

Snow Leopard

Why in News

Just days before celebrating **Earth Day**, the internet was going viral over a photo of a snow leopard.

Key Points

- About:
 - Scientific Name: Panthera uncia
 - **Top Predator:** Snow leopards act as an indicator of the health of the mountain ecosystem in which they live, due to their position as the top predator in the food web.
- Habitat:
 - Mountainous regions of central and southern Asia.
 - In India, their geographical range encompasses:
 - Western Himalayas: Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh.
 - Eastern Himalayas: Uttarakhand and Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh.
 - Snow Leopard capital of the world: Hemis, Ladakh.
 - Hemis National Park is the biggest national park in India and also has a good presence of Snow Leopard.

Vision

- Protection Status:
 - The snow leopard is listed as Vulnerable on the <u>IUCN-World Conservation Union's Red</u> <u>List</u> of the Threatened Species.
 - In addition, it is also listed in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES).
 - Making trading of animal body parts (i.e., fur, bones and meat) illegal in signatory countries.
 - It is listed in **Schedule I of the Indian** Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972.
 - It is also listed in the **Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)**, affording the highest conservation status to the species, both globally and in India.
 - It is also protected by several national laws in its range countries.
- Conservation Efforts by India:
 - The Government of India has identified the snow leopard as a flagship species for the high altitude Himalayas.
 - India is also party to the Global Snow Leopard and Ecosystem Protection (GSLEP)
 Programme since 2013.
 - HimalSanrakshak: It is a community volunteer programme, to protect snow leopards, launched in October 2020.
 - In 2019, <u>First National Protocol</u> was also launched on Snow Leopard Population Assessment which has been very useful for monitoring populations.
 - **SECURE Himalaya:** Global Environment Facility (GEF)-United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) funded the project on conservation of high altitude biodiversity and

- reducing the dependency of local communities on the natural ecosystem.
- **Project Snow Leopard (PSL):** It was launched in 2009 to promote an inclusive and participatory approach to conserve snow leopards and their habitat.
- Snow Leopard is on the list of <u>21 critically endangered species for the recovery</u> <u>programme</u> of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change.
- Snow Leopard conservation breeding programme is undertaken at Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

Global Snow Leopard and Ecosystem Protection (GSLEP) Programme

- The GSLEP is a high-level inter-governmental alliance of all the 12 snow leopard range countries.
 - The snow leopard countries namely, India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Mongolia, Russia, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan.
- It majorly focuses on the need for awareness and understanding of the value of Snow Leopard for the ecosystem.

Living Himalaya Network Initiative

- Living Himalayas Initiative (LHI) is established as one of WWF's global initiatives to bring about transformational conservation impact across the three Eastern Himalayan countries of Bhutan, India (North-East) and Nepal.
- Objectives of LHI include adapting to climate change, connecting to habitat and saving iconic species.

The Vision

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