

Human Footprint in and near the Central Tien Shan Landscape

Raster Dataset

Summary

This map represents the human footprint in the region encompassing the Central Tien Shan Landscape (CTS), Kyrgyzstan. The human footprint is a proxy for potential current and future degradation.

Description

This map represents existing and potential future degradation and human threats to snow leopard, their habitats, and their prey (such as hunting of snow leopards and prey, human wildlife conflict, etc). It is based on measures of human accessibility that includes distance to roads, distance to population centers, and land cover and land use. Input layers were reclassified and then summed to produce a potential degradation and human influence layer (Sanderson et al. 2002). See reference below for more information on methods. The scores were calibrated to impacts of infrastructure and land use on snow leopards, prey and their habitat, but applied uniformly across the entire analysis extent. Thus, in other parts of the region, user disgression and expertise is advised in using the map to express potential impacts on other species and habitat types.

Credits

Forrest, J., Bhatnagar, Y.V., Sindorf, N., Sharma, K. 2017. Landscape Analysis and Mapping of Snow Leopard Habitat in the Central Tien Shan Landscape, Kyrgyzstan. Ch. 4 of 6 in Landscape Mapping for Biodiversity Conservation, Water Resources Management, and Climate Adaptation at Six Sites in the Snow Leopard Range (eds. Forrest, J., Bartlett R., Sindorf, N.). World Wildlife Fund, Washington, DC. Available at: www.thirdpolegeolab.org.