

Snow Leopard Conservation

What is the issue?

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- Conservation status of the snow leopard was downgraded from 'endangered' to 'vulnerable' recently.
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- Also WWF-India recently discovered photo evidence of the species in Arunachal Pradesh for the first time. \n
- However it does not mean that the big cat is safer than it was earlier. \n

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Why was the Conservation Status Downgraded?

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- To be considered an "endangered" species, the global populations have to be fewer than 2,500 mature adults.
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- Additionally, the decline rate must also be over 20% in past decade. \n
- It was found that there are more than 2,500 mature adults in the world and the estimated decline rate is at least 10%. $\nline{10}$
- While the earlier estimates got it worng, currently, snow leapords doesn't meet the two criteria for being classified as endangered. \n
- Thus, the downgrading of conservation status was not due threat reduction to the species, but due to an earlier assessment error. \n
- Notably, the population of the snow leopard continues to decline, and the threats to its existence continue to multiply. \n

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Where was the Leapord Camera Trapped?

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- The snow leopard is rarely sighted or photographed. $\slash n$
- The animal was found in a camera trap set up at Thembang, one of the Community Conserved Areas in Arunachal Pradesh. \n

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- Only a part of the state's snow leopard habitat falls in the protected 'Dibang Biosphere Reserve' and 'Namdapha National Park'.
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- Large tracts are under the custodianship of the local communities, whose support is crucial for its protection.

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Are Snow Leapords Safe?

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• Snow leopard's range extends for 2.8 million square kilometres and is spread acrpss 12 countries.

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- It covers regions of Afghanistan, Bhutan, China, India, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Russia, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan.
- Research on the species, including estimates of its range, remains thin and climate change poses a constant threat to its habitat. \n
- The current estimates based on expert knowledge place the population at between 4,000-6,500 globally, it is largely disputed. \n
- Hence, while the severity of threat is indeed imminent, it is only the technicalities that has pushed it to the Vulnerable catogry. \n

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How does the future look?

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• Coordinated response from governments is needed for ensuring the survival

of the species. n

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• The first Global Snow Leopard Summit was held at Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan recently.

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• This was an extensiion on the "Snow Leopard and Ecosystem Protection Programme" (GSLEP).

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- The Indian government also had launched Project Snow Leopard in January 2009 along the lines of Project Tiger. \n

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• Also, a Rs75 crore, six-year conservation programme for the Himalayan ecosystem was recently launched.

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• These measures is hoped to hold the key for the survival of the Himalayan cats in India.

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Quick Facts

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International Union for Conservation of Nature - (IUCN)

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- It is an international organization working in the field of nature conservation and sustainable use of natural resources. γn
- It is involved in data gathering and analysis, research, field projects, advocacy, and education. \n

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IUCN Red List of Threatened Species

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- Founded in 1964, it is the world's most comprehensive data trove of the global conservation status of biological species. \n
- It is set upon precise criteria to evaluate the extinction risk of thousands of species and subspecies. $\gamman{\c}\n$
- Species are classified by the Red List into nine catogries based on various criteria like population size, area of geographic distribution, rate of decline etc...
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- Depending on emphrical evidence, species are either upgraded or downgraded on this priority list for conservation. \n

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Source: Indian Express

