



CONSERVATION AND ADAPTATION IN ASIA'S HIGH MOUNTAINS

(2012-2017)



Asia's High Mountains form the headwaters of Asia's most important rivers that supply water benefiting 2 billion people living downstream.

6 countries

10 demonstration sites in Bhutan, India, the Kyrgyz Republic, Mongolia, Nepal and Pakistan. The WWF Conservation and Adaptation in Asia's High Mountain Landscapes and Communities Project (AHM Project) is funded by USAID and aims to galvanize greater understanding and action at local, national, and regional levels to conserve the iconic snow leopard. In this regard, the AHM Project seeks to connect snow leopard conservation to a broader set of environmental, economic, and social issues with consequences for Asia's future sustainable development .

Thus, the AHM Project is currently working at 10 demonstration sites in six project countries across the snow leopard's range using an integrated, climate-smart approach to conservation that includes snow leopard research and protection, climate adaptation for ecosystems and livelihoods, improved water and food security, improved natural resource management, and livelihood diversification—all with full community participation.

Activities at these demonstration sites are helping mountain communities to coexist with snow leopards and improve their economic prospects. Notably, all AHM Project demonstration sites lie within Global Snow Leopard and Ecosystem Protection Program (GSLEP) priority landscapes. Lessons learned at these sites are informing development of climate-smart snow leopard landscape management plans for these priority landscapes under the 12-nation GSLEP Program.

Through support of the GSLEP process, the AHM Project is helping project countries improve protection of their high mountain landscapes as well as fostering a broader international dialogue on transboundary conservation issues affecting the high Asia region.

DEMONSTRATION SITES













A LASTING IMPACT

1 REPORT prepared on snow leopard crime from 2003-2016 across all 12 range countries to inform national policies on snow leopard protection.

2 MODEL climate-smart snow leopard landscape management plans prepared for GSLEP Priority Landscapes in Nepal and Kyrgyzstan that are providing a push towards achieving the GSLEP goal of securing 20 snow leopard landscapes by 2020.

5 COUNTRIES with model climate-smart watershed management plans for GSLEP Priority sites that will provide benefits for hundreds of thousands downstream residents.

4 CLIMATE vulnerability assessments conducted for snow leopard range areas in India, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, and Pakistan.

