

## **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.

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- However it does not mean that the big cat is safer than it was earlier.

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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.

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- It was found that there are more than 2,500 mature adults in the world and the estimated decline rate is at least 10%.

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- While the earlier estimates got it wrong, currently, snow leopards doesn't meet the two criteria for being classified as endangered.

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- Thus, the downgrading of conservation status was not due threat reduction to the species, but due to an earlier assessment error.

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- Notably, the population of the snow leopard continues to decline, and the threats to its existence continue to multiply.

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### **Where was the Leopard Camera Trapped?**

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

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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'.
- Large tracts are under the custodianship of the local communities, whose support is crucial for its protection.

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### **Are Snow Leopards Safe?**

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- Snow leopard's range extends for 2.8 million square kilometres and is spread across 12 countries.
- 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.
- The current estimates based on expert knowledge place the population at between 4,000-6,500 globally, it is largely disputed.
- Hence, while the severity of threat is indeed imminent, it is only the technicalities that has pushed it to the Vulnerable category.

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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.

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

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- This was an extension 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.

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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.

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- It is involved in data gathering and analysis, research, field projects, advocacy, and education.

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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.  
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- It is set upon precise criteria to evaluate the extinction risk of thousands of species and subspecies.  
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- Species are classified by the Red List into nine categories based on various criteria like - population size, area of geographic distribution, rate of decline etc...  
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- Depending on empirical evidence, species are either upgraded or downgraded on this priority list for conservation.  
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**Source: Indian Express**

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