



AHEC CONSERVATION NEWSBITES

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Russia and China cooperates in nature conservation Russia

The eighth meeting of the Sino-Russian working group on biodiversity conservation and transboundary protected areas took place. Here WWF experts summed up the achievements in Russia and proposed a working plan for 2014—2015.

On 9—13 June, with WWF's support the Russian delegation from the «Bastak» Nature Reserve visited the «Honghe» Nature Reserve in China and signed a cooperative agreement on environment protection and joint scientific research. These two federal nature reserves are located on both sides of Sino-Russian border: «Bastak» is in Evreiskaya Province of Russia and «Honghe» in Heilongjiang Province of China. The agreement signed for the first time gives the hope that the international cooperation will be long and effective.

More details here: <http://www.wwf.ru/resources/news/article/eng/12536>

Numbers of migratory birds noticeably increased Mongolia

Onon Balj National Park administration in cooperation with Sohond Biosphere Strictly Protected Area administration conducted field studies on rare bird and mammal species as well as plants. The studies were carried out in buffer zone of Onon Balj National Park National Park to enhance research and monitoring of trans-boundary protected area “Source of Amur” and to study movement patterns of wildlife populations. Travelled for totally 820 km distance, the study team members are happy with their study findings of the studies. For bird studies, they used traditional bird observation and study techniques for identification of bird species and population sizes and maintaining descriptions on current habitats.

More details here: <http://www.mongolia.panda.org/en/news/?224913/Numbers-of-migratory-birds-have-been-noticeably-increased>



Amur ecoregion NGOs joint efforts in nature conservation Russia

In cooperation with PERC and Cargill Foundation, WWF developed the detailed 2014—2020 Conservation Action Plan in the Amur ecoregion. Interagency plan was considered at a meeting of the Scientific-Public Council of the Amur Coordination Committee and submitted to the environmental authorities in Zabaikalsky, Amurskaya, Khabarovsk and Evreiskaya Provinces. Representatives of 23 NGOs including press-clubs took part in the meeting that was held in Khabarovsk on June 6—7. For the coming three years responsible persons were assigned, a strategy for communication and cooperation with nature reserves, other environmental NGOs was developed. Creation of documentaries on the regional protected areas, publication on the Ramsar wetlands and a booklet on the 100th anniversary of the PA, different contests, and restoration of a grassroots movement in the regions are among the plan's activities.

Oriental stork census Russia

The spring census shows that the number of Oriental stork has significantly increased due to favourable wetland conditions after 2013 Amur flood. The census on three sample plots in Amurskaya Province shows 1.6 times more breeding pairs than in 2013.

Amur tiger monitoring Russia

The Amur tiger monitoring conducted on 8 sample plots in accordance with the Agreement with Wildlife and Hunting Departments of Primorsky Province has proved the stability of its number compared to the level of the last year. The results showed the growing trends — in Anui — 190%; in the Central Sikhote-Alin — 170%; in the Southern Sikhote-Alin — 150%. The Amur tiger reaches the middle streams of the Tumnin River and De-Kastri River which is within about 500 kilometers from the northern border of the tiger distribution range. A case of the Amur tiger swimming across the Ussuri River from Russia to China was registered on June 12th, 2014.

Illegal fishing incidents reduced Mongolia

There are many approaches and ways to combat with illegal hunting. One of them is the establishment of a club joined by the individuals who go fishing and hunting. It means to let the individuals, who did illegally fishing and poached, to protect the wild species. According to the club members-fishers, incidents of illegal fishing were quite many in previous years, however they have obviously reduced for now. These positive results are seen in conservation efforts because the fishers do manage the conservation tasks by themselves according to the local communities.

More details here: <http://www.mongolia.panda.org/en/news/?224915/Illegal-fishing-incidents-have-been-reduced>



Wild ungulates did not suffer mass die off in Primorye this winter Russia

WWF Russia and the Center for the Amur Tiger took an active part in supplementary feeding of boars in the model hunting estates, regional wildlife refuges, and hunting estates interested in game resources conservation. As a result, 200 tons of forage was laid out in 2013-2014 in the hunting estates territories. Together with this, the animals were vaccinated against hog plague; 20 kg of vaccine were fed to the wild ungulates. Primorsky Province Hunting Department staff supervised these works. More details here: <http://www.wwf.ru/resources/news/article/eng/12268>



Amur leopard family captured on film once again in Wangqing National Nature Reserve China

29th, April, 2014, Wangqing—WWF and SFA Feline Research Center found that the precious video of «leopard family» playing was captured once again. This video was captured in Wangqing National Nature Reserve in Jilin with infrared camera jointly set by these two organizations. It was the image of the moving Amur leopard family filmed in this area for the second time since last autumn.

Professor Jiang Guangshun of SFA Feline Research Center confirmed that this was the same leopard family captured on film last time. “*The cub in the video who is about 13 months old has managed to survive last winter. This is a vital proof of the successful breeding of wild Amur leopards in Northeast China.*” It also further proves that the WWF Ungulates Restoration Project has promoted the restoration of big cats in this area.



Reforming of the federal PAs management Russia

WWF supported the on-going reform of the federal PAs management system. After the Joint Directorate of Land of the Leopard NP and Kedrovaya Pad NR, the Joint Directorate for Lazovskiy NR and Zov Tigra NP was created (#190, 17.04.2014). A more difficult situation is with the creation of the Joint Directorate “Zapovednoe Priamurye”, which by the original plan should unite 12 PAS as umbrella in Khabarovsk to serve as a model for management decentralization from Moscow to the Federal District. Finally, it was decided to unite only 3 NR and 1 NP to test its efficiency (#191, 17.04.2014).

New episode of the «Spotted family—2» available Russia

Online series about the life of the Amur leopard family – the rarest large cat on the planet, continue and are now available online. This is a joint project of the Land of the Leopard National Park and WWF Russia. The previous 70+ hours of video recorded with camera traps showed how heroic mother raised three her cubs, defended them from multiple enemies and taught them to hunt. The new season



begins with the cold winter coming to the Land of the Leopard which is the hardest and toughest time for all inhabitants of taiga. You can watch the new episodes of the “Spotted family—2” right now on the web-site the Call of the Taiga channel.

PS. We just received the message from WWF Japan colleagues who translated the first series of the Spotted Family and released it with Japanese subtitles on our website. Thanks to this video they have got doubled page viewers than usual and received comments on their facebook from many supporters.

Amur tiger swims across the Ussuri River from Russia to China Russia, China

On June 12th, the Amur tiger* was seen swimming across the Ussuri River from Russia to China. The rare episode took place close to the Bolshekhekhtsirsky Nature Reserve in Russia and the wetlands of the Sanjiang Nature Reserve in China and was witnessed by two Chinese fishermen. They managed to distinguish the animal and film its successful “race” on the mobile phones.



“It is significant to monitor the Amur tiger and its prey base progress jointly by Russia and China, said Shi Quanhua, senior program manager of the Asian big cats program of WWF China. Our task today is to keep track of this tiger movements, to work with local people and governmental agencies in order to safeguard the animal regardless of the place where it stays — in China or back in Russia”.

*<http://hebei.news.163.com/14/0616/05/9URBERSM02790CCA.html>

More details here: <http://www.wwf.ru/resources/news/article/eng/12524>

Conservation efforts actively in progress in Khar Yamaat Nature Reserve Mongolia

To date, the environmental conservation efforts in the country are successfully progressed by active involvement of non-governmental organizations. Thus, the WWF Mongolia has been delegated with the responsibility to provide daily management to Khar Yamaat Nature Reserve Administration in accordance with the Agreement made between the Ministry of Environment and Green Development and Khentii and Sukhbaatar Aimags’ authorities. One of the priorities for the Nature Reserve is demarcation of its boundaries. WWF-Mongolia in cooperation with relevant stakeholders completed the Nature Reserve boundary demarcations.



More details here: <http://www.mongolia.panda.org/en/news/?224910/Conservation-efforts-actively-in-progress-in-Khar-Yamaat-Nature-Reserve>

Camera trap photographs wild Amur tiger China

On June 24, WWF announced that one of its camera traps photographed a wild Amur tiger walking toward the Sino-Russian border in Suiyang, Heilongjiang province, on March 31. The camera traps were jointly set up in Sanchahe forest farm by the Suiyang forestry bureau, the State Forestry Administration Feline Research Center and WWF’s Asian Big Cats Team. Suiyang, which is close to both Russia and Hunchun, Jilin province, is part of an important corridor for Amur tigers entering China.



«Suiyang is the priority area for Amur tiger conservation, and cooperation with the locals

enables WWF to grasp the dynamics of wildlife in the region, notes Shi Quanhua, head of the WWF Asian Big Cats Team.

«Efforts by all participants in the cooperation have ensured the integrity of the conservation area for the tigers,» Shi adds.

Anti-poaching work results Russia

WWF and Wildlife and Hunting Departments summarized the half year results of joint anti-poaching work in the priority territories for the Amur tiger and the Amur leopard conservation. In total, 121 rangers revealed 1130 poachers, confiscated 151 weapons, revealed 33 facts of ungulate poaching, 6 criminal cases were opened. WWF supported the patrolling activities and awarded the best rangers. WWF experts conducted 10 forensic-biological expertise and 3 investigations in criminal cases. The joint work with MIA to stop trafficking of tiger and leopard derivatives are continuing. As a result of joint operations one dead tiger was found in Lasovsky District of Primorsky Province. WWF coordinator, Pavel Fomenko in cooperation with hunting users and Wildlife and Hunting Department of Primorsky Province organized 5 special operations to arrest organized groups of poachers and illegal traders. Olga Zhrebkina, WWF lawyer, monitors the progress of the investigation of 5 tigers and leopards criminal cases.

Combating forest fire in Amurskaya Province Russia

The students' brigade for nature conservation Bars with the financial support of WWF assisted Amurskaya Province Directorate on Protected Areas to suppress four forest fire outbreaks in protected areas this spring. All together 15 kilometers of fire were doused. Fire combating is a good training for the Bars students. Having these skills and learning how to manage it logistically will be of great help for soon-to-be wildlife biologists in their future field life. More details here: <http://www.wwf.ru/resources/news/article/eng/12284>



Investigation on the relationship between water birds and agriculture initiated at Birds-loving week China

On April 22-23th, 2014, ten volunteers from across China gathered in Qian'an where WWF demo site of Sustainable and Environmental Agriculture is located. They carried out a two-days investigation of the relationship between water birds and agriculture. In Qian'an they communicated with local people to celebrate birds-loving week and did research on the status of water birds conservation. It was found that the coating seeds with pesticide are main threats for the birds. 90% local villages cannot see birds in their farm and village any longer. They hope the birds could be well protected and come back to their life again.



One of WWF Russia staff awarded with the Order of Honor of the Russian Federation Russia

The Presidential Decree of 20.04.2014 N 253 acknowledges Vasily Solkin's outstanding achievements in the humanitarian sphere, social activities and significant contribution to the socioeconomic development of Russia. Saving the Russian Far East Nature is the purpose of Vasily's life. Amur Tiger and Leopard, Mongolian gazelle and Red-crowned crane are the heroes of his unique films. He opens to people the beauty of all main protected landscapes in Amur Ecoregion, the importance of major nature reserves and national parks. And all of them not only calling to save Nature, but became real tool in protection. More details here: <http://www.wwf.ru/resources/news/article/eng/12398> More details here: <http://www.wwf.ru/resources/news/article/eng/12398>



Combating illegal logging in Khabarovsk Province Russia

A cooperative agreement on protecting forest from illegal use between Khabarovsk Province Forestry Department and WWF was signed three years ago and over this period tens joint raids in the Amur tiger habitat were conducted. On April 24, while patrolling the area a timber storage yard with illegally cut Mongolian oak was revealed. The presence of a policeman in the group allowed taking the violators into custody. A criminal case was opened under the article on illegal logging operations and at the moment the organizer of the crime is being sought. The damage of 35 cubic meters of the Mongolian oak was about 60 000 Euros.



Over a period of December 2012—February 2013 with the participation of WWF's experts illegal logging of an organized criminal group active in Khabarovsk Province was suppressed. 12 illicit logging sites were registered the total damage of which made over one million euros. For the successful results in combating illegal logging in the Russian Far East WWF got a Letter of Gratitude from the Head of Police of Khabarovsk Province.

Sino-Russian cooperation on free-flowing Amur Russia, China

Sino-Russian expert meeting of the analysis and research of the flood in Heilongjiang Province in 2013 took place in Harbin on April 11—13. Evgeny Simonov presented a paper on behalf of the Amurskaya Coalition of NGOs in which the proposals on the free flowing Amur and measures for enlargement of PAs in the floodplains are specified.

International protected area DAURIA celebrates its 20th anniversary Russia, Mongolia, China

On April 14—16, a Working group on Dauria Sino-Russian-Mongolian PA (DIPA) took place in Choibalsan, Mongolia. Such meetings are conducted once a year to summarize results of the joint activities and approve the working plan for the coming year. WWF traditionally supports this transboundary reserve. Scientific research and public awareness campaigns are the main focus of collaboration between the three countries. The results are reflected in different reports, publications, recommendations; they are presented during scientific conferences and meetings of all levels. The participants of Choibalsan meeting signed a protocol and the working plan covering 2014—2015, and discussed DIPA celebration events which took place on June 24—28 in Dashbalbar soum, Mongolia. Over 70 persons from the three PAs as well as representatives of governmental and public organizations gathered together to share the joy. Among the presents to the DIPA staff was a traditional Mongolian holiday, Nadam, dedicated this year to Dauria's jubilee. Horse riding, wrestling, archery competition... Many happy returns of your glorious days, Dauria!



WWF helps raising professionals in combating violations in the forest Russia

The Institute of Advanced and Additional Training of the Primorye State Agriculture Academy in cooperation with WWF conducted qualification courses on how to reveal forest and hunting law violations for over 30 staff of enforcement bodies of Primorye and the TIS students nature protection brigade. This is the second in a row training conducted by WWF in cooperation with law enforcement authorities. Lectures and trainings were given by the Academy staff, representatives of the Primorye Interdistrict Nature Conservation Attorney Office, Forestry Department, practicing lawyers, the Amur Tiger Center, and staff of the forest program of WWF Russia Amur branch. A broad variety of topics were covered at the seminar: studying by-laws regarding hunting and logging, investigation methods of the issue-related criminal cases. A special consideration was given to the Presidential Orders on the Amur tiger and Amur leopard conservation, and to the 2013 legislative amendments regulating wild animals harvesting. After the courses all trainees got official certificates. Knowledge and skills received will



help policemen and hunting inspectors to timely reveal forest legislation violations and bring discipline into forest use practices.

Amur tiger census. Preparations started Russia

On June 4—6, in Khabarovsk the Khabarovsk Province Hunting department hosted a meeting of all heads of the Far Eastern Hunting Supervision authorities and directors of the regional PAs Directorates. Altogether, six provinces of the RFE were represented at the meeting. Specific for RFE issues on nature use, up-to-date legislation, practical use of judicial knowledge were on the agenda. A special attention was given to the coming Amur tiger census in the winter 2014—2015. This issue was discussed by representatives of governmental, national parks and nature reserves, NGOs, including WWF, and heads of hunting clubs.

WWF/GEF project Russia

Two meetings, in Khabarovsk and Vladivostok, were held as part of WWF/GEF project “Conservation of Big Cats in the Russian Federation” where proposals of governmental agencies and NGOs on how to perfect the protection of wild animals were discussed. The meetings were organized by Primorsky and Khabarovsk Provinces Administrations, GEF coordinators from Moscow, and WWF staff. Participants of the Vladivostok meeting decided to use the working plan developed for Primorsky Province as a basis for the Project implementation. The Plan was elaborated with regard to the Strategy of the Amur Tiger Conservation in Russia, a Plan for Tiger Conservation in Primorye in 2015—2022, and other documents. Other proposals to be included into the Plan should be submitted to WWF by July 5.

Public environmental impact assessment to be finalized soon Russia

In cooperation with the experts from the Far Eastern branch of the Russia Academy of Science, WWF initiated the public environmental impact assessment of the Scheme for Integrated Use and Protection of Water Objects. The assessment was registered on January 30, 2014, by one of WWF’s partners, the Amur branch of the Social-Ecological Union, the report was prepared in late June, and the official findings will be submitted to the Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resource Usage of the Far Eastern District after July 20. The expertise is a logical continuation of the long-term efforts of WWF and its partners to improve the Scheme. When the Scheme development was underway there were multiple claims on behalf of conservation NGOs. The most serious issue was the developers’ approach to the Amur basin as a mechanical model of water passage characterized by a certain parameters of the water quality. Such approach would not allow using the Amur River basin resources in a complex way.

While conducting the analysis of the final part of the Scheme, the experts of the Institute for Water and Environment Problems confirmed many remarks done by NGO at the public hearings and revealed the drawbacks which corrections will make the document the basis for the complex management of the Amur River basin.

“Development of community based organizations—2014” festival successfully conducted Mongolia

A main gathering event of community based organizations in Onon River basin is the festival “Development of Community Based Organizations”, where they are able to share and report what they have done. This year’s event “Development of Community Based Organizations 2014” was held in Bayanadruga soum of Khentii aimag on June 26—29. It was organized in combination with the Women’s Forum. In 2009—2012, the people of Onon River basin were organized the festival with support of the project implemented by the Asian Development Bank assistance. In 2013 and 2014, they organized the annual event with the support of WWF-Mongolia and local authorities.

Details: <http://www.mongolia.panda.org/en/news/?224916/A-festival-Development-of-Community-Based-Organizations-2014-has-been-successfully-organized>



Welcome Tiger Home campaign by Amur tiger ambassadors / China

On May 22nd, volunteers from Changchun, Beijing, Shanghai, Jiangsu and Quanzhou came to Lanjia Forest Farm, Wangqing Forestry Bureau for the sixth Welcome Tiger Home campaign of WWF. Within two-days' hard work volunteers planted maize in the forest farm to store supplementary winter food for red deers and sika deers and searched the forests and rivers for plastic rubbish. They also experience the patrolling work accompanied by rangers and WWF staff. A ranger of Lanjia Forest Farm found fresh scats of Amur leopard which provide scientists with individual genetic information and feeding habits of the rare predator.



The first Crane Festival in Mongolia

Crane festival events are annually organized in many countries around the world. During the events, humans do enjoy watching of spectacular bird species and are given with the opportunity to give their voices to conservation efforts of the cranes and their habitats. This year, the first crane festival event was successfully organized in Mongolia.

More details here: <http://www.mongolia.panda.org/en/news/?224911/The-First-Crane-Festival-Event-in-Mongolia>



Contributions of training on Education for Sustainable Development Mongolia

In the academic year of 2013—2014, a contest “Top E-Lessons” was organized among secondary schools in Khentii aimag. E-lesson prepared by teachers of Dadal soum’s secondary school was selected as the Best E-Lesson. The teachers given the e-lesson highlighted the importance of training on Education for Sustainable Development and its reference materials those were systematically delivered by the WWF-Mongolia. The selected e-lesson material was sent to the nationwide contest “Top 10 E-Lessons”.

More details here: <http://www.mongolia.panda.org/en/news/?224912/Contributions-of-training-on-Education-for-Sustainable-Development>



The World Fish Migration Day celebrated in Russia and Mongolia

The Amur River and its inhabitants became the heroes of the World Fish Migration Day in 5 provinces of the Amur River Basin. In the Russian part of Amur ecoregion WWF organized the event and attracted 17 governmental, scientific and public organizations, about 5000 participants from the source to the mouth of the Amur River. Fish Festival, clean coast actions, interactive game, poster contest are only a small part of a huge wave of activities of the new holiday in Russia. In Mongolia, it was celebrated by Soum communities of the Onon River basin, a Facebook “National Campaign” was opened under the national campaign for Taimen conservation in the country.

More details here: <http://www.wwf.ru/resources/news/article/eng/12480>; <http://www.mongolia.panda.org/en/news/?224914/The-World-Fish-Migration-Day-has-been-celebrated>



Congratulation to winners of contest Russia

The number 8 contest for the Far Eastern journalists the “Living Taiga” took place in May. Its main goal is attract public attention to the conservation of the unique nature of the Amur ecoregion, and mass media involvement into solving environmental issues of the region. 82 participants representing 44 newspapers, radio- and TV channels, information agencies of the Amur Ecoregion participated in the contest. The jury considered 154 printed papers, 100 pieces of news by information agencies, 65 TV and radio casts submitted on

Public awareness activities Russia

the six nominations namely, Home for the Amur Tiger, Land of the Leopard, Korean Pine is the Tree of Life, Green Belt of Amur, Protected Land, which reflect main activities done by WWF in the Amur ecoregion. Eight winners were awarded and the Grand prix went to the editor-in-chief of the Chita.ru information agency.

PS. In January-June 2014, 80 radio casts, 95 TV reports, 231 pieces of news covering WWF's activities were released in local press. 70 press-releases were mailed out and posted on wwf.ru.

1/ 5000 Korean pine seedlings were planted by volunteers in the Land of the Leopard National Park on April 27, during the Korean Pine Day. The event was organized by WWF and the Park's administration. This year among the participants there were WWF's supporters, sympathizers and partners, kids from the local secondary schools and local journalists and bloggers.



2/ On April 26, 150 secondary schools kids from Khasansky and Nadezhdinsky Districts of Primorye gathered together in Slavyanka for the rally Red List of Threatened Species in the Land of the Leopard. Before the event WWF staff and students of the TIS brigade conducted lessons about the inhabitants of the Land of the Leopard National Park in 11 local schools with over 1000 participants.



3/ Khingansky Nature Reserve and Bars students' brigade on nature protection conducted the Crane Day in Amurskaya Province. The holiday is a good chance to remind for about the importance of the Amur River conservation. A bright-blue satin ribbon was a symbol of the dams-free Amur.



4/ The kids drawing competition was held in Dalnerechensky District of Primorye with the support of WWF. The contest focused on shaping a positive public opinion towards the newly established Sredneussuriisky Wildlife Refuge. 130 drawings of the kids of fifteen district schools will serve as the Refuge information boards.

5/ The week of birds was held in five regions of the Amur River basin with a variety of events dedicated to the importance of protected areas in the conservation of biodiversity of rare and endangered birds. Flying hand-made kites was a general event for each regional participant.



6/ In mid April, the Institute of Forest Management at the Primorskaya Agricultural Academy together with TIS students' brigade on nature protection conducted outdoor Days of Birds for the kids of Ussuriisk schools as part of the school forestry units' movement supported by WWF. The final action was practical – the kids and the students hang birdhouses.



7/ Sokhondinsky Nature Reserve with WWF's conducted the international ecological kids' creativity contest The Sources of Amur are Home for Cranes. Kids from Mongolia and Russia sent 235 artworks made in different techniques along with 24 essays. All together 28 winners in different age categories were announced and awarded.

8/ A seminar for teachers from 15 secondary schools of Dalnerechensky District of Primorye and the city of Dalnerechensk was held with the support of WWF. How to put in practice new educational standards was on the seminar's agenda.

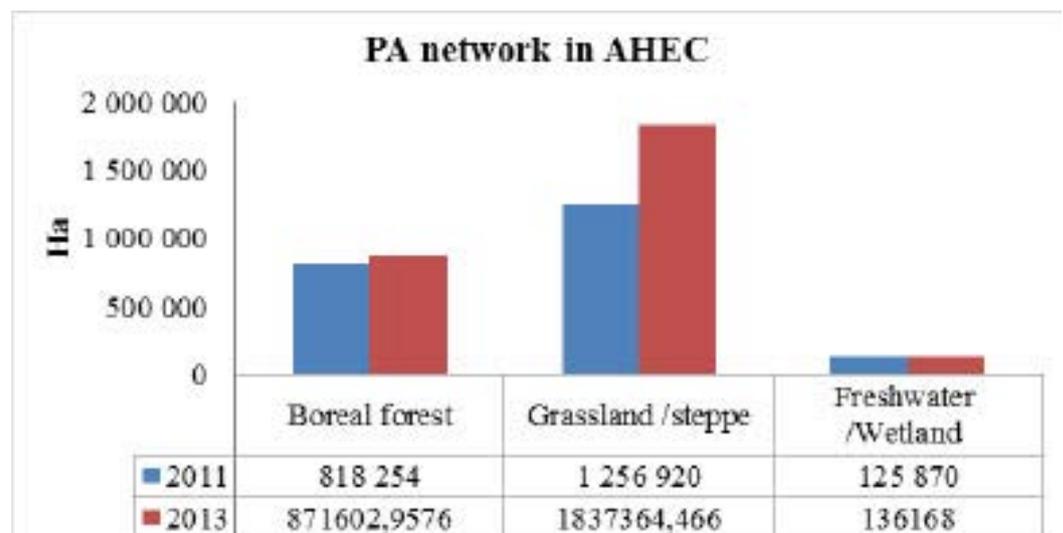


9/ With the support of WWF nature reserves and national parks of the Russian Far East conducted photo competitions dedicated to the Year for the Amur River. The message of the contest was – to attract people's attention to the river's right to stay free-flowing. The best pictures were exhibited across the Amur basin provinces.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS / MONGOLIA

Econet/Protected Area Networks

PA network was increased by 644.091 Ha (SPA – 351,231 Ha, LPA – 292,860 Ha). Totally 22.5% increase comparing to 2011. 18 biodiversity hot pots were identified and approved by 2 aimag (Khentii, Dornod) Citizens Representatives' Khural in 2013. The long-term efforts of WWF-Russia and WWF-Mongolia have led to initial agreement by the Governments of two countries to establish a trans-boundary protected area «Source of the Amur» during the meeting of Inter-Governmental Environmental Committee in October, 2013.



IRBMP

1/ IRBMP for Onon river was developed through the participatory approach and approved by Minister of Nature, environment and Tourism in 2011. Lessons from the Onon river IRBMP development and establishment of RBC were reflected in the revised law on Water. Onon river basin authority is established in 2013 under the revised Law on Water.

2/ “Fishing club of Onon River” NGO was established in 2012. The NGO “Fishing club of Onon River” and its members rendered service to 30 fly-fishing tourists and administered by “Nomadic Journeys” Company that paid the license fee of 9500 USD to local budget and service fee of 7000 USD to the fishing club. It was first successful attempt to Private Public Partnership for conservation (fishing Club + Local Government+ Tour Company)

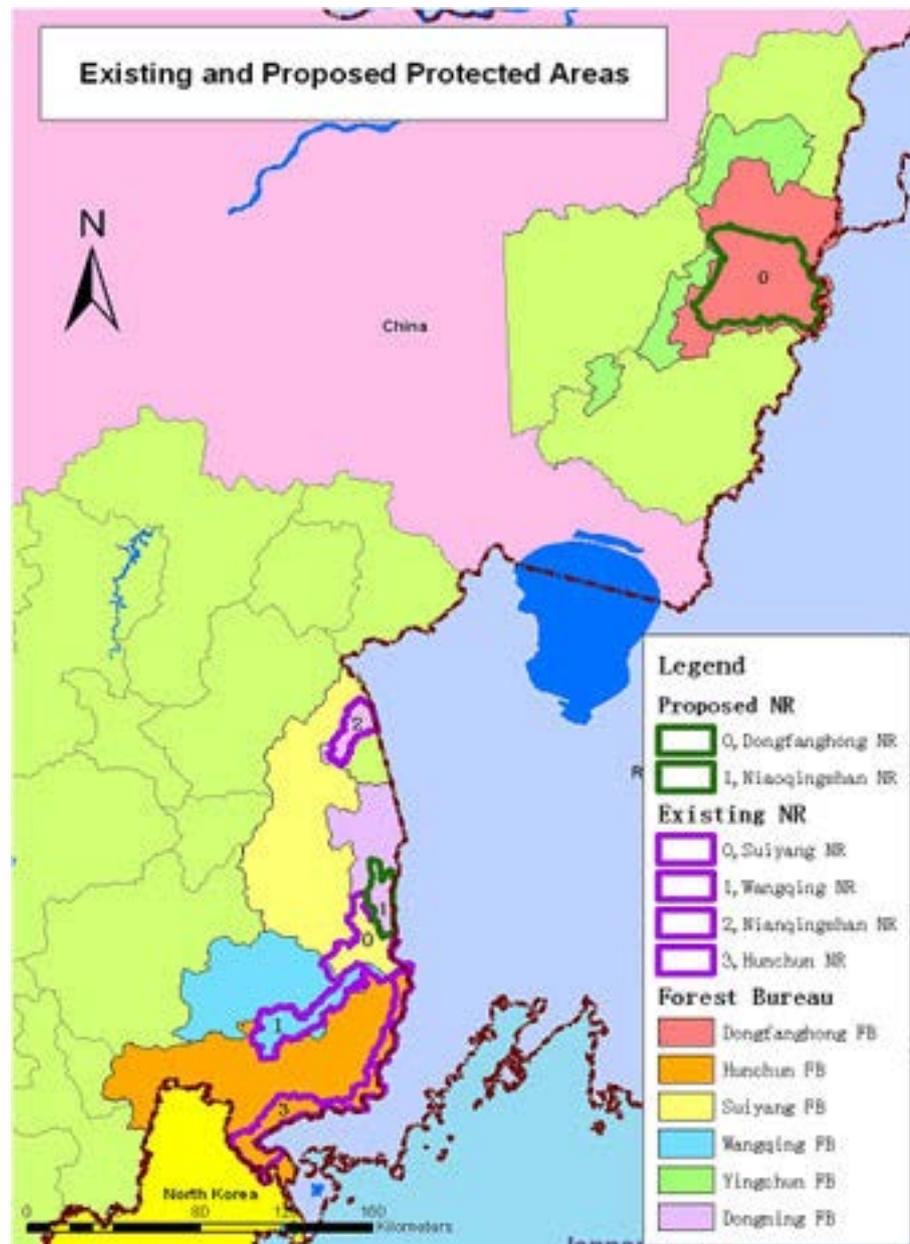
Law Enforcement

In the period 2011-2013, Irves-5 mobile anti-poaching unit (MAPU) in Onon RB disclosed 30 cases of poaching, 62 cases of illegal forest logging. The team had been brought 66.520 USD to the state budget in detection of the cases. The joint Trust Fund between WWF-Mongolia and Nomadic Journeys Co.,Ltd to support anti-poaching activities that accounted at XAC Bank has been increased annually by 14%.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS / CHINA

Protected areas network

For last three years, WWF has been working together with the five NRs in Northeast China, helping to establish, upgrade, and extension. So far, the 3 NRs with 337k ha below have been set up as National NR for Amur tiger/leopard. First, the Suiyang NR (70k ha) was set up in 2012 as provincial NR, and now proceeding the upgrade. SFA has officially agreed their application and transferred it to the Ministry of Environmental Protection. The final evaluation will be held by MEP by the end of this year. Second is Wangqing NR (67k ha) was upgraded and extended to National level in 2012. Hunchun NR is planning for area adjustment. It will include more area in the north, where is the corridor for tiger to move into Wangqing area, and meanwhile get rid of the part of Jingxin wetland. Then, for Dongfanghong NR, it is planning to largely extend the area from 46k ha to 200k ha. The application has been submitted too SFA and will go through the evaluation procedure next year.



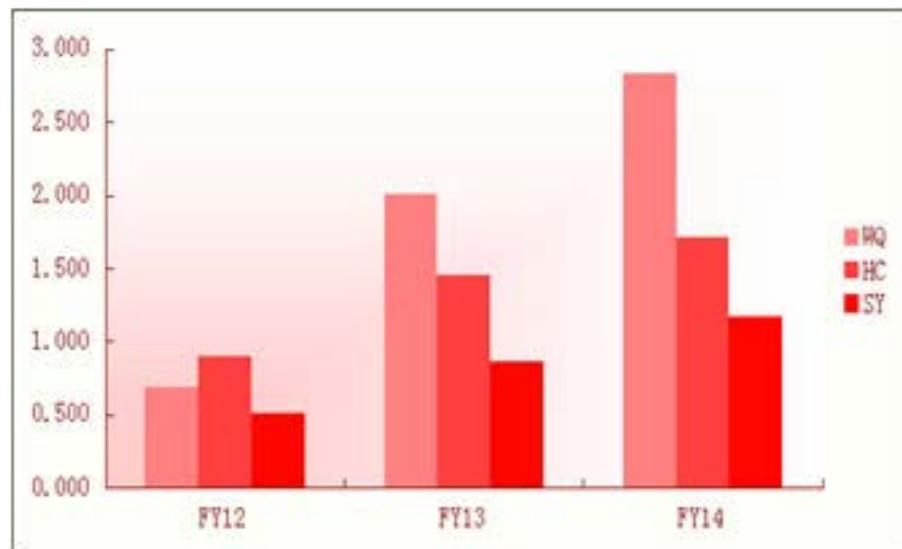
Species.
Amur tiger monitoring

By establishment Amur tiger monitoring network, WWF China found that Amur Tiger occupied area increased more than 10%, compared to 2009, Amur tiger population showed the dispersal tendency to the west, the super evident is: A female tiger found in Tianqiaoling area (100km from border) .Nowadays, Amur tiger and Leopards appear more and more frequently.



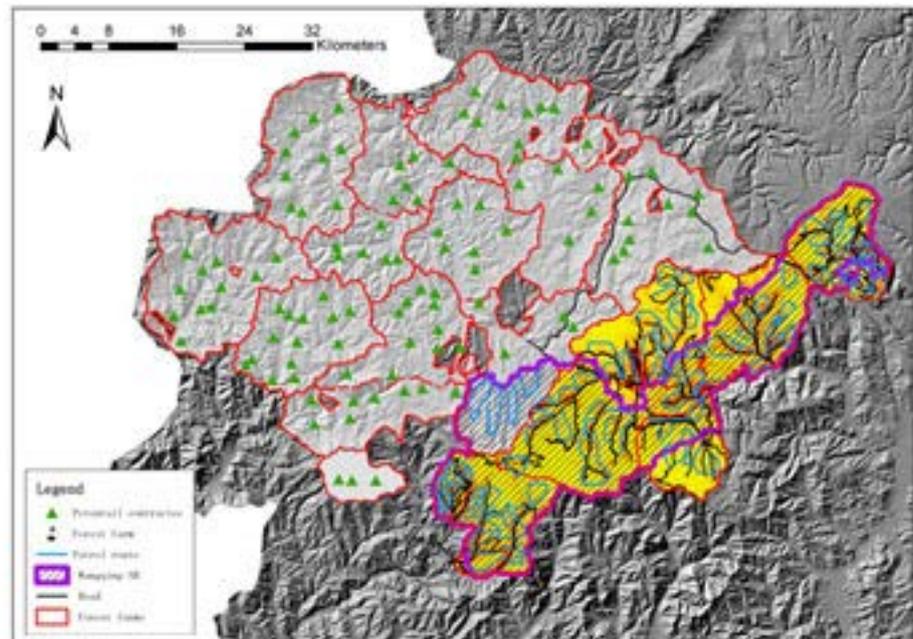
Species.
Ungulates population recovery

Since low prey density is one of the most serious threats to Amur tiger/leopard in China. About 70 individuals Red/Sika Deer were reintroduced into forest farm and 40 Supplementary feeding stations were established. After ungulates density route survey, we found that the ungulates density increased more than 4 times compared to FY2012 in Wangqing area.



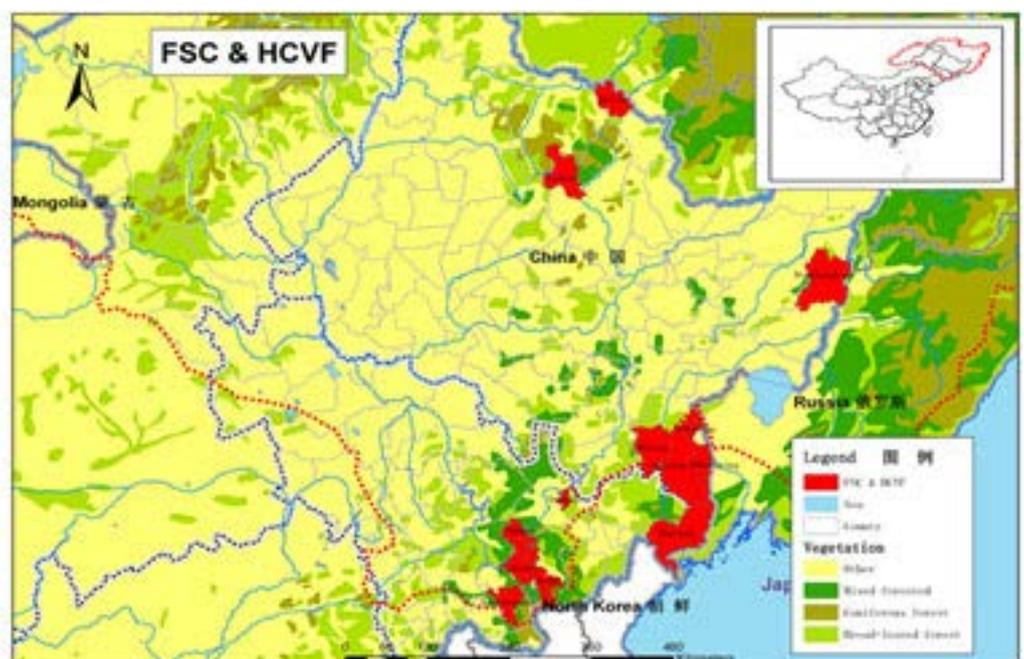
Law Enforcement

In these three years, WWF China recommended SMART patrolling system to Nature reserves and well used by them. We are also considering that outside NR, the forest bureau cannot have full-time rangers, and people are free to get everywhere in the forest. Therefore, we are looking for a different anti-poaching control mechanism to involve the local forest farmers and local communities. At present, the forest bureau signs a certain area to each local individual, permitting them to explore sort of non-timber forest product. We suppose to appoint those contractees taking the responsibility as a ranger for their contracted area, which will cover the whole area of Wangqing outside NR. This year, we are doing the preparatory works for establishing this management mechanism, hope we can put it in practice next year. The map shows the potential contracted areas distribution in Wangqing outside NR. In the NR, the lines shows the patrolling routes.



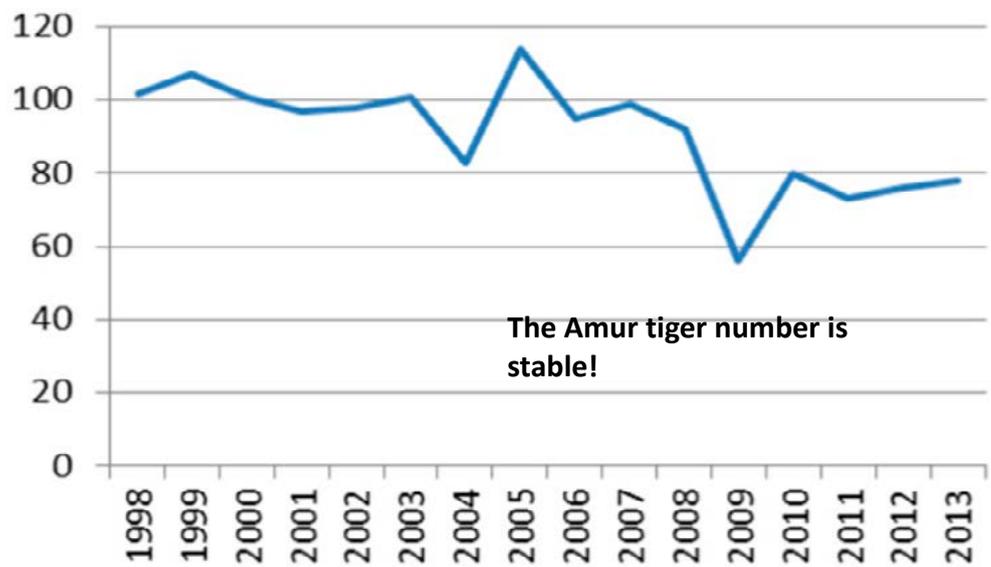
Sustainable Use

FSC&HCVF certification is a good means for forest conservation and sustainable use. Since 2012, totally 2.8 million ha forest within Amur-heilong Eco-region with support from WWF (totally 3.3 million ha in whole country), moreover, WWF also support Tiger Friendly Forest Tending work, about 18 quadrats with 100ha forest was tended by tiger friendly technique method, which includes 3 forest types: temperate broadleaf forest, mixed coniferous broad leaved forest and oak forest.

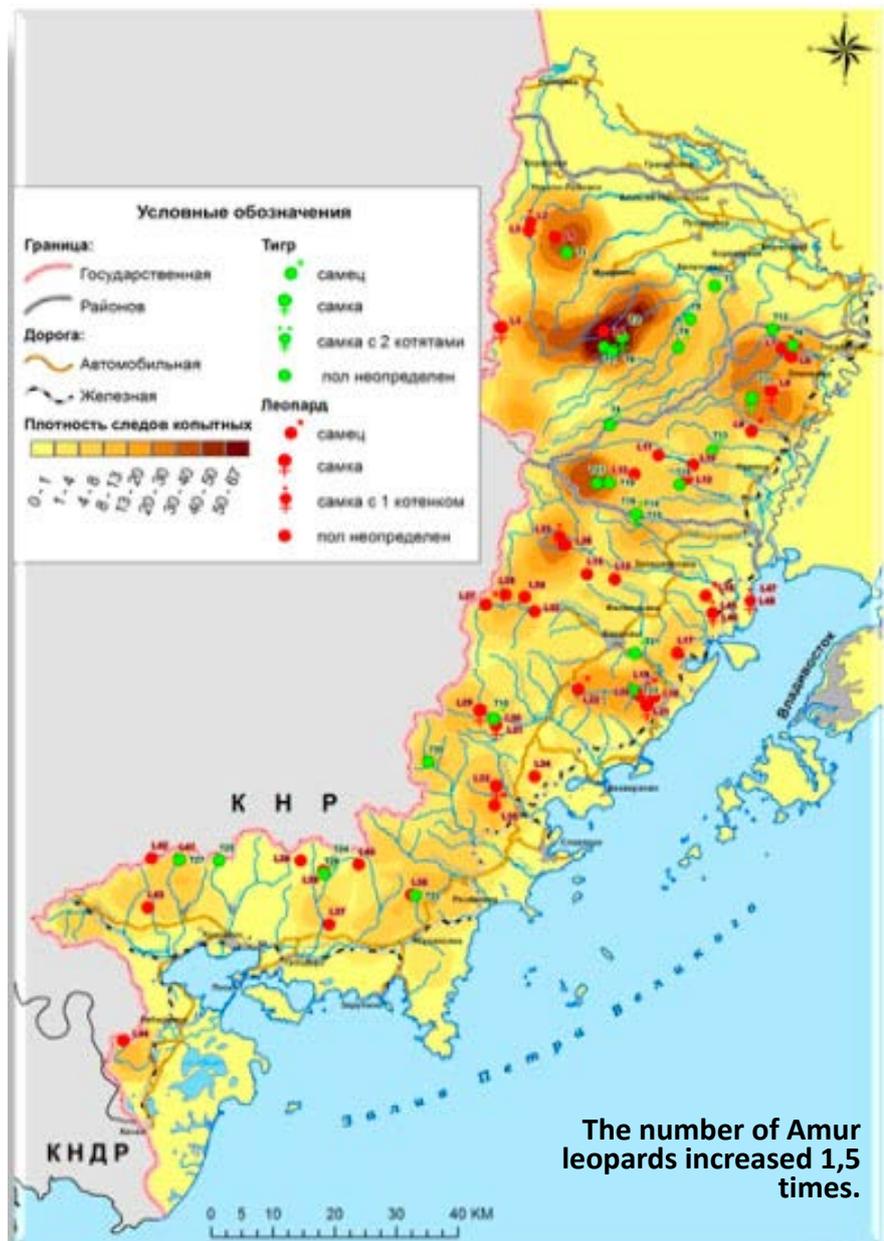


KEY ACHIEVEMENTS / RUSSIA

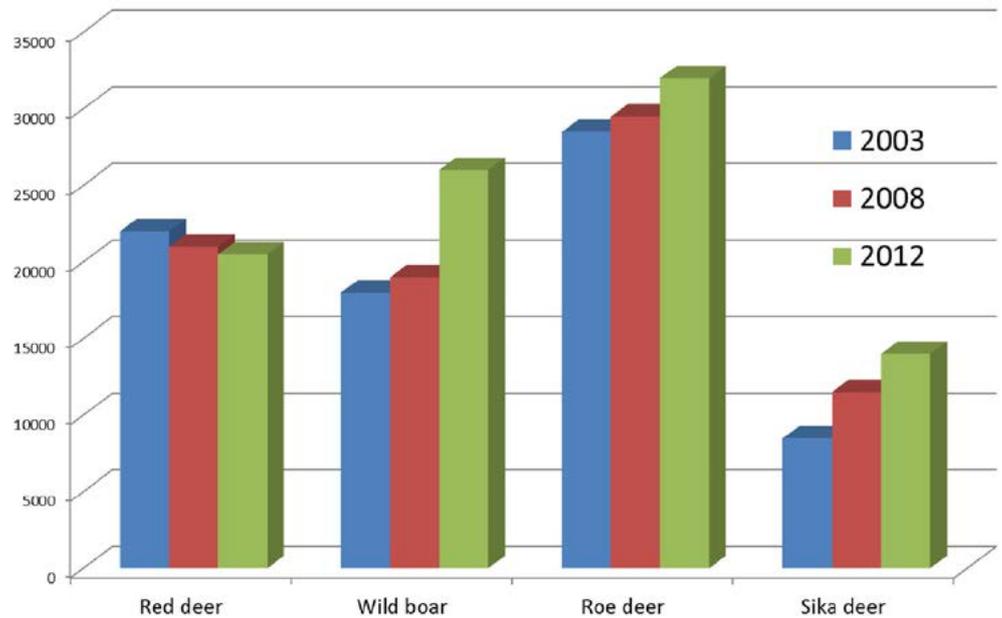
Species. Amur tiger monitoring



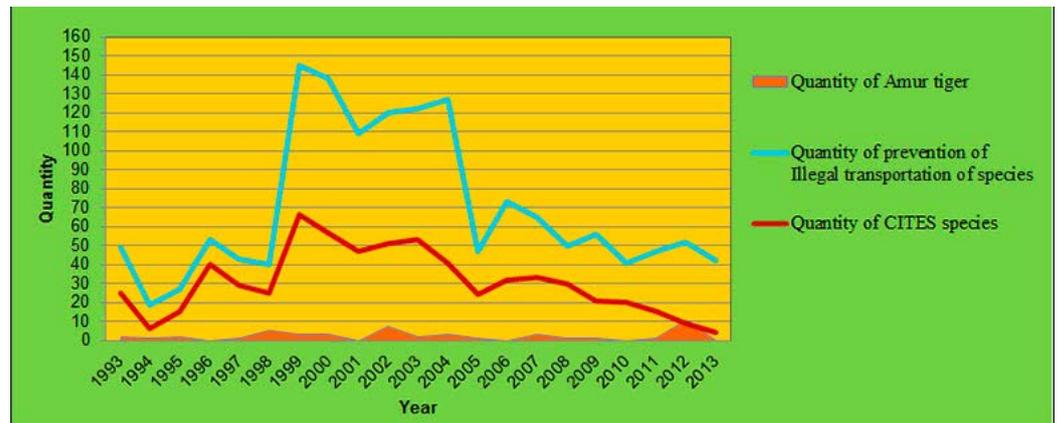
Species. Amur leopard census



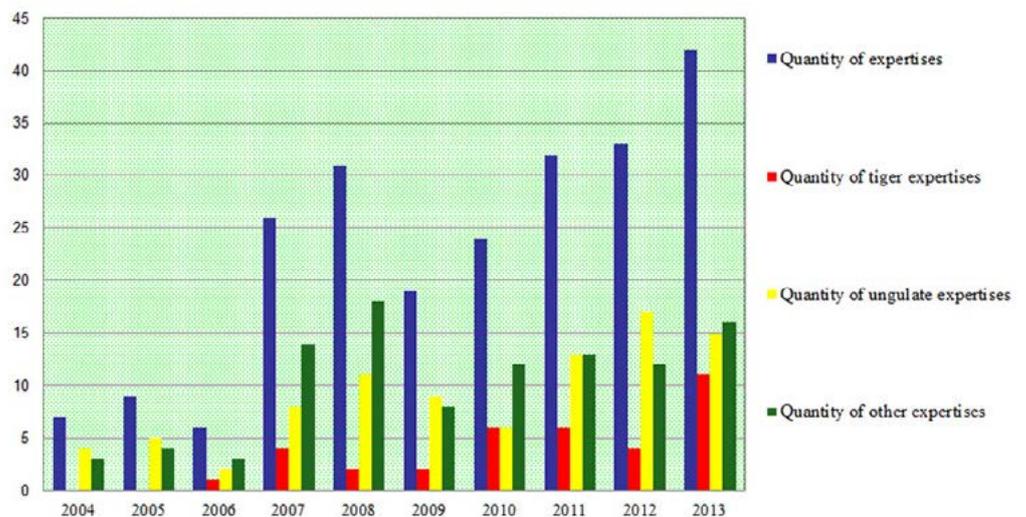
Species. Ungulates population recovery



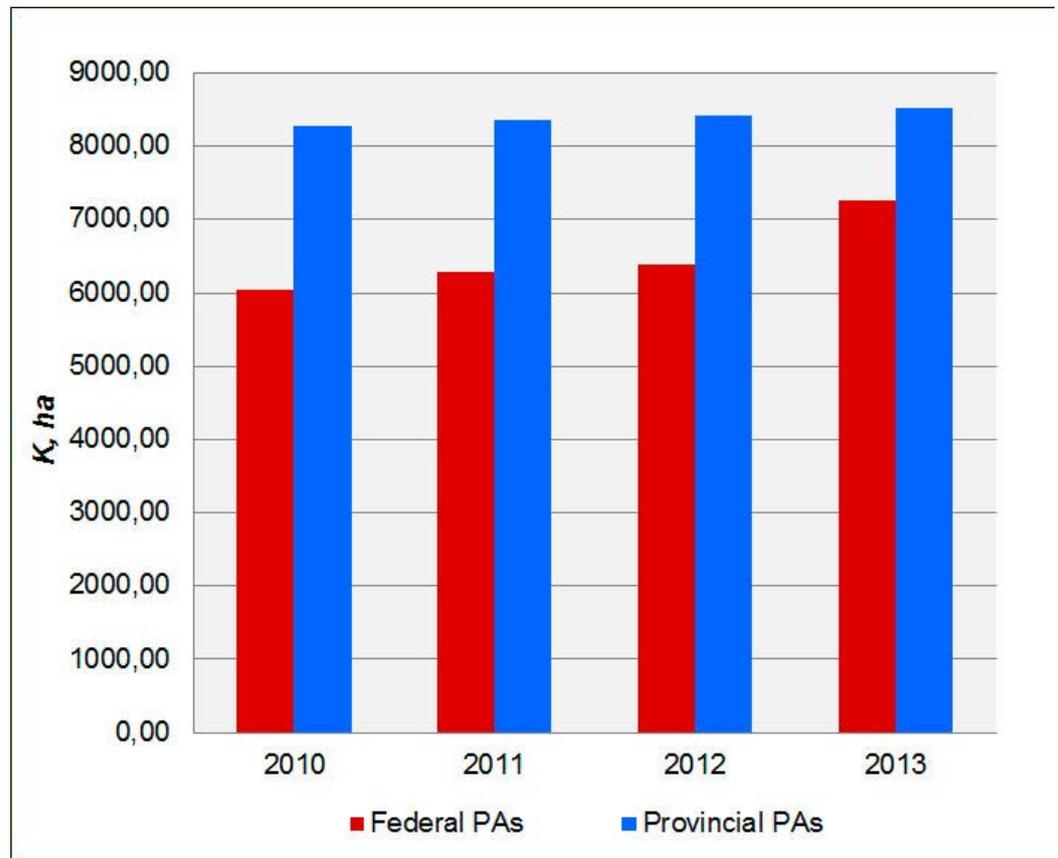
Law Enforcement. Two examples



Effectiveness of Customs Service in prevention of illegal transportation of CITES species and Amur tiger across the Russian border



Protected areas network



	2010, K, ha	2013, K, ha
Federal PAs	6036,05	7257,21
Provincial PAs	8268,13	8526,28
TOTAL:	14304,18 / 10,7%	15783,49 / 11,8%

Plan by the end of 2013	Fact by the end of 2013
380 K ha of temperate forests	384 420 ha of temperate forests
880 K ha of boreal forests	1080 464 ha of boreal forests
330 K ha of wetlands	32 200 ha of wetlands
330 K ha in grasslands	320 490 ha of grasslands / 274 490 ha of marine
TOTAL: 1.92 mln ha	TOTAL: 2.09 mln ha