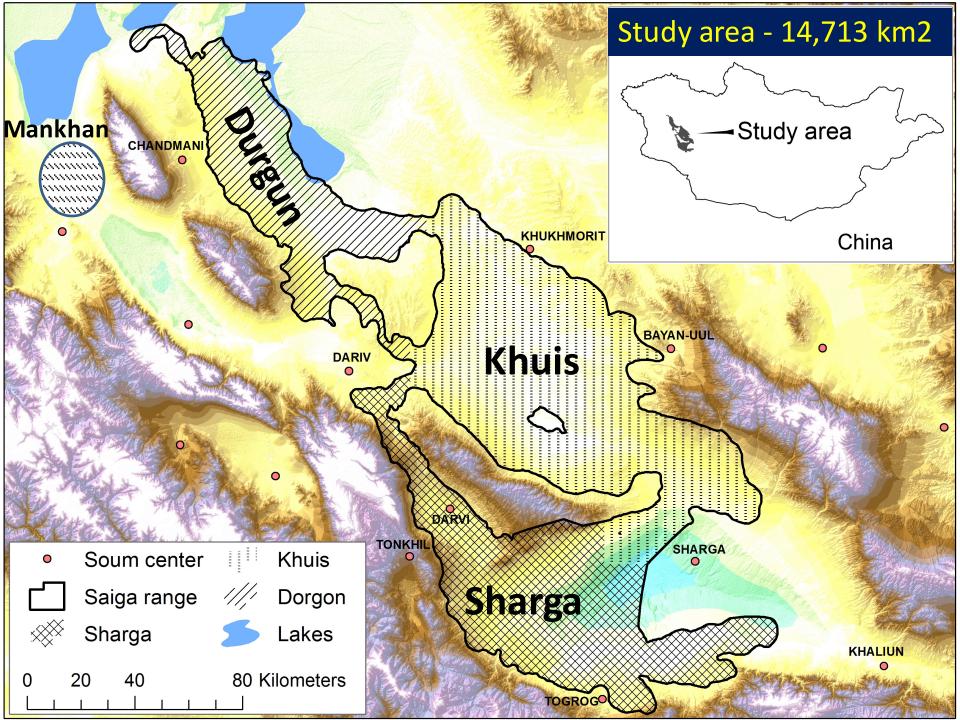
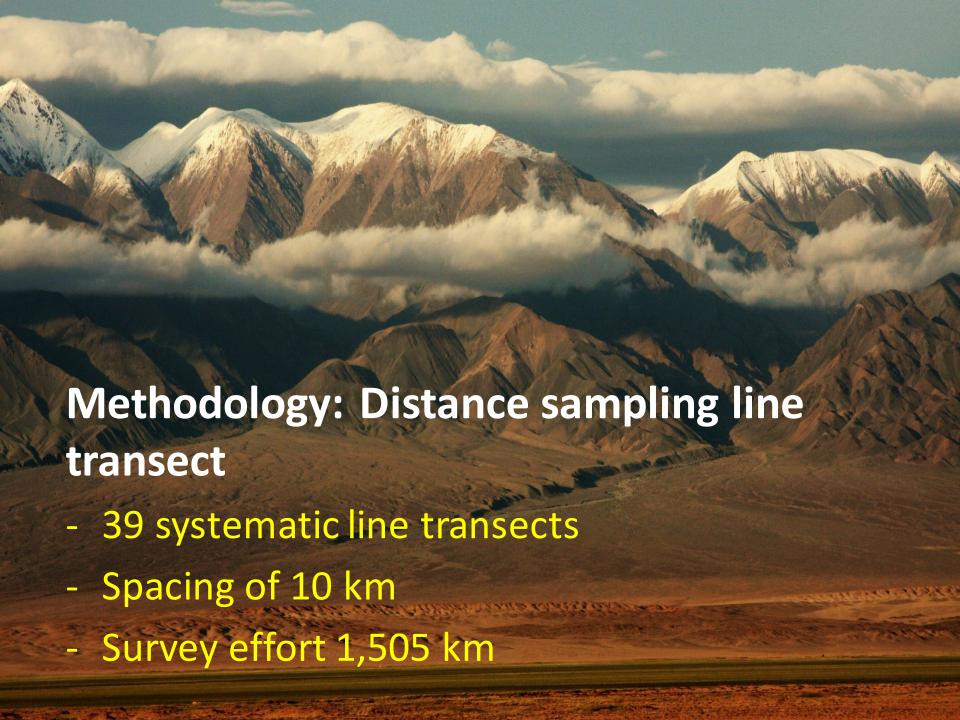




- Estimate saiga abundance across its entire range in western Mongolia
- Assess the human and environmental factors influencing saiga distribution





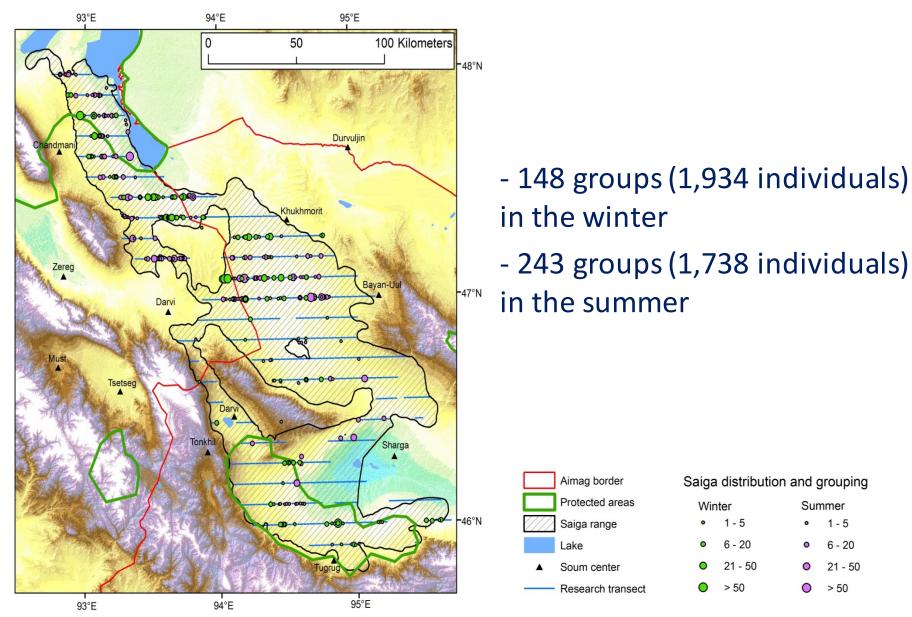


#### 2014 field surveys

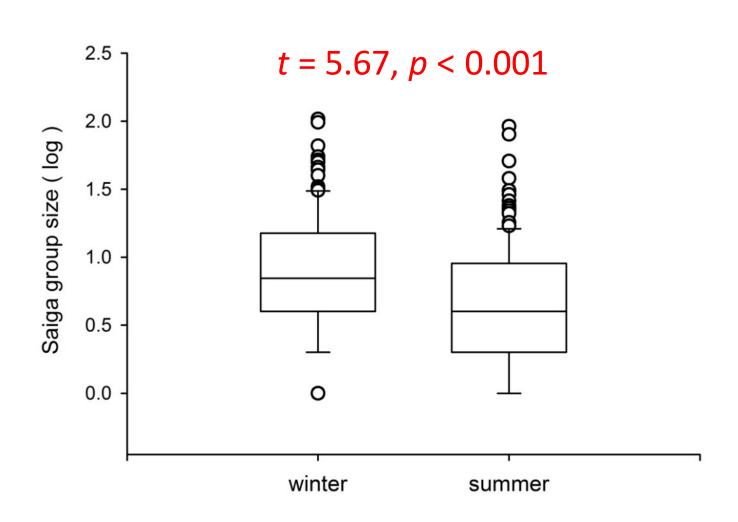
Winter (Feb 04-15)
Summer (Aug 15 – 27)



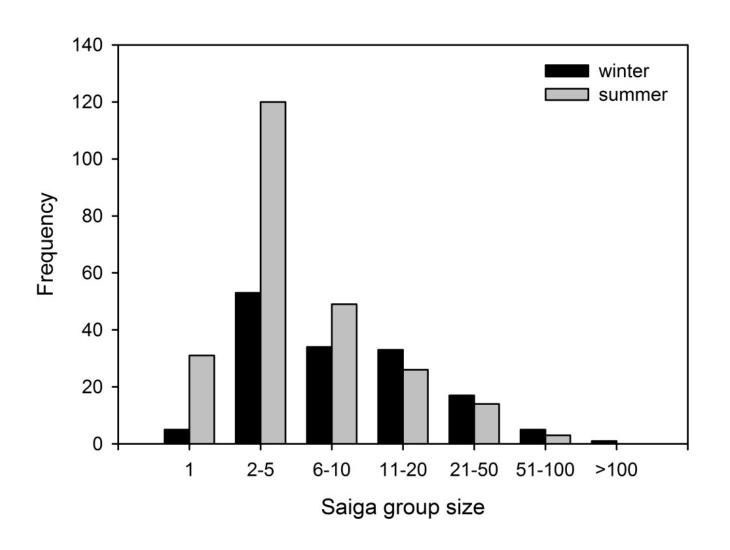
## Distribution and grouping patterns of saiga during winter and summer surveys in 2014



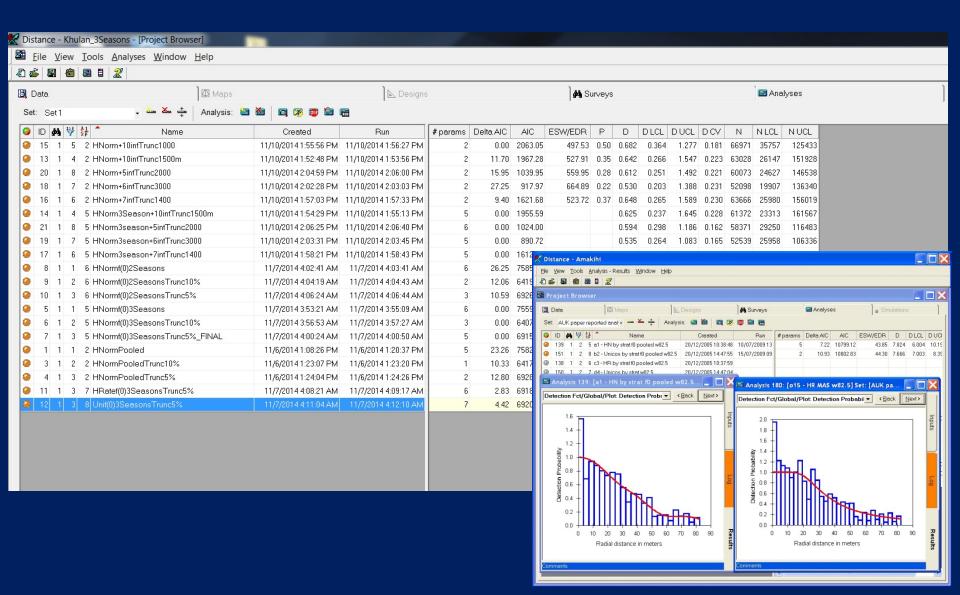
# Comparison of saiga group sizes between two seasons



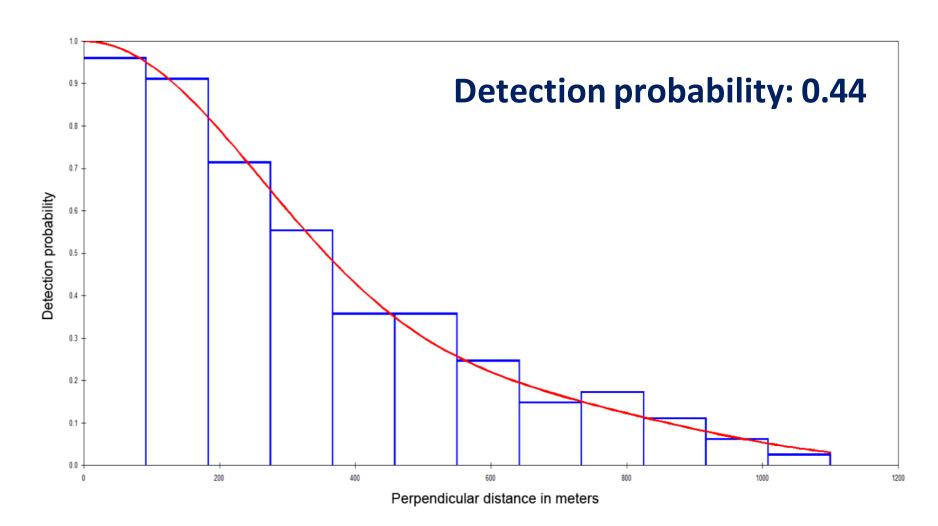
#### Saiga grouping patterns



#### Data analysis: Distance software 6.2

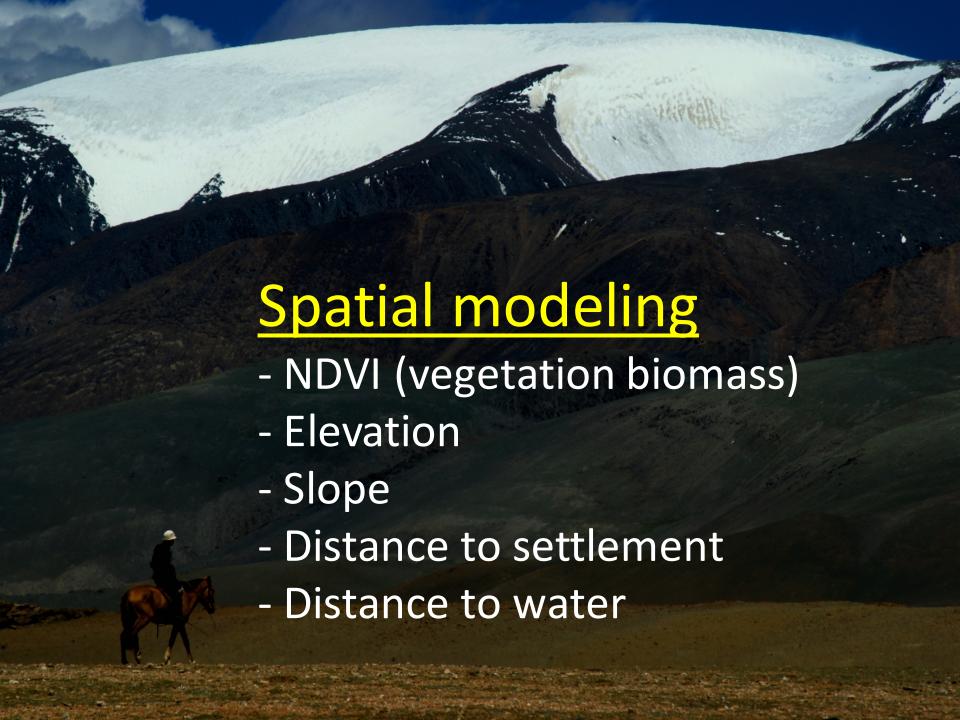


# Detection probability functions derived from pooled data for saiga groups

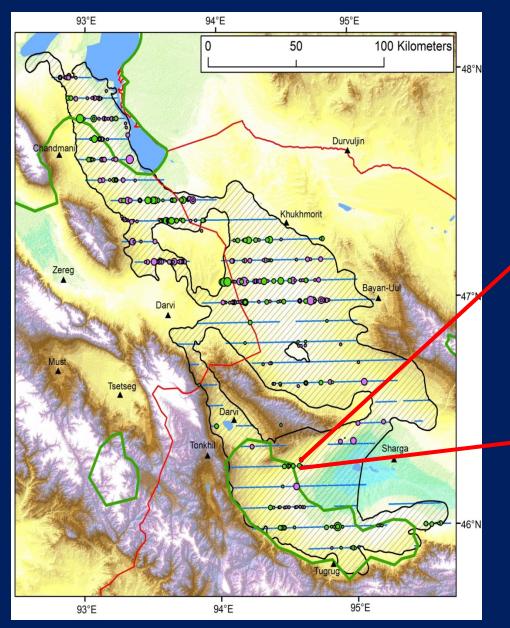


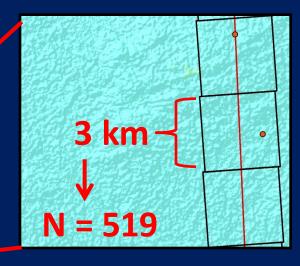
# Estimates of saiga density (*D* per km2) and abundance (*N*)

Season	D	95% CI	N	95% CI	(%CV)
Winter	1.20	0.78 – 1.83	17,696	11,584 – 27,034	21.50
Summer	0.81	0.56 – 1.17	12,202	8,371 – 17,265	18.24
Average	1.01	0.75 – 1.35	14,869	11,066 – 19,978	15.00



### Spatial modeling approaches





### Model development

- Generalized Linear Model
- Poisson error distribution
- Model selection: AIC

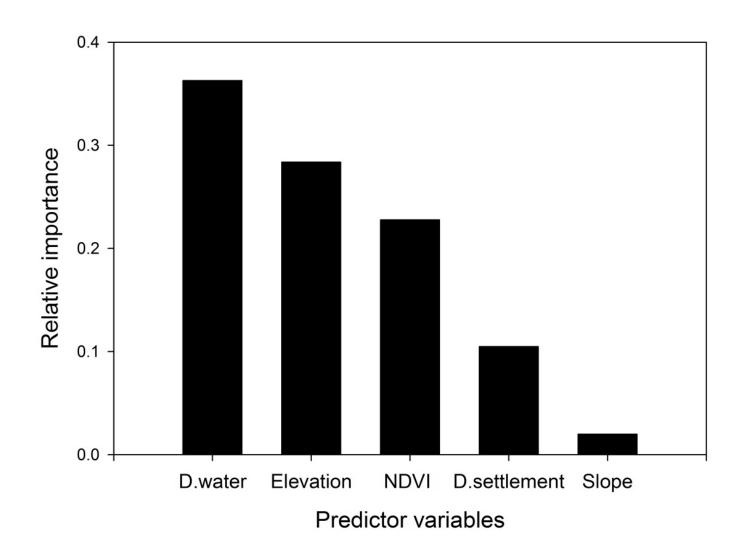


## Factors affecting distribution of saiga (Generalized Linear Model)

Factors	Estimates
NDVI	+++
Elevation	
Distance to water	+++
Distance to water2	

Significant codes: +++ Positive Estimates <0.001
--- Negative Estimates <0.001

# Importance of predictor variables explaining spatial distribution of saiga



#### Summary

#### **Population estimates**

• The average estimate was 14,869 animals across the saiga's entire range of 14,713 km2 area, or a density of about 1 saiga/km2.

#### **Spatial modeling**

 Spatial distribution of saiga best explained by the model included covariates of NDVI, elevation, and distances to water.

