Anatolian wild sheep is still exists only in Konya-Bozdağ Wildlife Development Area in the world. Because of the ongoing illegal hunting, habitat destruction, etc. starting in 1966, only a herd consisting of 35 individuals survived. Thereupon, in the same year, 42,000 ha of fieldshade were declared as a protected area by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Following this period, the number has increased to 2,000 in 2005. In the studied area, due to the increasingly exceeded carrying capacity of the land, wild sheep tended to lower the nutritional value of plants. Malnutrition, illnesses, stress, etc. led to death, and population size decreased to 600. Based on this information, there are two main ways to make deteriorated habitat structure suitable for accommodation, growth and proliferation of Anatolian wild sheep individuals. The first one is about carrying individuals to other natural areas, and the latter is the restoration work in this area. Restoration work on the outside to add nutrients to the living environment (artificial feeding) and arranging habitat work are implemented. Depending on the type of habitat restoration work, restoration on the entire area, plot-plot restoration and radiating from the center to the environment restoration form can be made.