

# Some recommendations on Amur tiger and leopard conservation research cooperation



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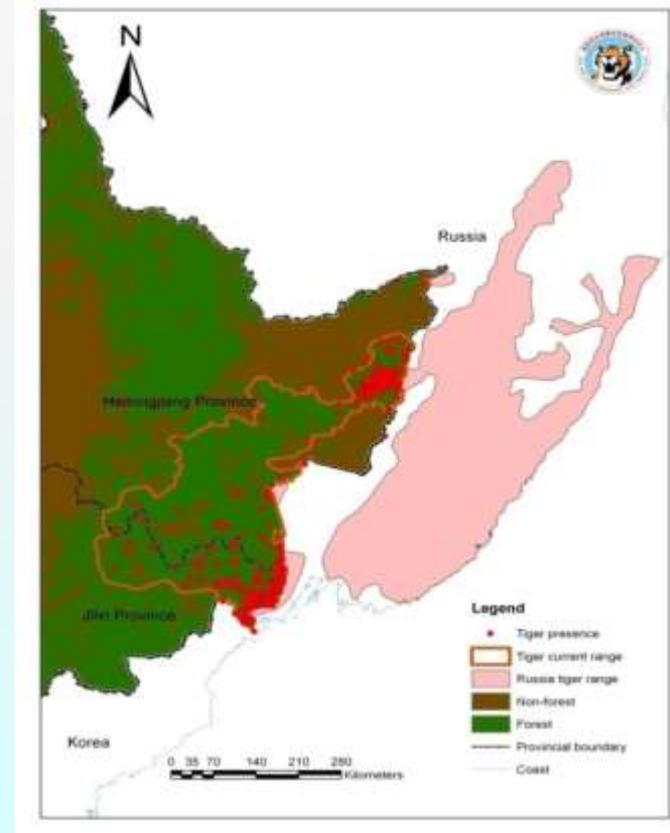
# *Some recommendations :*

- 1、长白山区中俄边境两侧东北虎、豹来往频繁，该区东北虎种群急需和俄罗斯北部大种群建立联系，以避免种群风险。

The transboundary movements of Amur tigers and leopards are frequent on the Sino-Russian border of Changbai mountain; This small Amur tiger population needs exchange with Russian big population.

## **Recommendations:**

- Widen the international and national corridor;
- Stabilize inner land population of China;
- Connect Changbaishan and Wandashan population;
- Northern Zhangguangcailing should be tried to do some Amur tiger reintroduction;

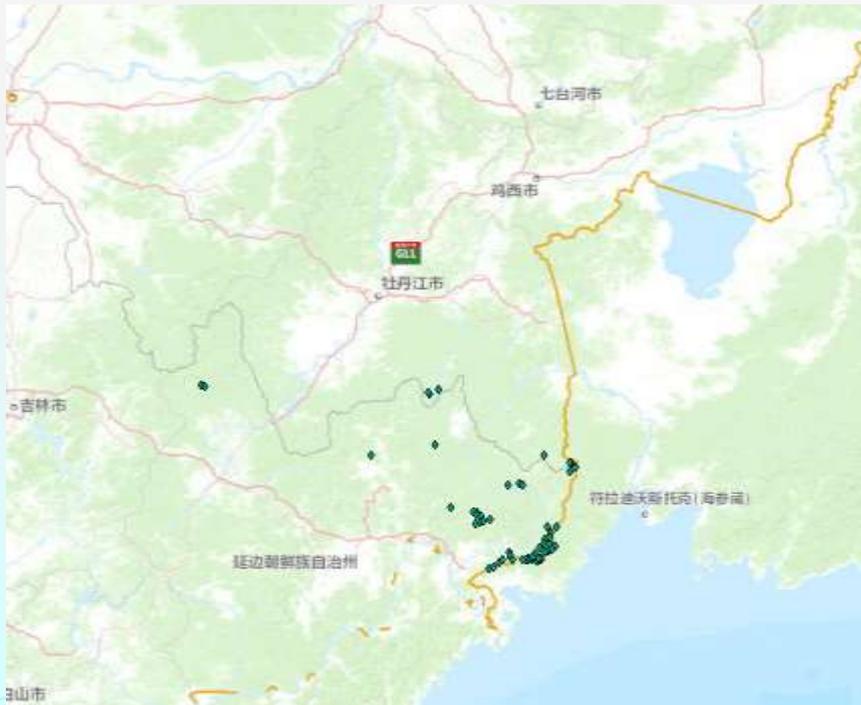


## 2、东北虎、豹有强烈往内陆扩散的趋势，但是扩散受阻；

Amur tigers and leopards have a strong demand to move inner land of China further, but many obstacles are on their diffusion way.

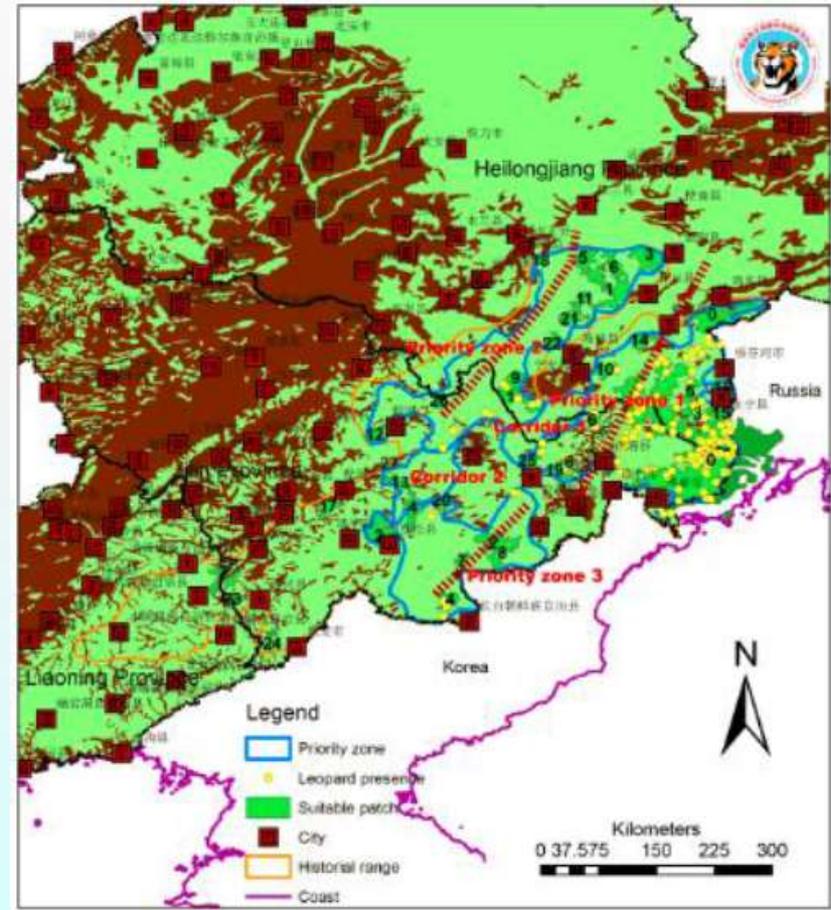
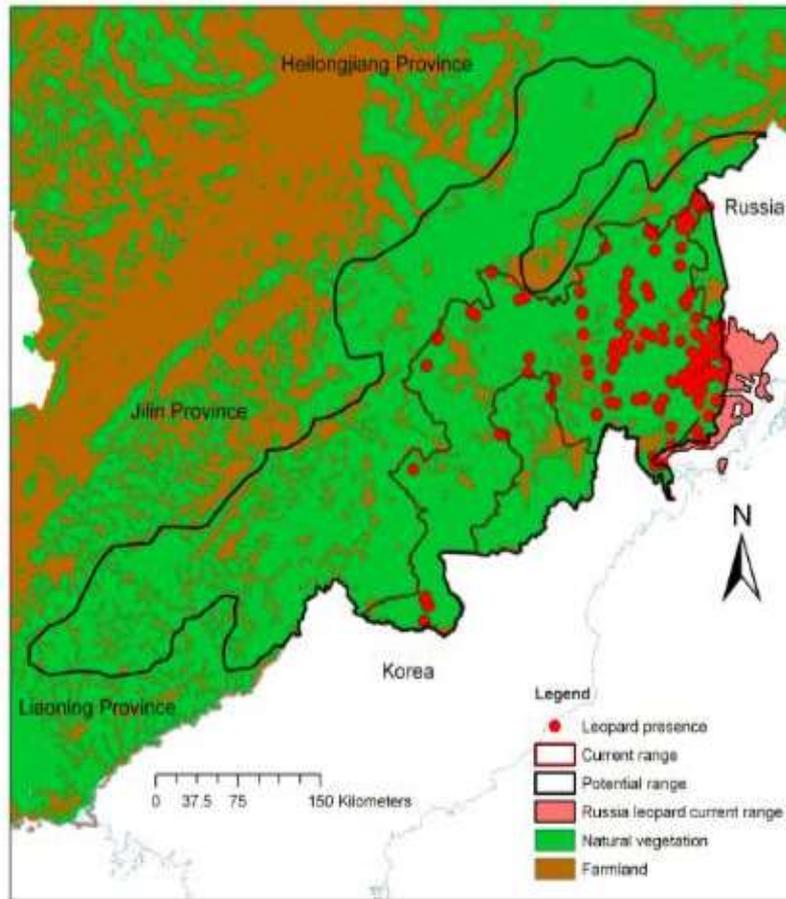
### Recommendations:

- Sino-Russia jointly habitat assessment for controlling human disturbances;
- Jointly monitoring to assess the whole population dynamics; etc.
- How to establish national tiger and leopards national park to improve their population.



3、关注东北虎的同时，也要时刻关注东北豹的种群发展，因为它更濒危！  
Pay great attention to Amur leopards which are much more endangered than Amur tiger !

**Recommendations:** Corridors for three countries; jointly habitat assessment;

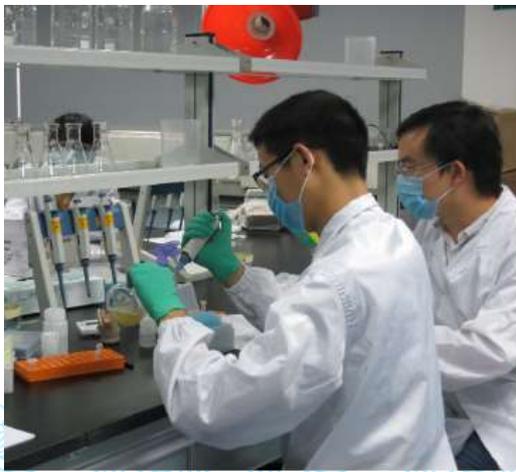


- 4、自动相机监测有监测区域面积大，区域内监测点均匀，全天工作等优势，监测到的动物数量要比DNA监测等方法多，但是在监测对象分布区边缘，这样的息地面积大，动物密度低，多种监测方法一起使用较为有效；

Camera trapping can capture more individuals than other monitoring methods, because of bigger monitoring area, all-weather monitoring, but in the edge habitat of big cats, multiple methods should be used for effective monitoring in larger areas.

### Recommendations:

1. International expert group should be established for jointly monitoring methodology, database sharing mechanism under the governmental management mechanism;
2. Some urgent technological cooperation need for jointly monitoring (i.e., Putin tiger ) and disease monitoring and management;



## 6. 中俄联合虎豹保护应关注种群遗传资源改善措施;

Sino-Russia jointly cooperation should focus on the improving small population genetic resource situations.

### **Recommendations:**

- Jointly big cat scats and other samples collection for assessing genetic diversity;
- Jointly to conduct some individual released monitoring and protection to ensure rapid recovery in inner land of China;
- Jointly to conduct some big cat reintroduction project and technology.



7. 对中、俄、朝历史人虎冲突的理解进行联合研究，为减少当前人虎冲突提供基础；

Jointly conduct research on the human-tiger conflicts based on long term history dataset to provide new understanding on adopting measures.

### **Recommendations:**

- Collected long term human-tiger conflict dataset (include past 2000 years or fossil data);
- Establish international expert group for resolving current human-tiger conflicts for nature reserves and national park management effectively.....

## 8. 东北虎、豹小种群疾病中俄联合监测和防控

### Small population of big cat disease monitoring and control

- *Changbaishan small Amur tiger population in China faces great risk* if it can not diffuse effectively, which is demonstrated by Russia population in Sikhote-Alin Biosphere Zapovednik: 1966–2012.

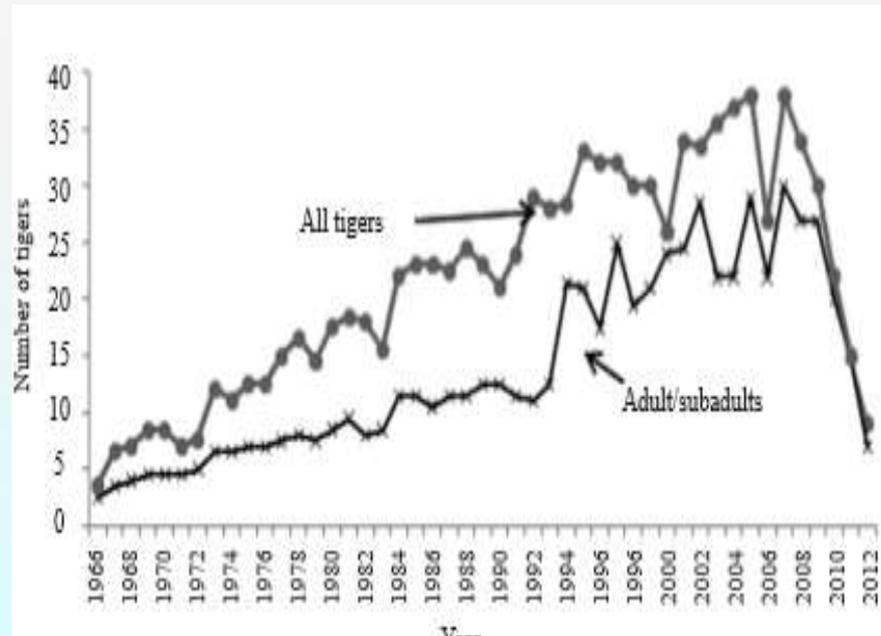


Figure 1 Location of Sikhote-Alin Biosphere Zapovednik in the Russian Far East.

谢谢大家!

*Thank you for your attentions!*

This is just only a beginning step for the Amur tiger and leopard conservation and need more and more support from multiple governments and nongovernment agencies.

