

Summary of 2005 China Plan

The focus in China will be continued surveys throughout the southern (Pamirs, Kun Lun mountains) portion of Xinjiang Province. More efforts will be made to involve regional government biologists and staff. In the Tomur Conservation Zone, a detailed study of snow leopards, prey and the threats they are both under will be initiated using advanced methods such as photo-trap cameras. Conservation planning will come from participatory community engagement and follow-up

Research & Monitoring

1. Conduct snow leopard and prey surveys in the Kunlun and Pamirs including Taxkorgan reserve and along the Tibetan Plateau interface using SLIMS – Priority I
2. Document status of snow leopards and prey in Tomur Conservation Zone using trap-cameras and extensive surveys of prey. - Priority I.
3. Identify type, extent and impact of human disturbances and wildlife human conflicts – Priority II.



Conservation

1. Conduct extensive PRA surveys in Tomur area to identify potential conservation methodologies that meet local needs. Priority – I.
2. Develop a model plan for addressing human-snow leopard conflicts using results of PRA and lay necessary ground work for implementation in Tomur. – Priority I.

Education

1. Opportunistically provide appropriate conservation literature to residents and government officials in areas where research or conservation activities are taking place - Priority II.
2. Continue to make use of various mass-media to keep awareness and interest in snow leopard conservation high in the province – Priority II.

Networking & Policy

Continue to foster close relations between ISLT, XCF and government agencies in Xinjiang. In particular, include government conservation managers in the investigation, planning and execution of conservation projects to instill appreciation for community-based efforts.

Summary of 2005 India Conservation Plan

The focus on India will be on advancing the national conservation strategy (Project Snow Leopard), and also to continue with expansion of the successful community conservation programs in Kibber and Chichim to other critical snow leopard habitat. The realization of a snow leopard reserve in Arunachal is also a primary goal. Conservation Education will gain more attention as a strategy for awareness raising is drafted and acted on. Specific activities include the following.

Conservation

1. Continue expansion of grazing set-asides and livestock Insurance programs in Kibber, Chichim and one new area. – Priority I
2. Continue efforts to assist the state government with establishing the reserve in Arunachal based on survey information – Priority I
3. Initiate Community-based incentive programs for snow leopard conservation in the Gya-Miru Sanctuary, Ladakh – Priority II

Research & Monitoring

1. Continue to monitor the effectiveness of Kibber, Chichim and Pin Valley programs using SLIMS – Priority I
2. Collect data on livestock depredation and increasing pashmina trade impacts on snow leopard and other wildlife in Ladakh - Priority I.
3. Make follow-up snow leopard and prey surveys in Pangi, Himachal Pradesh and initiate snow leopard & prey species survey in Uttarakhand – Priority II.

Education

Develop an integrated and long-term plan to spread awareness in snow leopard range regarding wildlife and begin developing suitable educational material – Priority I

Networking & Policy

Develop a participatory ‘Project Snow Leopard’ strategy document and a snow leopard action plan for India through consultations with representative communities from various range areas to incorporate their concerns in the PSL strategy & action plan. – Priority I



Summary of 2005 Kyrgyzstan Conservation Plan

ISLT will continue its successful partnership with the Kyrgyz NGO Community Business Forum (CBF) in its work in the community of Ak-Syirak and Inilchek. The quality of SLE products from these areas continues to exceed our expectations and expansion of this program is a priority. Surveys will be conducted in the two new areas of At-Bahy and Alai.

Conservation

1. Improve conservation awareness among participants by revising contracts to include education goals and by adding a year end conservation report as a requirement for participants.- Priority I
2. Improve working conditions of SLE group in Ak-Shyirak through Greengrants organization grant.- Priority I
3. Organize two training workshops for SLE group in Inilchek - Priority I

Research & Monitoring

1. Monitor the effectiveness of Ak-Shyirak and Inilchek Conservation Programs using SLIMS and Community surveys – Priority I
2. Conduct SLIMS and PRA (in two new areas: At-Bashy (Naryn oblast) and Alai (Osh oblast)) to document status of SL, and to identify potential threats and areas of concern for possible conservation program expansion – Priority I
3. Monitor compliance with Inilchek and Ak-Shyirak community conservation agreements – Priority I

Education

1. To produce and publish a manual for schoolteachers on snow leopard conservation that will also be used to teach community of Ak-Shyirak and Inilchek children and women - Priority I
2. To organize one eco-education program visit to Inilchek and Ak-Shyirak with PC volunteer –Priority I
3. To organize Workshop for school teachers on SL eco-education programs – Priority II

Networking & Policy

1. Review and Update MoU with NABU, Issyk-Kul State University, FFI
2. Maintain Agreement with State Forestry Agency of KR



Summary of 2005 Mongolia Conservation Plan

The success of the Snow Leopard Trust's overall conservation efforts depend on the successful implementation of Mongolia's conservation and research programs. The Trust supports the strengthening of existing SLE program sites and the expansion of the overall SLE program, which is now operating in 14 sites across Mongolia's snow leopard range. The Trust is on track to provide additional training through a Farmer to Farmer exchange, which will improve the natural dying and spinning of wool. We are also on track to make more efficient use of our partnership, transferring some time intensive tasks to the Mongolian office, costing the overall program much less. The trust is reevaluating the SLE business plan, to evaluate when we can reach financial self-sufficiency and have the systems in place to monitor the effect SLE is having on snow leopard populations.



Conservation

1. Improve conservation awareness among participants by sharing the revised contract and increasing education
2. Review and refine the data collection system on illegal poaching and the bonus delivery system. Develop and include herder's report in system.
3. Train SLE participants in product quality improvement training and in producing yarn. Training focusing on Gobi region
4. Improve the shipping system and make long term contract with a freight company

Research & Monitoring

1. Monitor the effectiveness of Conservation Programs by conducting SLIMS surveys on established permanent transects
2. Conduct SLIMS and PRA in one new area to document status of SL, and to identify potential threats and areas of concern for possible conservation program expansion
3. Monitor compliance with community conservation programs

Education

1. Bulletin boards for SL conservation for 6 information centers in GA
2. Maintain IM newsletter on snow leopard research and/or conservation – share with HQ

Networking & Policy

1. National SL Conservation Policy prepared and approved by Mongolian government

Summary of 2005 Pakistan Conservation Plan

ISLT will continue its partnership with WWF-Pakistan in 2005. Areas targeted for improvement will be a clearer role for the Snow Leopard Trust in the evaluation and management of Snow Leopard Trust staff. The Trust will remain focused on expanding its efforts in the Northwest Frontier Province although some exploratory surveys will be carried out in the Northern Areas to determine snow leopard and threat status for potential future community conservation program sites.

Conservation

1. Continue to improve on Snow Leopard Enterprise results in Kuju - Priority I
2. Evaluate the first year of the Livestock Vaccination Program and determine if program should be continued – Priority I
3. Build on community surveys in Parsan and launch appropriate community conservation program(s) – Priority I

Research & Monitoring

1. Monitor the effectiveness of Kuju and Parsan Conservation Programs using SLIMS – Priority I
2. Conduct new presence/absence and threat surveys in three new sites in Northern Areas and Chitral – Priority II
3. Monitor compliance with Kuju and Parsan conservation agreements – Priority I

Education

1. Expand education component of Community Conservation Programs by providing practical herder training on hunting habits of snow leopards, and adding an end of year conservation report by the community to the conservation agreement – Priority I
2. Continue school Nature Club activities in Kuju and Parsan communities – Priority - I

Networking & Policy

1. Sign MOU between WWF-Pakistan and Snow Leopard Trust to make sure roles and responsibilities are clearly understood.
2. Try again to have the Strategic Plan for Conservation of Snow Leopards in Pakistan signed by the meeting of National Council for Conservation of Wildlife - Priority II

