁱ⁾

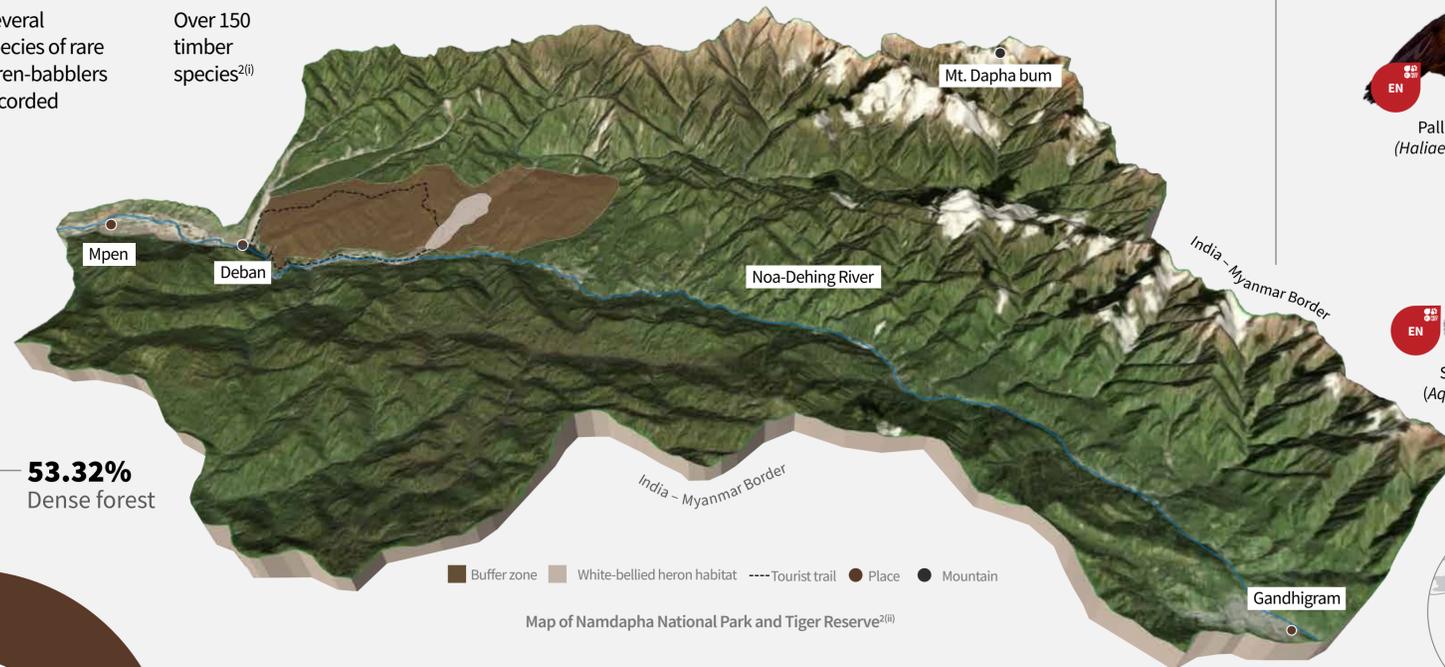
- 0.82% River
- 1.36% Riverbed
- 1.11% Snow cover
- 3.47% Grassland
- 15.92% Scrub forest
- 24% Open forest



~935 species of flowering plants (includes monocots and dicots)



~505 species of birds



~137 species of mammals



Other diversity ²⁽ⁱ⁾

- Total reptiles: 60
- Total amphibians: 37
- Total fishes: 75
- Total butterflies: 313
- Total insects: 495

Threats

- Establishment of tea gardens and coffee estates
- Logging and development projects
- Poaching and illegal wildlife trade
- Encroachment
- Shifting cultivation
- Habitat fragmentation

Transboundary issues

- Illegal wildlife trade
- Unregulated extraction and trade of medicinal plants
- Limited habitat connectivity for cross-border movement of wide ranging species
- Lack of transboundary monitoring

The Landscape Initiative for the Far Eastern Himalaya (HI-LIFE) is a regional conservation and development initiative jointly implemented by the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) and partners in China, India, and Myanmar in the Far-Eastern Himalaya Landscape. It promotes a transboundary landscape approach to achieve the twin objectives of biodiversity conservation and sustainable development.

Source: (1) The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species | CR - Critically Endangered, EN - Endangered; (2) Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Department of Environment & Forests: (i) Namdapha Tiger Reserve Conservation Plan for the period from 2013-14 to 2022-23., (ii) Buffer Zone map and Trail; (3) BirdLife International

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