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science and management



Overview of National Center for Wildlife (NCW)



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VISION MISSION



Flourishing and sustainable wildlife, biodiversity and terrestrial and marine ecosystems



Conserve and develop wildlife, biodiversity, and ecosystems through the promotion of community engagement in comprehensive and effective programs to achieve environmental sustainability and create social and economic value

Strategic Objectives

Protect & Develop

Sustainably protect and develop wildlife and biodiversity in terrestrial, coastal and marine environments

Manage & Restore

Establish and manage protected areas and threatened species reproductive centers and their restoration in their natural habitats

Wildlife Knowledge Base

Build a knowledge base on wildlife and biodiversity in the Kingdom through making field surveys, specialized studies, databases available to relevant stakeholder

Raising Awareness

Raise awareness on wildlife across communities through outreach, cultural and media programs

Ecotourism Sustainability

Promote economic diversification by contributing to the development of sustainable ecotourism and the utilization of genetic resources and ecosystem services

Research and Innovation

Promote cutting edge research and innovation in wildlife conservation by engaging with universities, and local and international research centers





Studies and research Dugong in Saudi on Arabia



Dugong study using a questionnaire in 2018:

Purpose of the study:

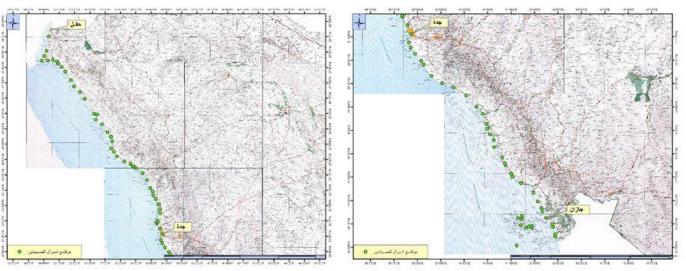
- Dugong numbers
- Knowing the areas of dugongs in the Red Sea and the Arabian Gulf.
- hazard identification.

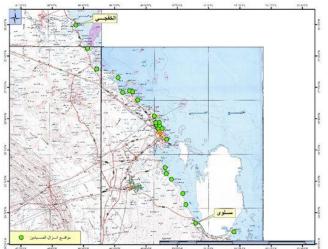
Number of sites:

220 sites were visited on both the Red Sea and the Arabian Gulf.

The number of questionnaire recorded:

94 questionnaires were collected in the Red Sea and 39 in the Arabian Gulf





Dugong study using a questionnaire in 2018:

	Arabian Gulf	Red Sea
Number of dugong sightings	33	121
Number of deaths	1	27
The number of calf dugong	0	4
Important sites	3 (Jubail - Uqair - Salwa)	7 (Jazan - Thuwal - Mastoura - Yanbu -Umluj - Al-Wajh - Sheikh Hamid)
The most important risks	Bycatch	



Megafauna Surveys aboard the OceanX 2022:

teams of NCW specialists rotated through the various deployments of the OceanX and Al Azizi expeditions, collecting data on marine megafauna – the large charismatic species that include sea turtles, whales, dolphins, dugongs, whale sharks, oceanic manta rays, and a wide array of other ray and shark species. This would be the first time in over thirty years that a comprehensive survey of marine fauna had been carried out in the Saudi Arabian Red Sea.

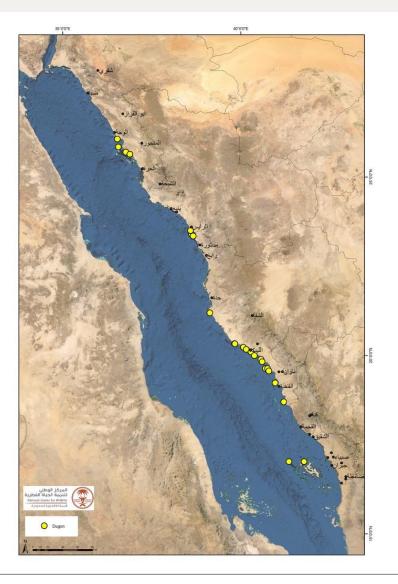




Megafauna Surveys aboard the OceanX 2022:

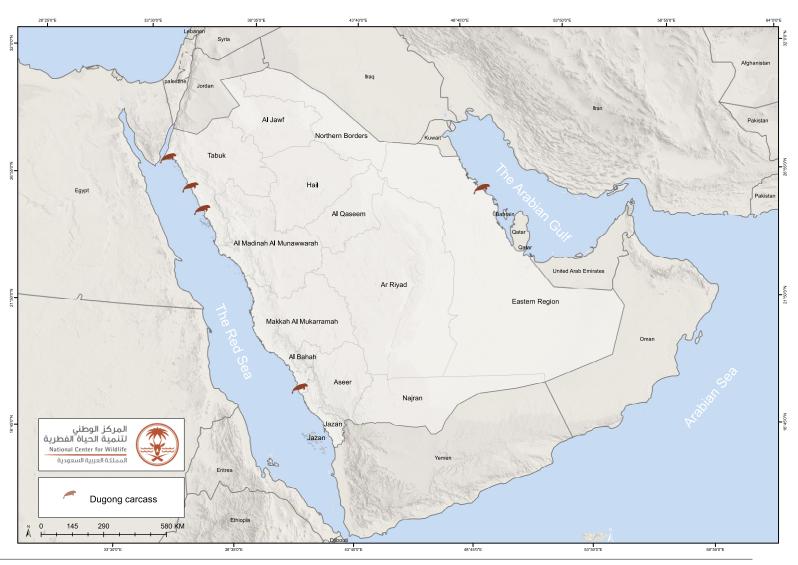
40 dugongs where recorded during the surveys, reproduction in dugongs (5 mother/calve pairs seen) which is a sign that reproduction is ongoing, and that so long as we can eliminate the threats to dugongs, we likely still have a chance to save the species in the Red Sea.





Recording dugong mortality from 2019 to 2023

	Arabian Gulf	Red Sea
2019	1	0
2022	0	3
2023	0	1



Desktop-based distribution of dugongs in the Red Sea & Arabian Gulf





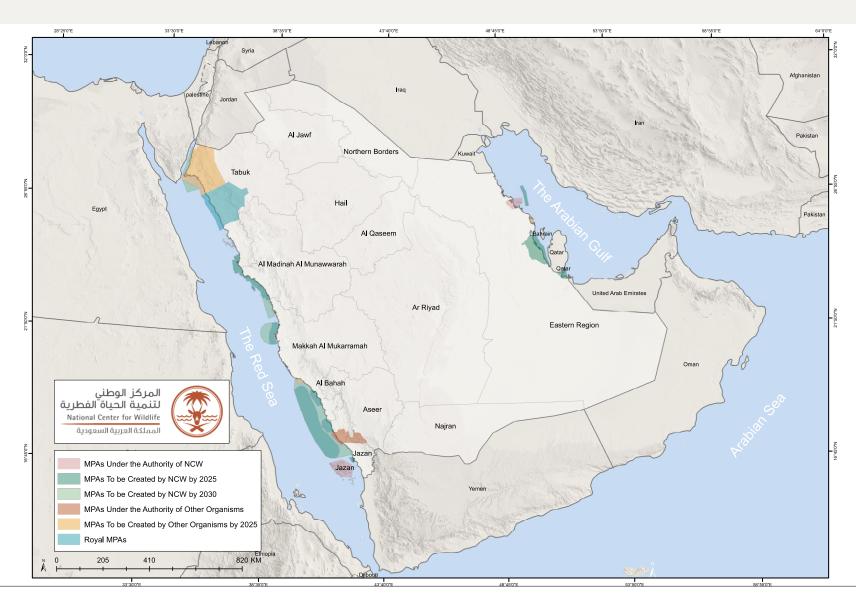
Future plans and projects for dugong conservation



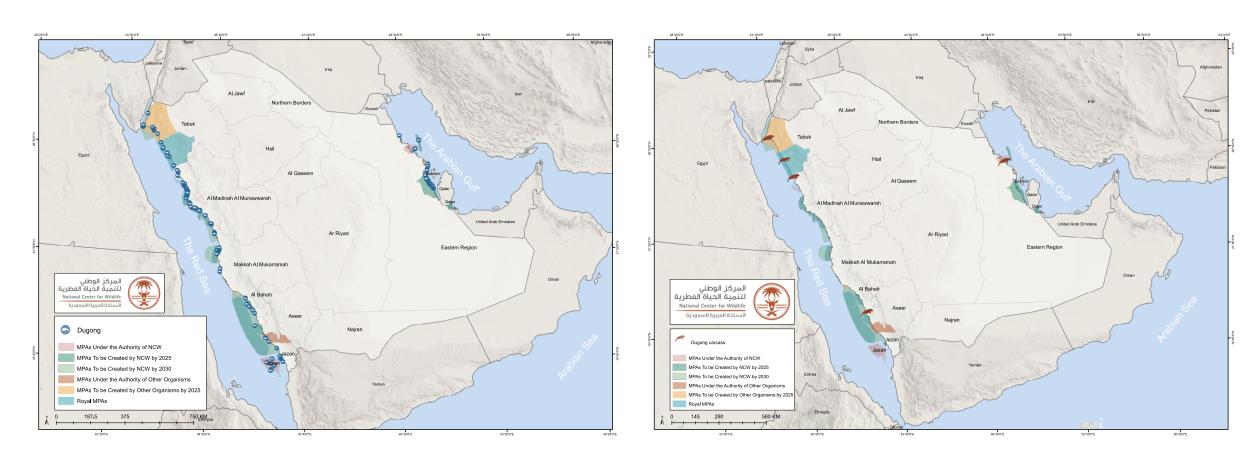
plans and projects

- The center plans to study megafauna, especially the dugong, at lest for the next 3 years through aerial surveys
- Developing the regulations in Saudi Arabia to reduce risks on the dugong and seagrass habitat
- Looking forward to cooperation between the countries surrounding Saudi Arabia in the study and preservation of the dugong
- In 2030, 30% of the Red Sea and the Arabian Gulf will be marine protected areas within these areas are varies of habitats and one of them is seagrass

Proposed protected areas in 2030



Overlap between the proposed protected areas and Dugong sights





Questions



شکراً لکم. Thank you

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