



Range State Meeting on the
Implementation and Revision of the
International Single Species Action
Plan for the Conservation of the
Argali (*Ovis ammon*)

Совещание стран ареала по
реализации и пересмотру
международного плана действий
по сохранению архара (*Ovis
ammon*)

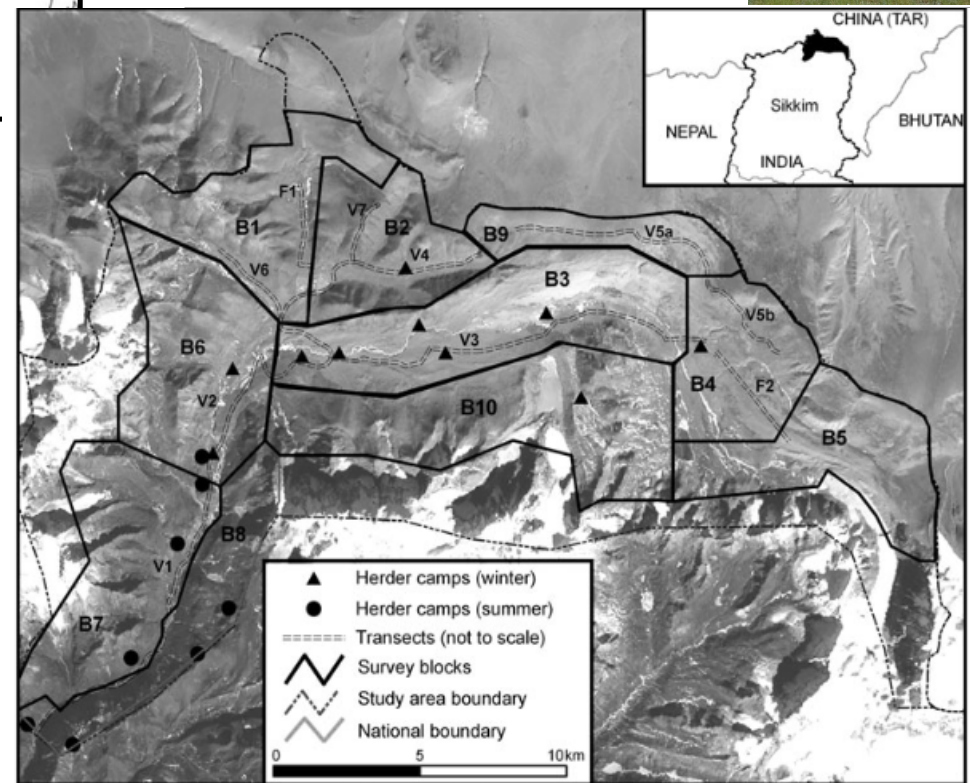
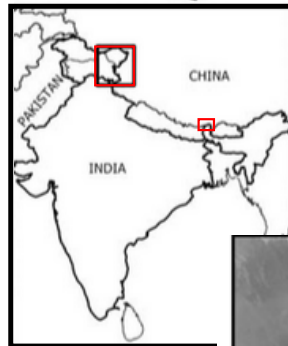
12-13 September 2024, Almaty, Kazakhstan

12-13 сентября 2024 г., Алматы, Казахстан



Three main activities / Три основных направления деятельности

- ❖ In India, Tibetan Argali known to occur in trans-Himalayan region of Ladakh & Sikkim, while sporadic sightings in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand
- ❖ Estimates from Ladakh ca. 200 individuals (Fox et al. 1999) and ca. 360 individuals (Namgail et al. 2009) with ca. 10,988 km² of potential Tibetan Argali habitat, whereas ca. 177 individuals from Sikkim (Chanchani et al. 2010)
- ❖ 27 studies conducted on various themes (records: 12, conservation: 7, ecology: 7 & evolution:1) with studies increasing after 2000



What challenges have you faced? / С какими трудностями вы столкнулись?

- ✓ Argali habitats are impacted by human activities like agriculture, deforestation and infrastructure development, which reduce grazing areas and cause habitat fragmentation, making it challenging for Argali populations to thrive. However, free-ranging dogs chasing Argali pose another serious threat.
- ✓ The increasing pressure by locals and tourism activities in Argali habitats has led to heightened conflicts between Argali and local communities, as livestock competes with Argali for food resources.
- ✓ Changes in climate alters the availability of resources and affect the distribution of Argali and their prey.
- ✓ The mountainous and remote regions used by Argali makes monitoring and research efforts more difficult and can limit conservation and management activities.
- ✓ Conservation projects require significant funding and resources, which is a challenging issue. However, effective conservation strategies often involve local communities, research, and policy changes, all of which need financial support.



To address these challenges, habitat protection, anti-poaching, community engagement, and scientific research are essential. Effective conservation of Argali in India requires collaboration among government agencies, conservation groups, and local communities.

What should be done in the future? / Что следует сделать в будущем?

- Employ modern technologies such as GPS tracking, camera traps, and remote sensing to gather data on Argali movements, population sizes and habitat use, for the real-time insights and help in tracking changes over time.
- Conduct regular and systematic population surveys to monitor trends and assess the health of Argali populations through aerial surveys, ground counts and genetic sampling.
- Create detailed maps of Argali habitats and identify critical areas that need protection. This can involve studying vegetation types, seasonal changes, and habitat fragmentation. And how climate change is affecting Argali habitats and food resources. This may help to predict future challenges and develop adaptive management strategies.
- To minimize conflicts between Argali and local livestock, community-based programs may be strengthened to reduce conflicts and foster coexistence.
- Improve anti-poaching measures and enforcement by imparting training to local rangers, increasing patrols and using technology to detect and prevent illegal hunting.
- Support and enhance legal frameworks that protect Argali and other wildlife. Advocate for stricter penalties for poaching and illegal trade.
- Promotion of interdisciplinary research that combines ecology, conservation biology, and socio-economics to address the multifaceted challenges facing Argali with the involvement of multistakeholders (Governments, NGOs, Institutions and local communities).
- Develop and implement training programs for local researchers, conservationists, and community members to build capacity in wildlife monitoring, conservation strategies, and conflict resolution. Increase public awareness about Argali and their conservation needs through education campaigns, outreach programs, and media engagement.
- Implement adaptive management practices that allow for flexibility and adjustment of conservation strategies based on new data and changing conditions.
- Establish mechanisms for regularly reviewing and updating conservation plans to ensure they remain effective and responsive to emerging challenges.

By addressing these measures, future studies and conservation efforts can contribute to the long-term survival and well-being of Argali populations and their habitats.



Thank you!
Спасибо!

