

Population Monitoring of the Leopard and International Cooperation

Contents:

- Monitoring of the Javan leopard
- Capacity building by the cooperation in NEASPEC



Javan Leopard *Panthera pardus melas*

Distributed only in Java

Population size 350-700

Top predator of the food chains

IUCN Red List: EN

CITES Appedix I



Methodology

Camera Trap

Radio tracking

18.11.50

Methodology for Large Felid Survey

Cemara trap survey



Radio-tracking survey



Camera trap survey



M-2



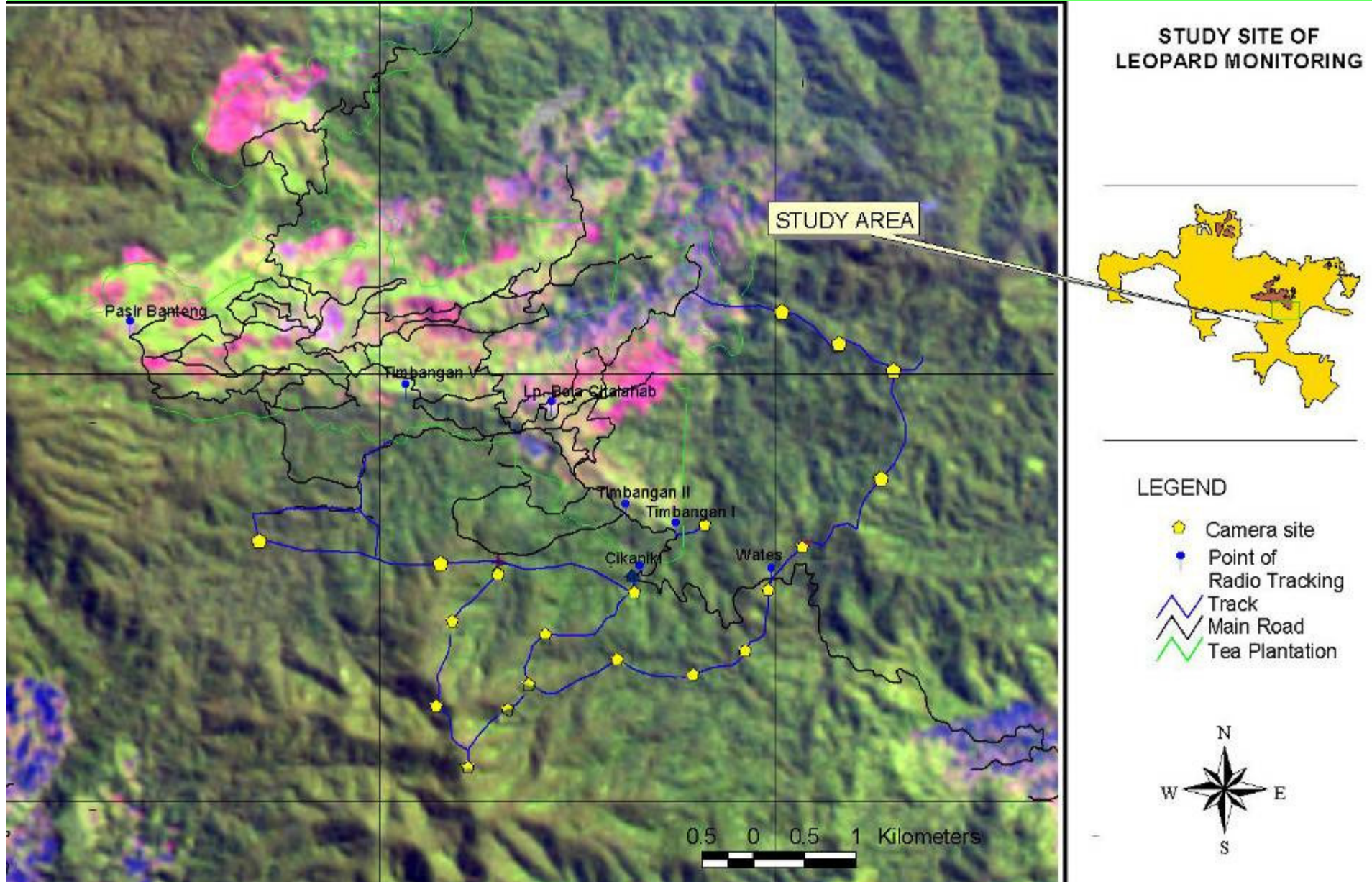
M-3



M-4

20 cameras were set
total 6844 trap-days

Camera Trap



Field Sign



Methods

Camera trap



20 cameras were set total 6,844 traps days from 2001 to 2003.





M-2: adult male



M-3: adult male



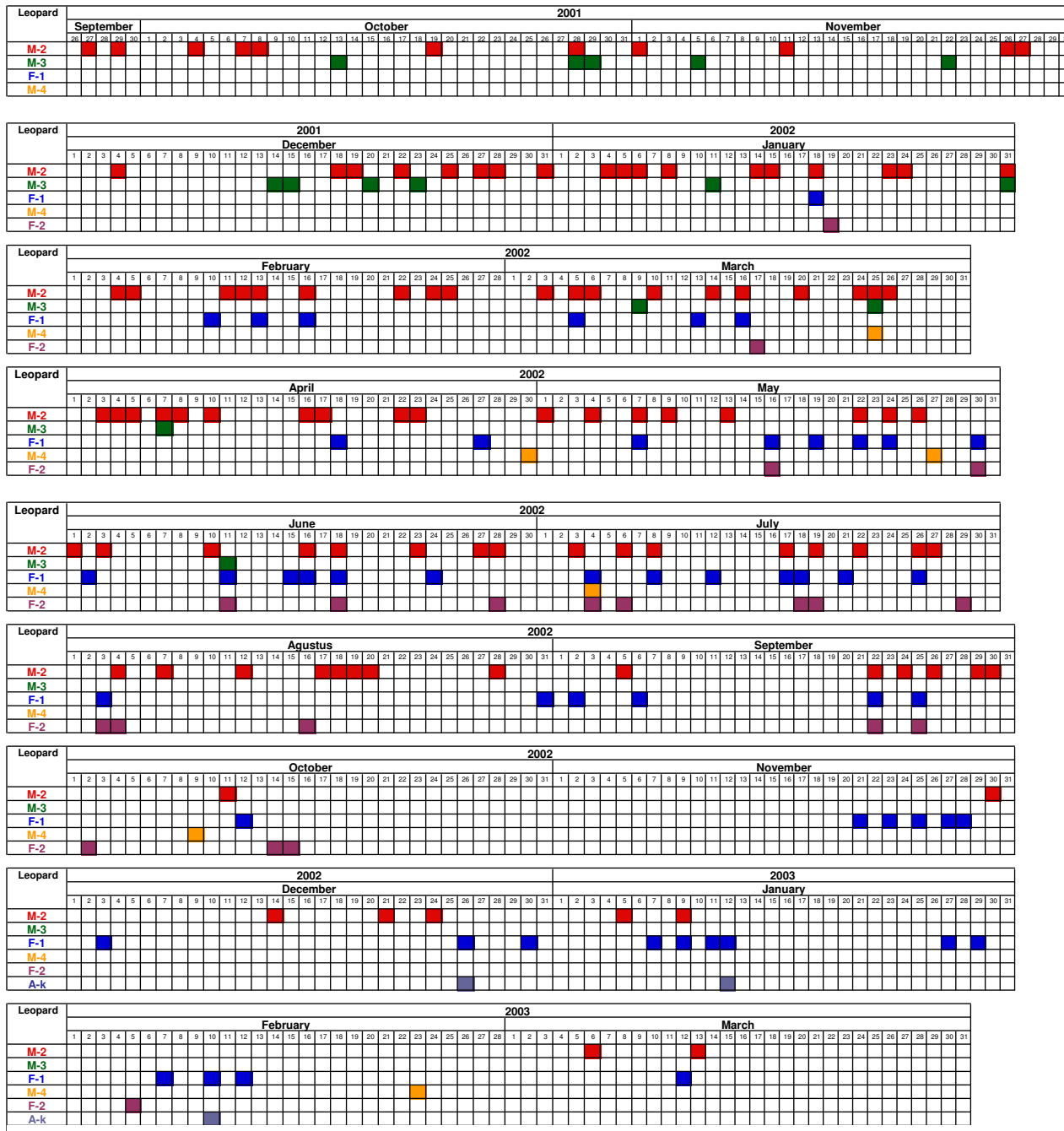
F-1: adult female



M-4: adult male



Cubs: Ak (sex unknown) with mother F-1, and At (male)



324 times picture taken

M2 and F1 were stable Residents throughout the period.

M-2: Male adult spotted leopard, M-3: Male adult black leopard, F-1: Female adult spotted leopard, M-4: Male adult spotted leopard, F-2: Female adult spotted leopard, A-k: Black leopard cub, A-t: Spotted leopard cub.

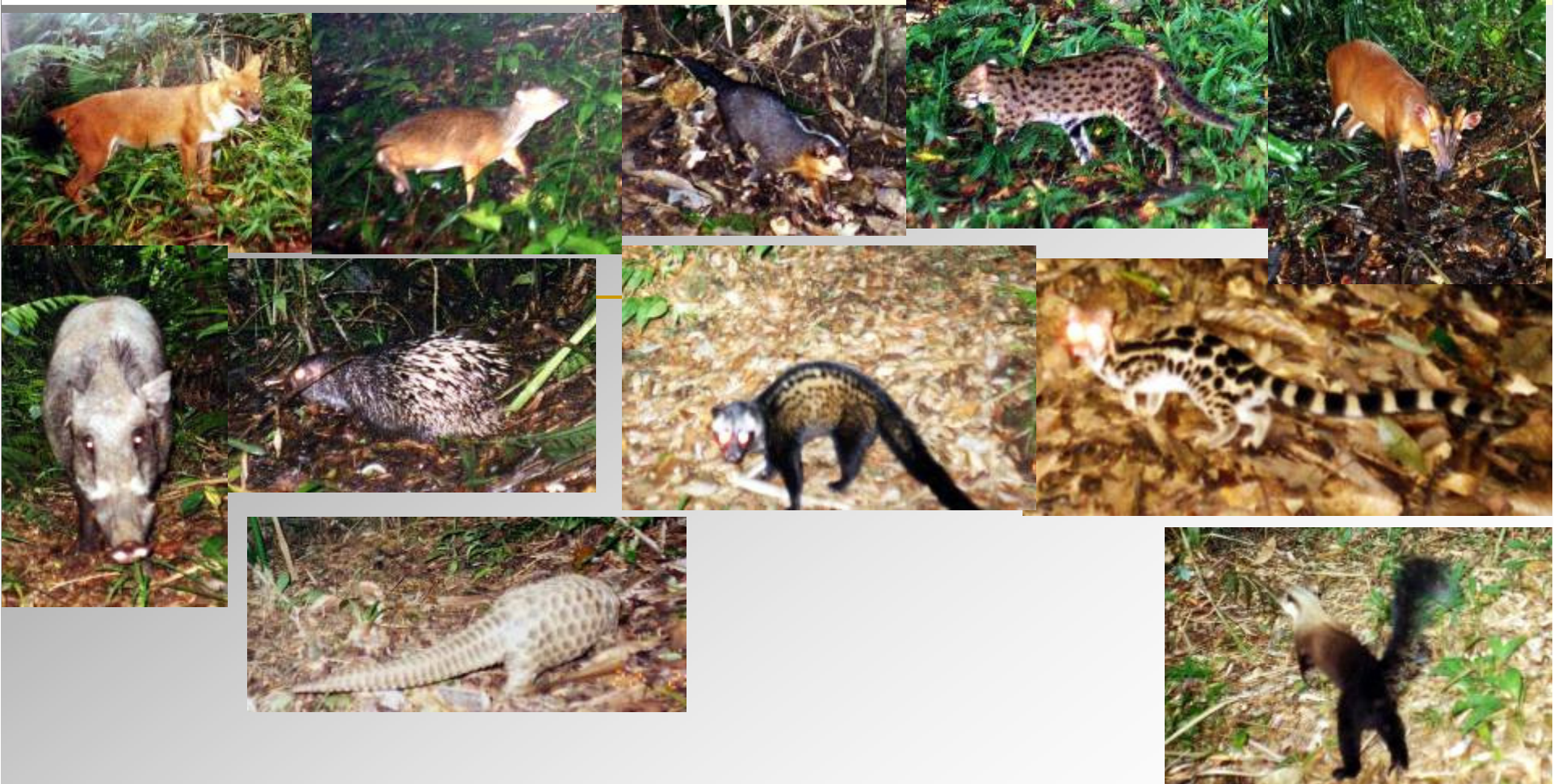
Result

The population size of leopards in GHNP (400km²) was estimated as 41.7 – 58.2 individuals, with the density of leopards was estimated at one individual per 6.67 Km² (0.15 leopard/ km²).



Other Species Taken by Camera trap

At least 15 families of mammals with 16 species were identified (bats, rats, and squirrel could not be identified. More than six species of bird were taken by camera trap (five species were identified))



Radio Tracking

Home range size, Habitat use, Social system, etc.



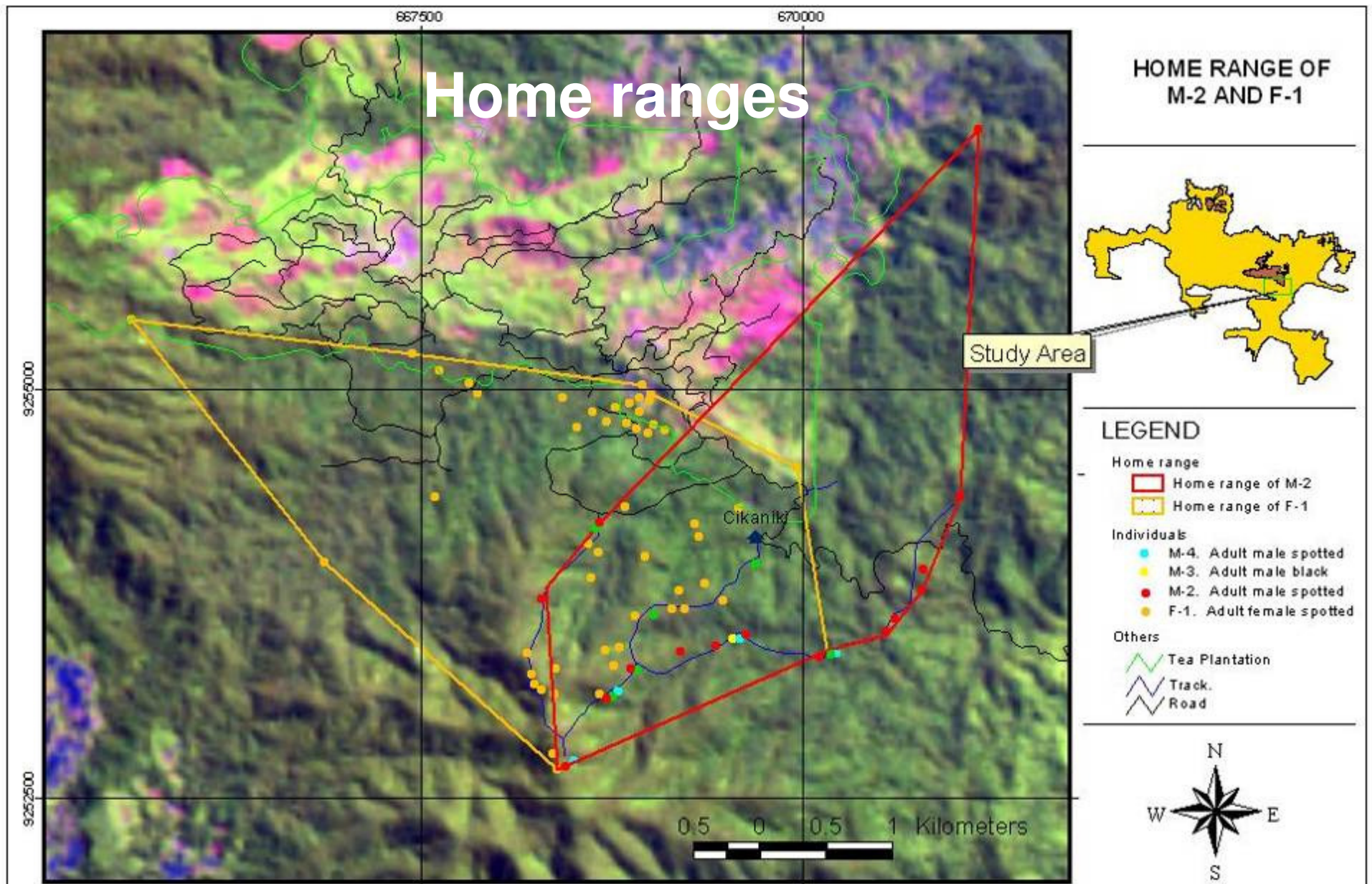




Home Range



13.10:00



Home range of adult leopards was about 7,81 Km² for male and about 9,82 Km² for female Their home ranges overlapped about 3,48 Km².



Cooperation for Snow Leopard Conservation



Photo by B. Munkhtsog, 2007

Priority Actions in Nature Conservation Strategy of the NEASPEC

NEASPEC member countries:

1. Encourage and support range countries to take appropriate actions for law enforcement to **prevent poaching** and any other illegal actions.
2. Ensure the **law enforcement** in each member country on both international and internal trade of snow leopard specimen, parts and derivatives.
3. Encourage and support range countries to **establish information exchange** mechanism to improve international cooperative actions.
4. Encourage and support range countries to **involve local public** in planning and implementation of conservation work as well as local development to reflect their interest and needs and to address human-wildlife conflict.
5. Support range countries to **monitor population**, distribution and habitat status of snow leopard.
6. Promote **awareness raising** on conservation needs of the species in each Government as well as general public and international community.
7. Support **conservation movements of NGOs** in each country and/or international NGOs.

Status on the Snow Leopard

(McCarthy & Chapron, 2003, Snow
Leopard Survival Strategyより)

Population size:

Mongolia: 800 – 1,700

Global: 4,500 – 7,350

Habitat range:

Mongolia: 103,000km²

Global: 1,835,000km²

Legal status and Red List

International

IUCN Red List: EN IB

CITES: Appendix I

CMS : Appendix I

Mongolia

Red Data Book: Very Rare

Law of Fauna: prohibiting
hunting, trapping and selling
any parts of SL.



Photo by B. Munkhtsog, 2007

Global Distribution of the Snow Leopard

Field Survey Training Sites



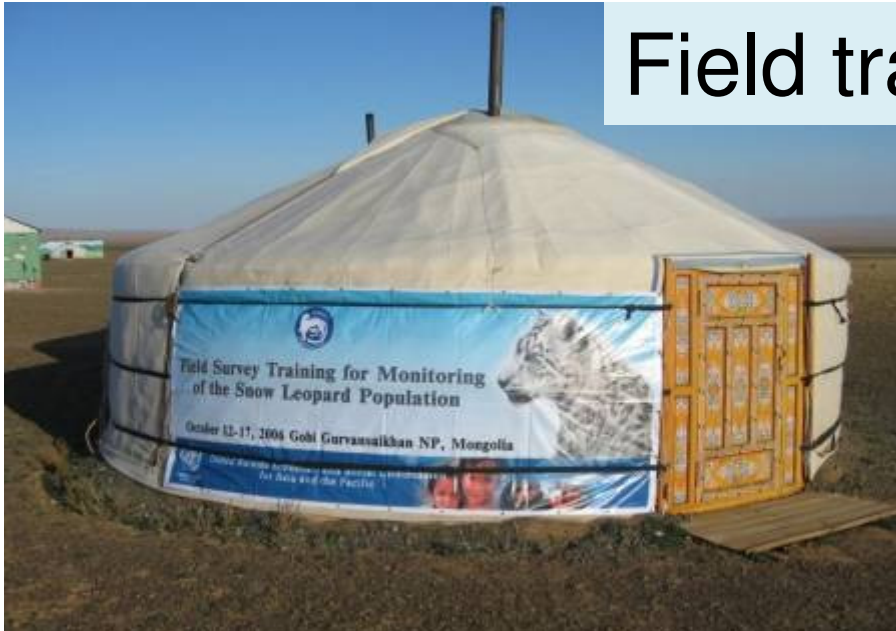
Capacity building programme for the monitoring of the snow leopard population

1. Camera trap survey training

- Date: Oct 11 – 17, 2006
- Site : Govi Gurvansaikhan NP
- Participants : 18 people from Mongolia and China
- Contents: Camera trap survey technique, individual discrimination from pictures, information exchange and discussion for the population monitoring at the border
- Support from Japan: A total of US\$10,000 including dispatching 3 lecturers, camera trap equipment



Field training



Filed survey training in Hustai NP



A Mother Snow Leopard and Her Cubs



Photo by B. Munkhtsog, 2007

Strategy and Action Plan for the Conservation of the Snow Leopard

Under the Nature Conservation Strategy of NEASPEC

Objectives

- To promote transboundary cooperation in control of **poaching** and **illegal trade**, **monitoring** and research and protected areas management,
- To promote international cooperation in **capacity building** on population and habitat management, monitoring and research, law enforcement, environmental education and community development,
- To enhance conservation of the species in collaboration with the existing Snow Leopard Network and other organization.

Thank you for your attention !!

