









SNOW LEOPARD

IN KAZAKHSTAN







CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF FORESTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS



Aim of the project: improvement of the system of conservation and management of forest resources and mountain ecosystems important for the conservation of biodiversity, land resources and the welfare of the local population



The project also aims to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women, as far as it is relevant and possible within the project framework.



Implementation period:



Executive partner:

Forestry and Wildlife Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Thematic areas of the project



Development of a network of forest protected areas and improvement of management of protected areas



Improvement of the management of high conservation value forests at the landscape level



Conservation of the snow leopard population and international cooperation



Geographical focus of the project

Protected areas	Number of snow leopards
Sairam Ugam National Park	4-5
Aksu Zhabagly Nature Rererve	8-10
Merke Forestry (planned National Park)	5-8
Ile Alatau National Park	15-20
Almaty Reserve	20-25
Kolsai Kolderi National Park	13-15
Outside PAs in Northern Tien Shan	12-14
Jongar Alatau National Park	20-25
Outside Pas in Zhetisu Alatau	30-35
Altyn Emel National Park	10-17
Katon Karagai National Park	3-6

Institutional focus of the project:

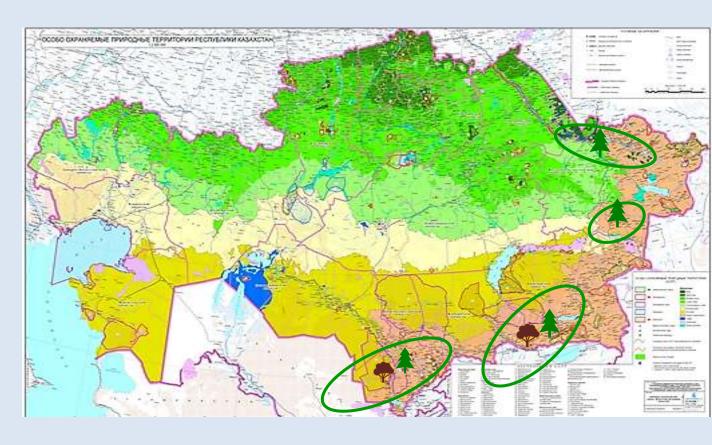
- ➤ 14 existing protected areas
- > 10 state forestry institutions
- > 12 rural districts, 4 villages and 6 districts

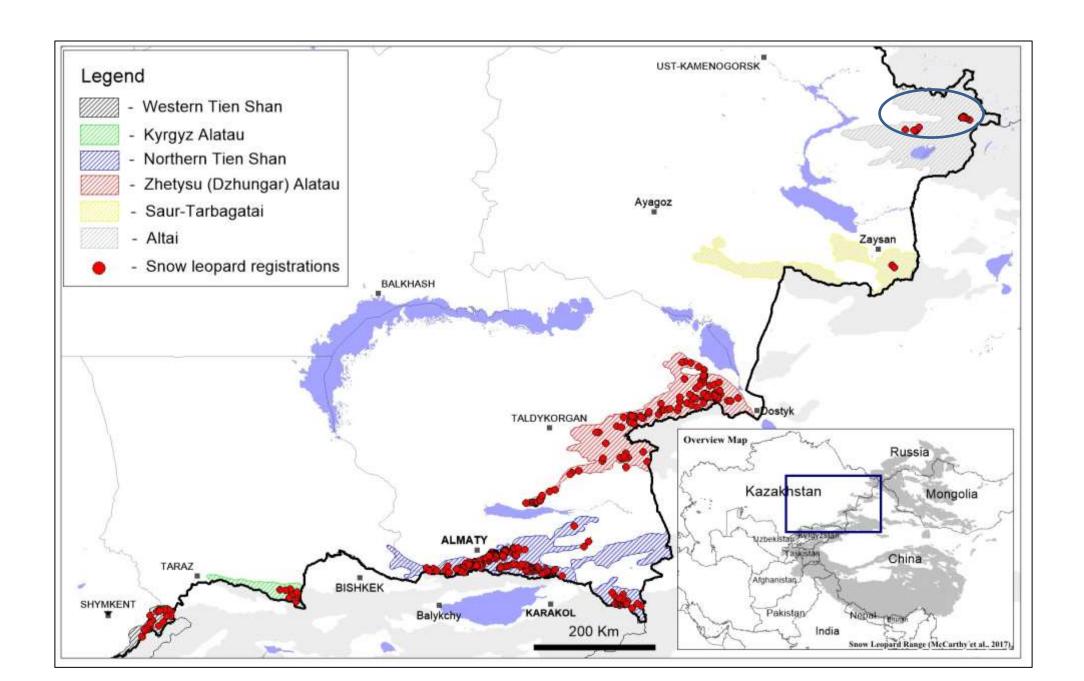
Project territories:

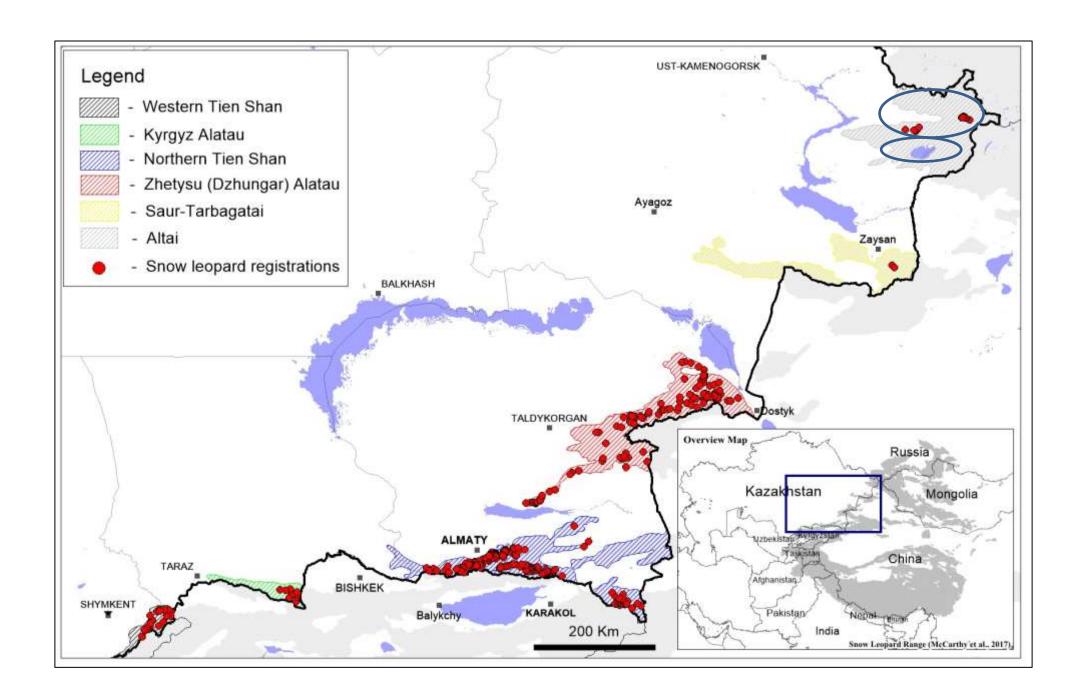
East Kazakhstan region: forests of the Altay Mountains, Saur and Tarbagatay

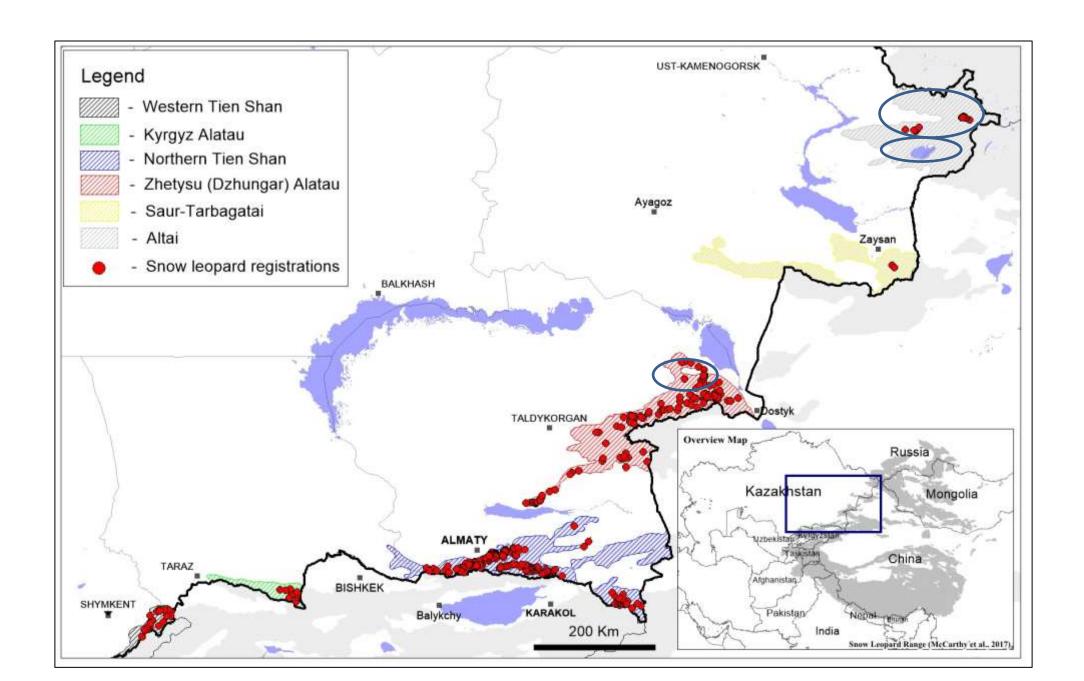
Almaty region: mountain forests of the Zhetysu Alatau, mountain forests of the Northern and Central Tien Shan, tugai forests of the Ile and Charyn rivers and saxaul forests of the Balkhash region

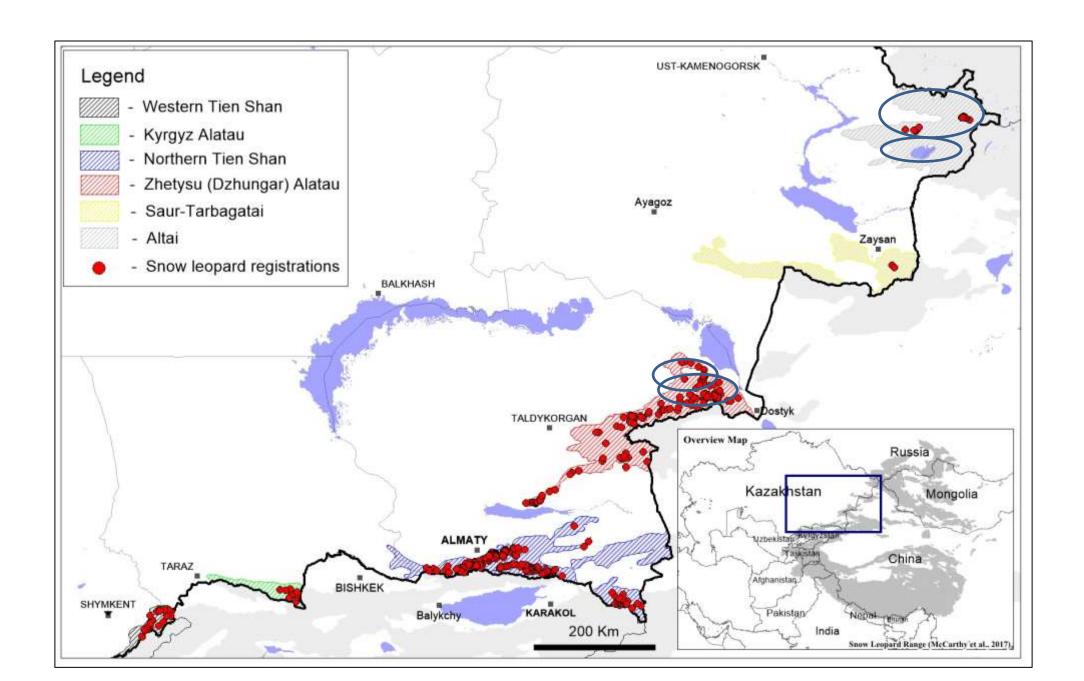
South Kazakhstan region: mountain forests of the Western Tien Shan, tugai forests of the Syrdarya river

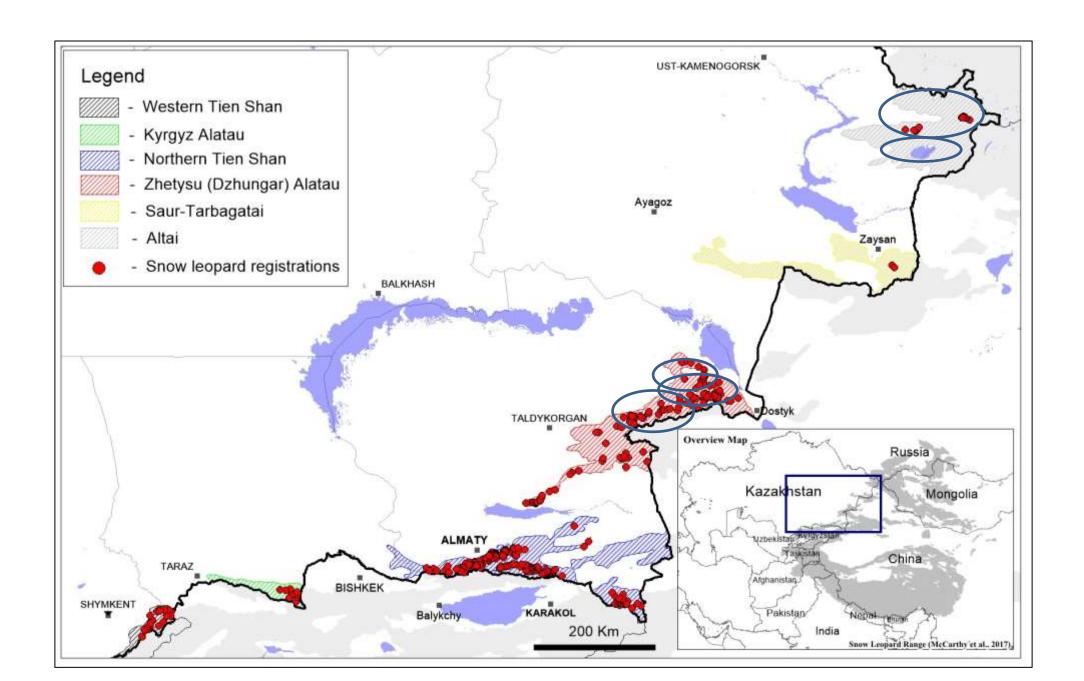


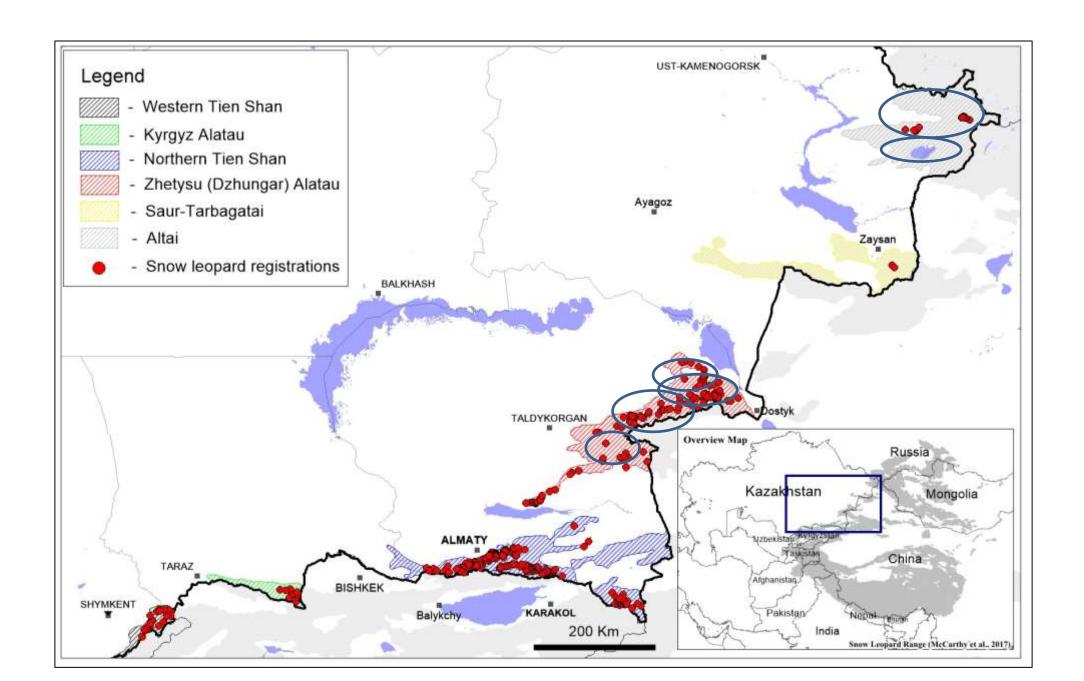


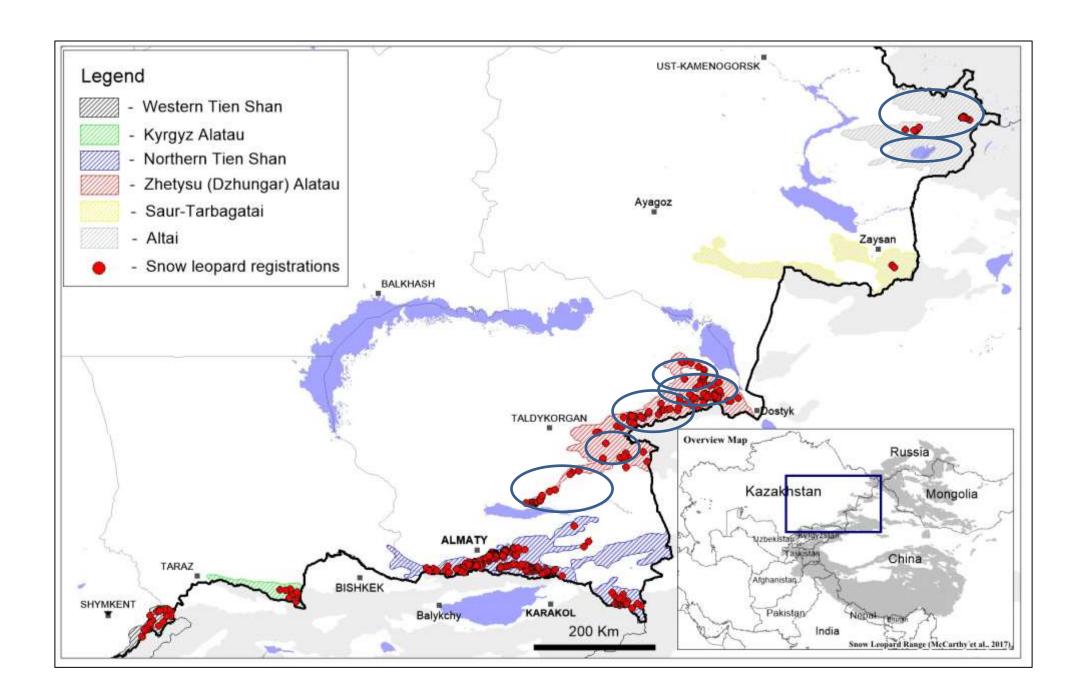


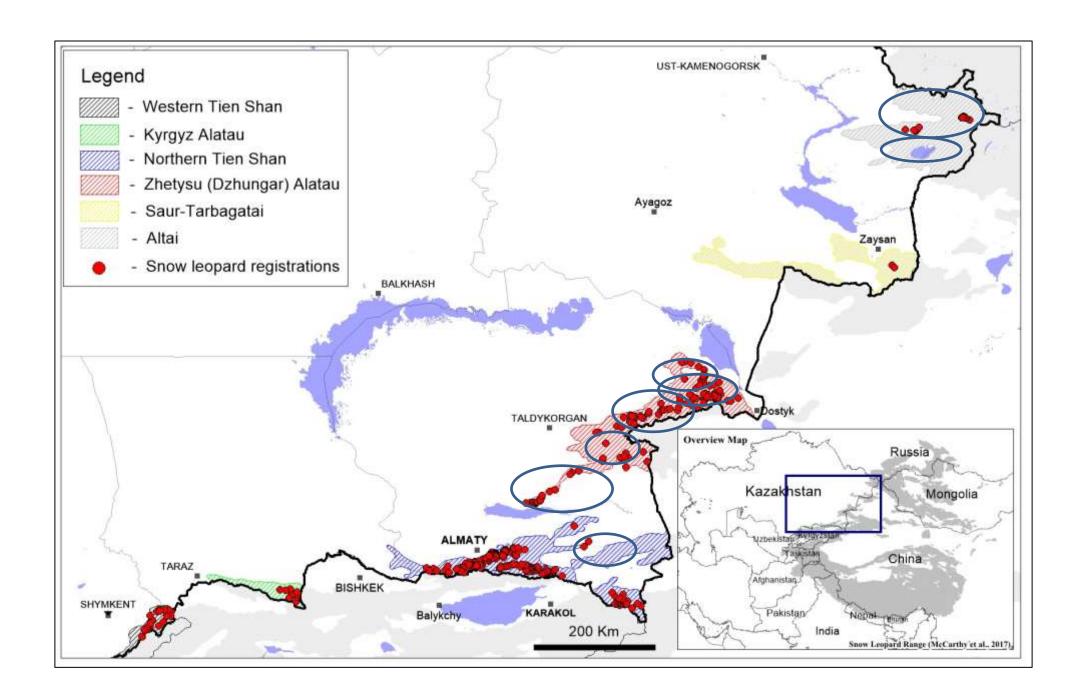


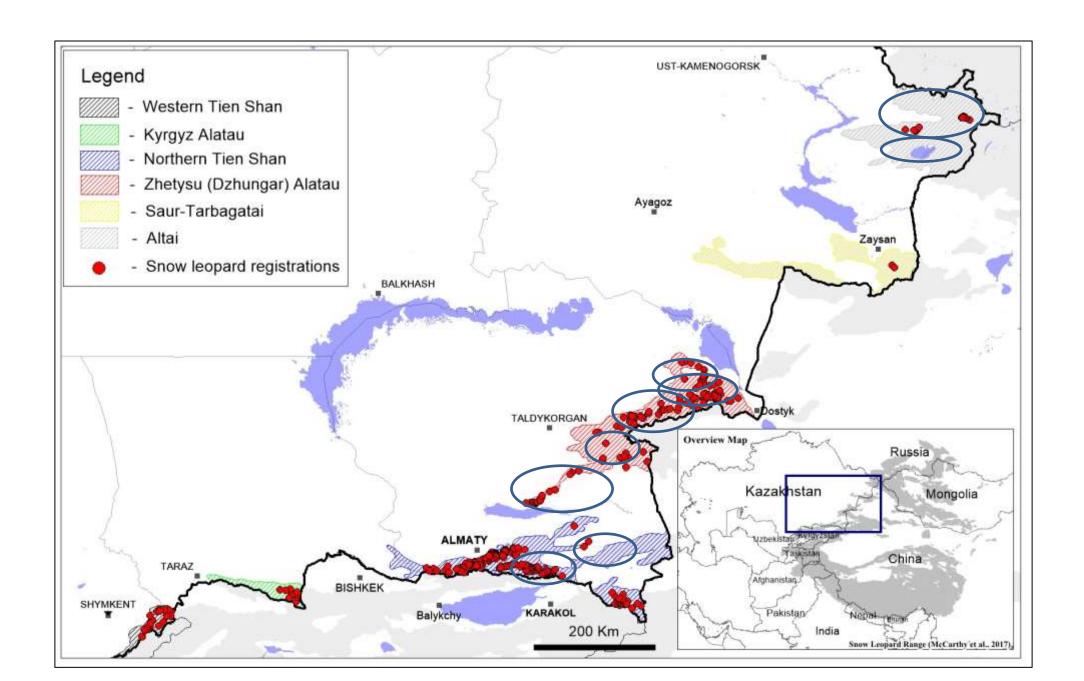


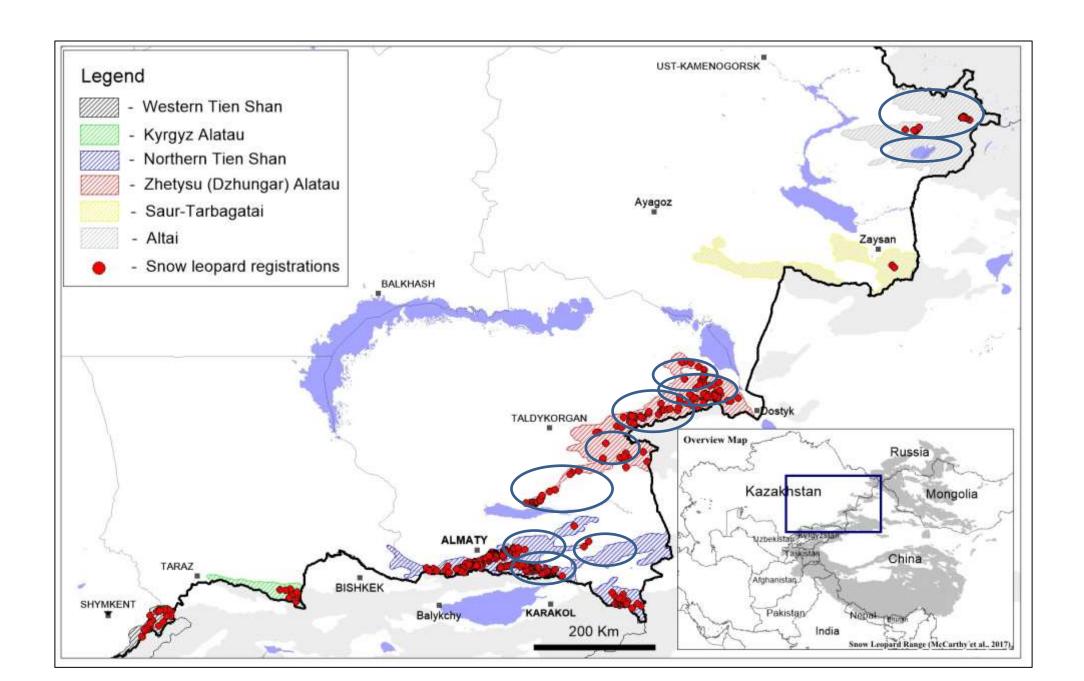


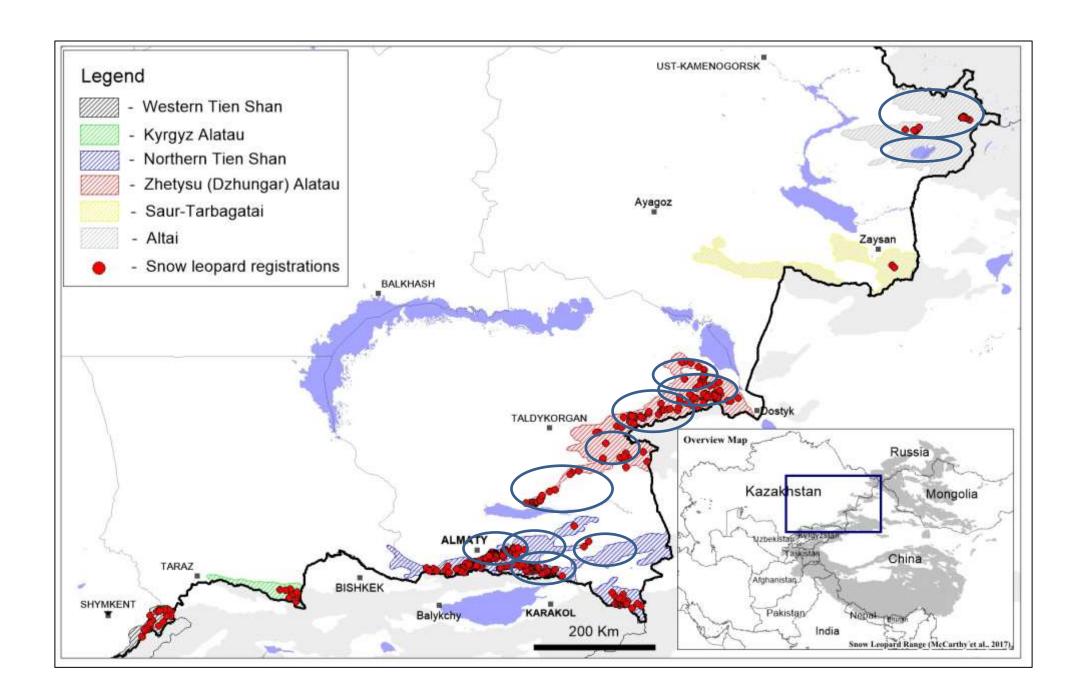


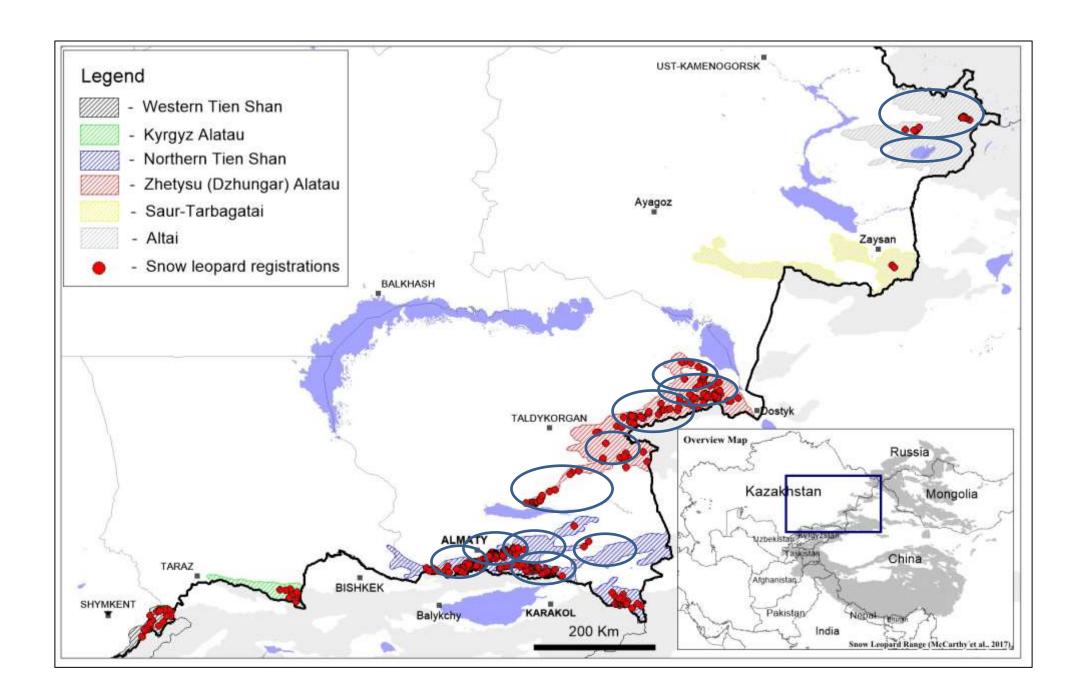


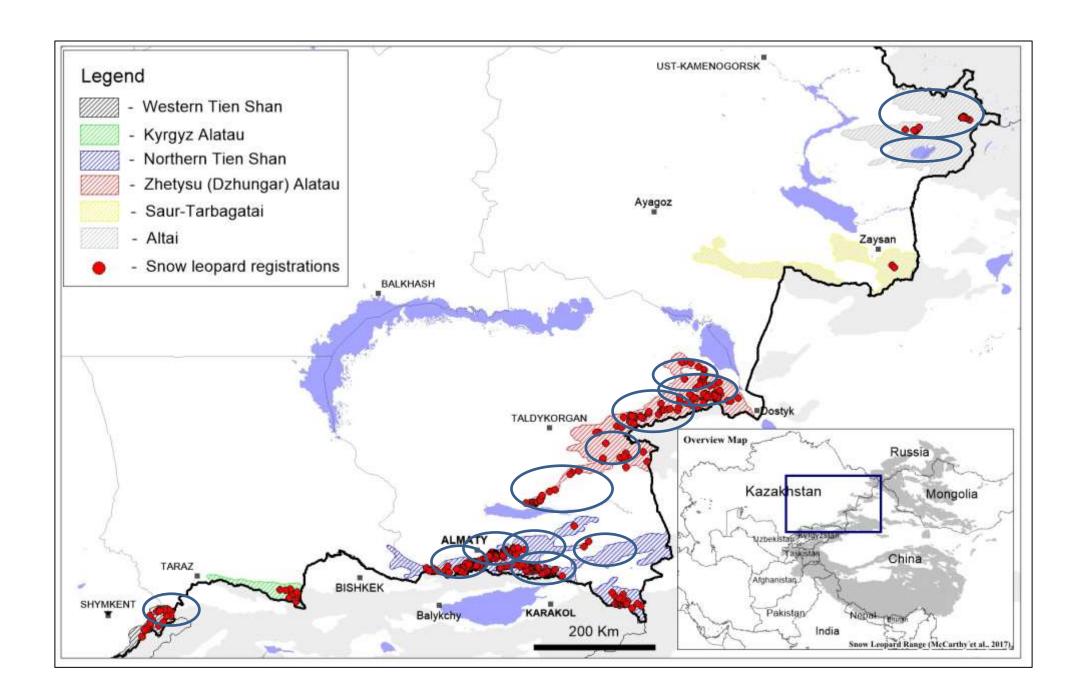


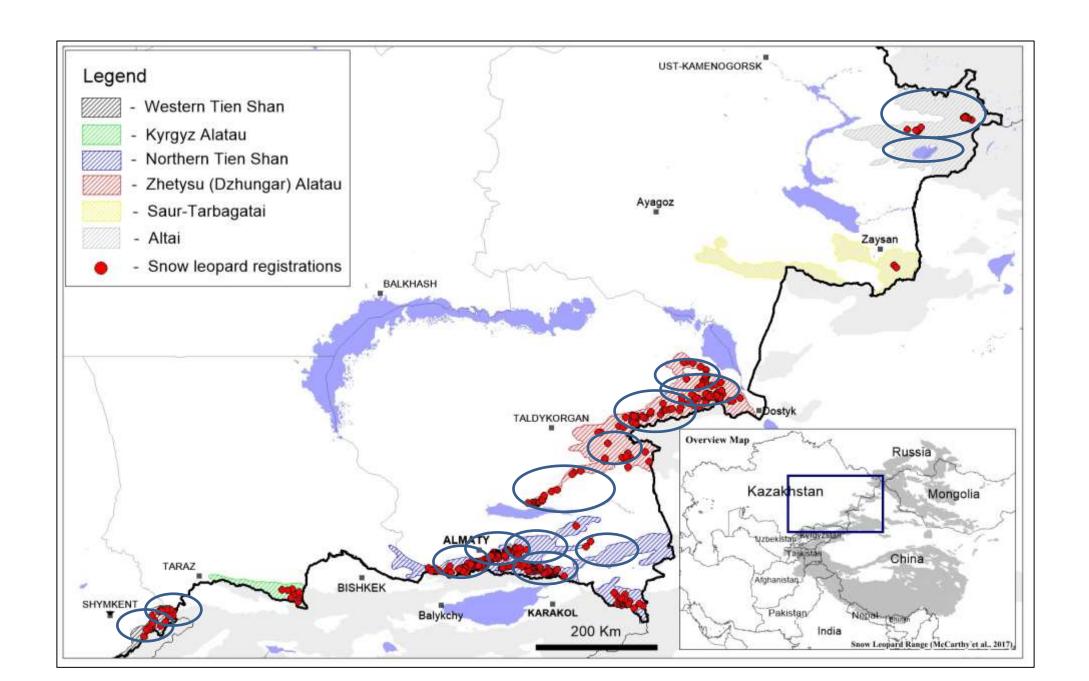


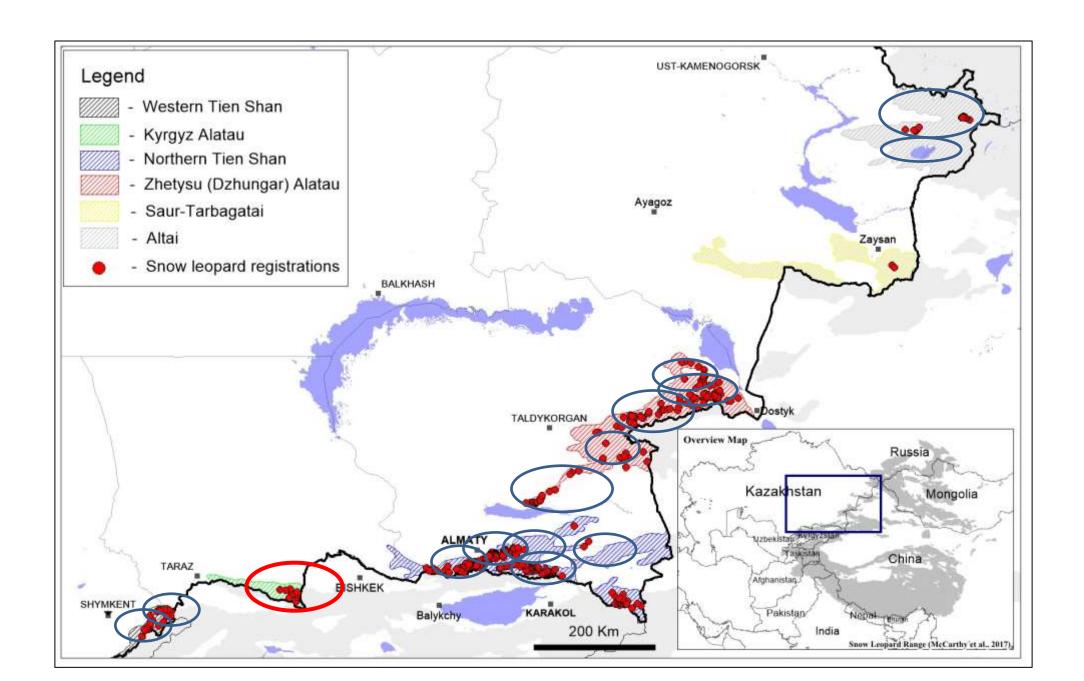






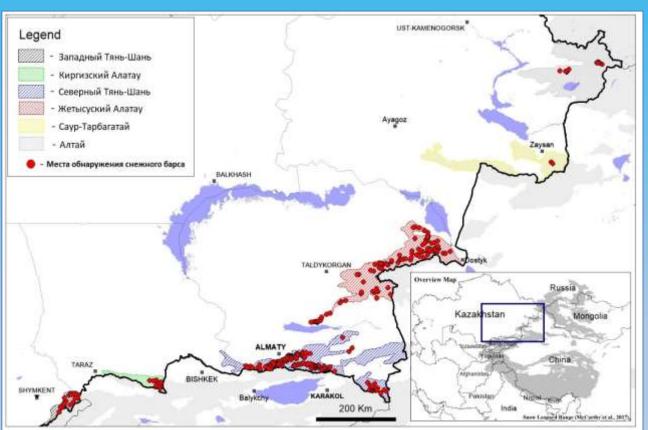




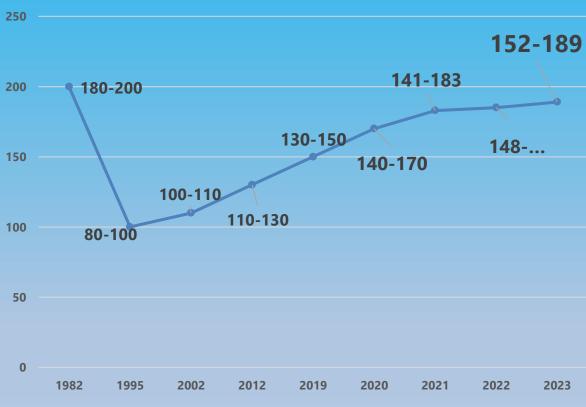


KAZAKHSTANI SNOW LEOPARD POPULATION: APPROACHES AND SOLUTIONS

Actual distribution of snow leopard in Kazakhstan

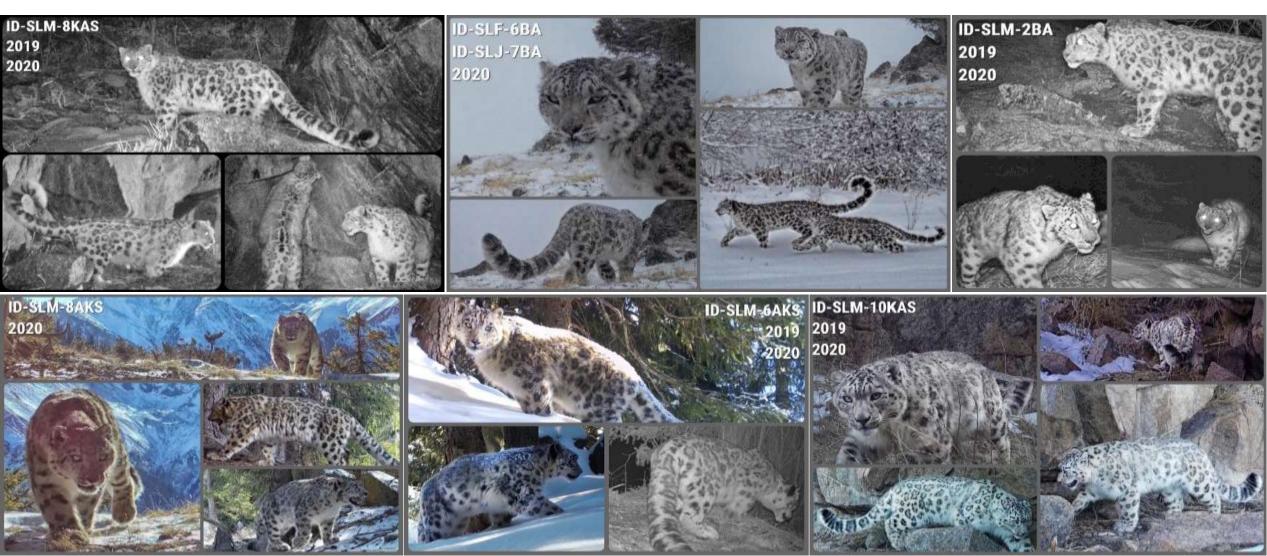


Population dynamics of the snow leopard in Kazakhstan



IMPROVEMENT OF THE SNOW LEOPARD MONITORING SYSTEM WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES

Snow leopard ID



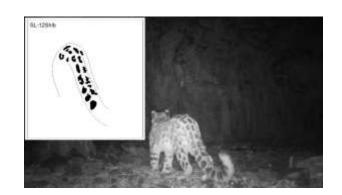




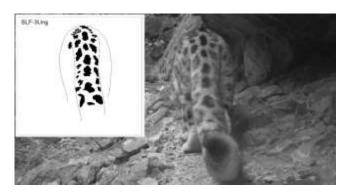
















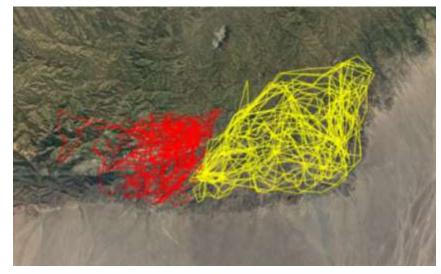
IMPROVEMENT OF THE SNOW LEOPARD MONITORING SYSTEM WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES

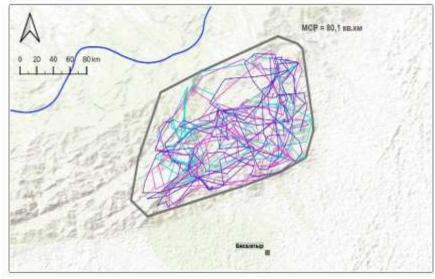
Satellite telemetry





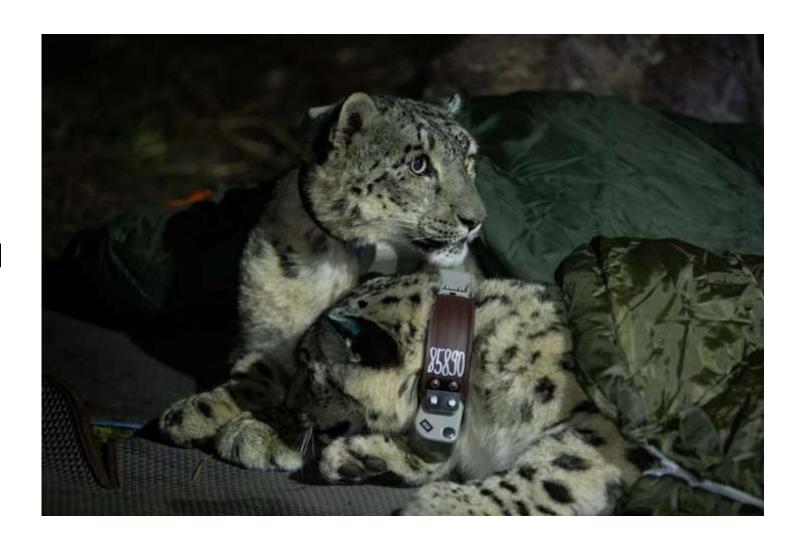




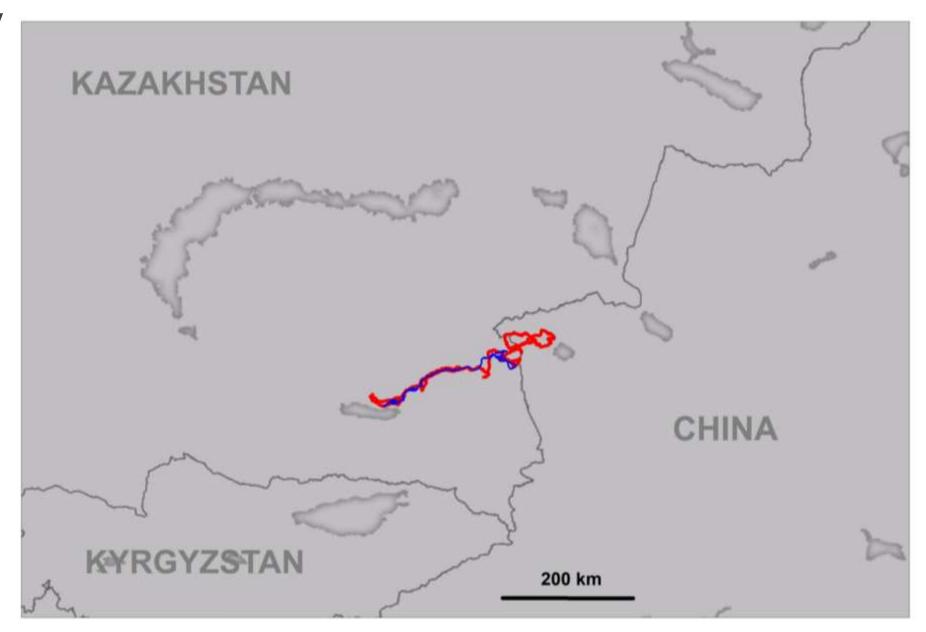


Satellite telemetry

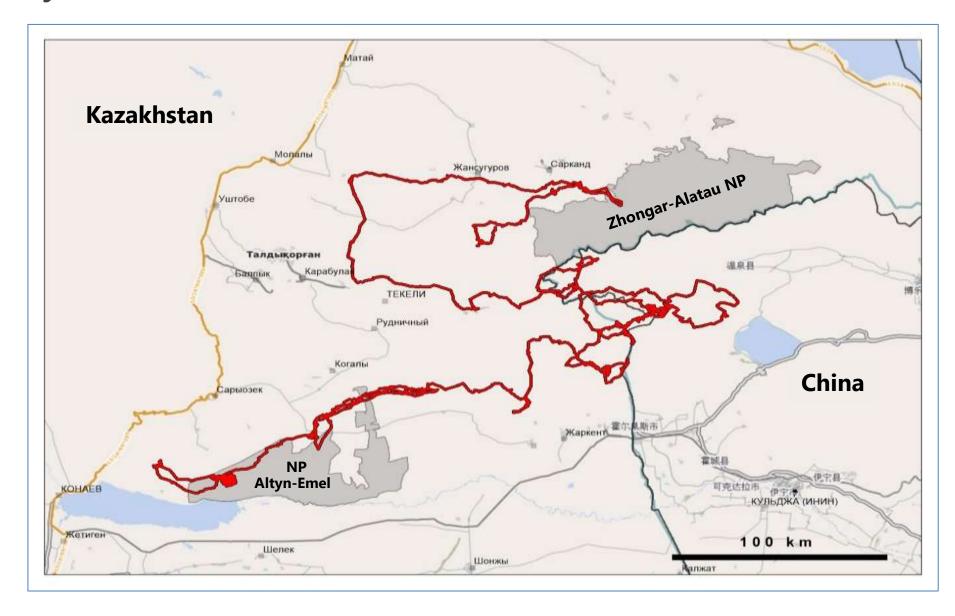
Since 2021, 10 snow leopards have been tracked with satellite-collars, with 6 of them in 2023.



Satellite telemetry



Satellite telemetry



Translocation of conflict snow leopards

In 2023, for the first time in Kazakhstan, the rehabilitation and translocation of the conflict snow leopard was successfully carried out, with the individual later successfully adapting to new habitat environment.



Transboundary conservation

Project name: Enhancing Transboundary Conservation Efforts Between Ile-Alatau (Kazakhstan)

and Chon Kemin (Kyrgyzstan) – 2023-2024

























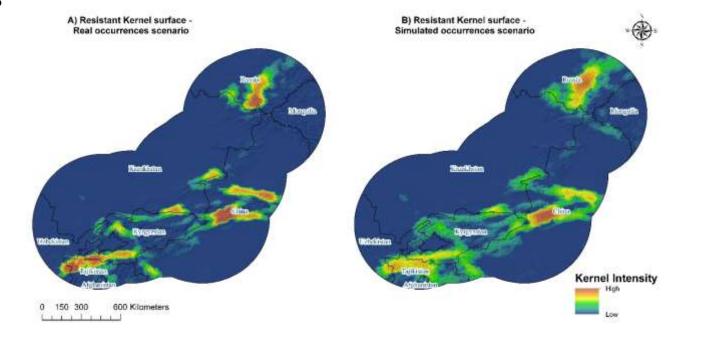


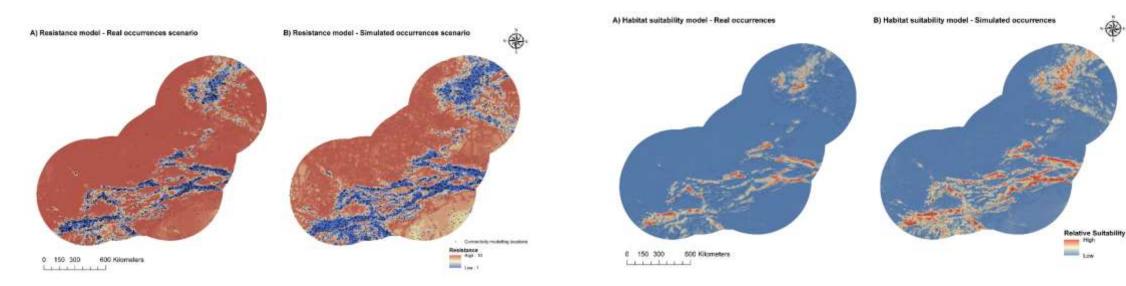




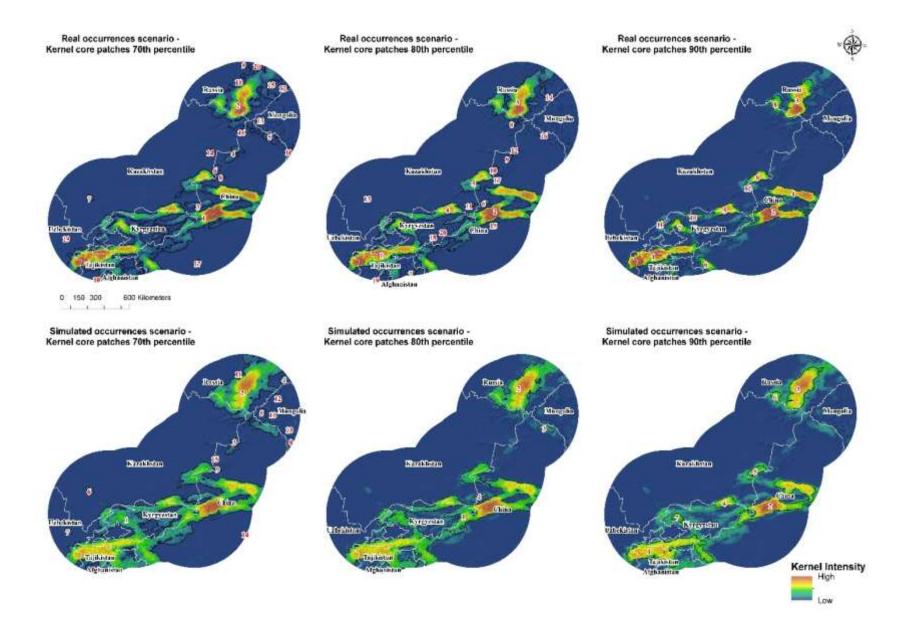
Conservation of snow leopard landscapes

Distribution modelling





Conservation of snow leopard landscapes



THANK YOU for your attention









