

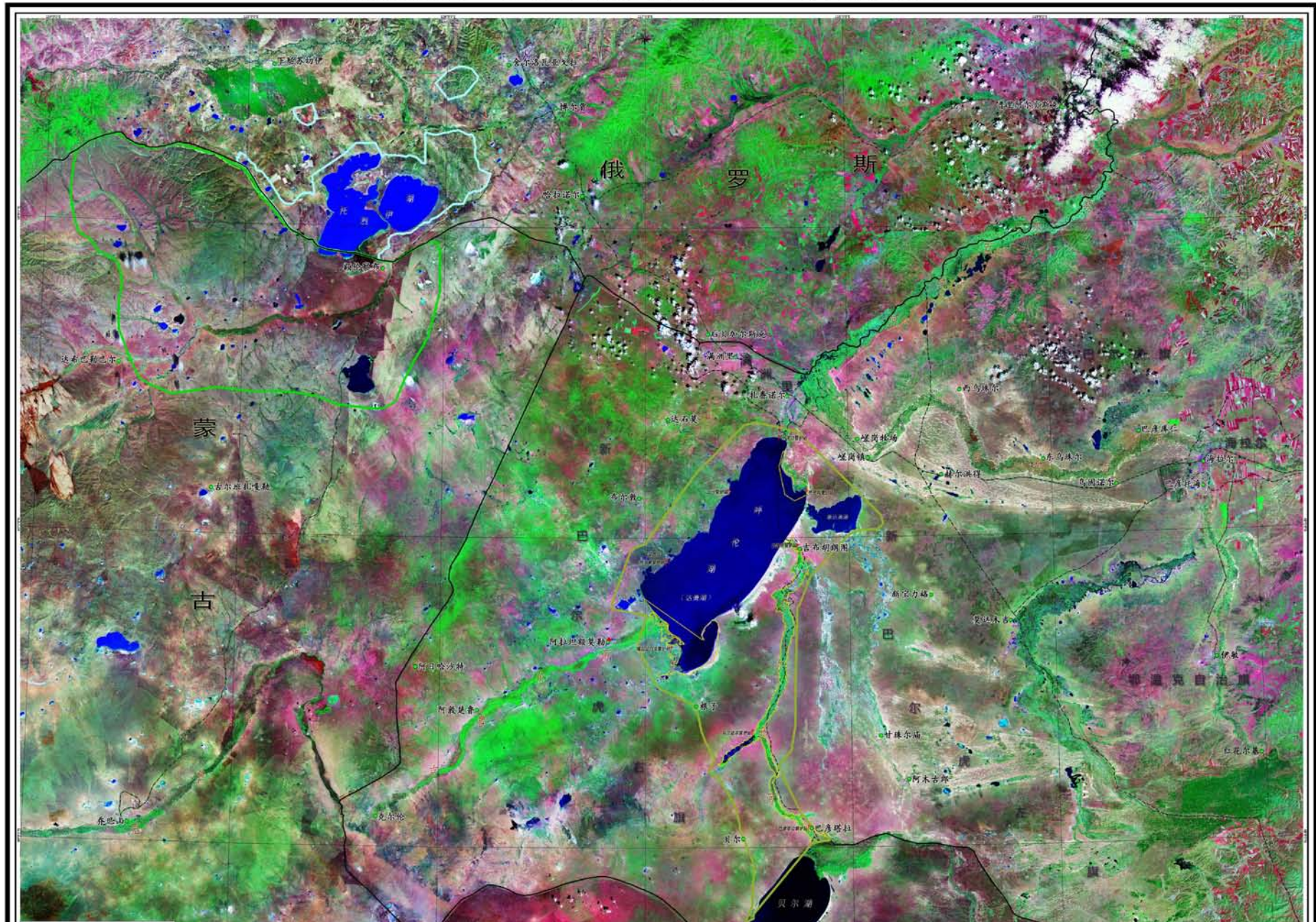
CMR-DAURIA

International Protected Area

中、蒙、俄—达乌尔国际保护区

2010年11月2日

中蒙俄达乌尔国际保护区卫星影像图



1992年7月1日—10日，在俄罗斯赤塔州召开了有中、俄、蒙环境保护专家和“国际鹤类基金会”代表参加的“三国四方会议”。会议讨论了中、俄、蒙三国共有边境地区建立国际自然保护区可行性问题。会议认为俄罗斯的“托列湖盆地”，蒙古的“乌拉扎河河谷”及中国的“达赉湖”三个地区，对于世界上仅存的多种自然结构及濒危动植物种类的保护有着极为重要的意义。根据赤塔会议精神，蒙古国在乌拉扎河谷建立了“蒙古达乌尔国家自然保护区”，俄罗斯联邦也扩大原有的托列湖自然保护区面积并改名为“达乌尔斯基国家自然保护区”。

经多方努力，于1994年3月29日中蒙俄三国政府代表在乌兰巴托签署《协定》在共同边境地区建立国际自然保护区，纳入中国的达赉湖、蒙古国的蒙古达乌尔和俄罗斯联邦的达乌尔斯基

July 1 - 10, 1992, China, Mongolia, Russia environment protection experts and "International Crane Foundation" representatives had held a meeting which was called "three states four sides meeting" in Chita, Russia. The meeting discussed to establish the feasibility issues of international protected area at China, Mongolia and Russia transboundary area. The meeting considered "Torey Lake Basin in Russia", "Uldz River Valley in Mongolia" and "Dalai Lake in China" three areas have a great significance for the world's remaining multiple natural structure and endangering species protection. According to the spirit of the Chita meeting, Mongolia government established "Mongol Daguur Strictly Protected Area" in Uldz River Valley, Russia Federation also expanded the original area of Torey Lake Nature Reserve and renamed "Daursky State Nature Reserve". -After many-sides making effort, in March 29, 1994, in Ulaanbaator, China, Mongolia and Russia Government representatives took signature an agreement for the establishment of international protected area where consists of Dalai Lake National Nature Reserve in China, Mongol Daguur Strictly Protected Area in Mongolia and Daursky State Nature Reserve in Russia Federation. at the three states' transboundary areas.

- 中国达赉湖保护区面积740000公顷，成立于1986年7月
- The territory of Dalai Lake Nature Reserve in China has 740000 hectares, was established in July,1986
- 蒙古国蒙古达乌尔保护区106000公顷，建立于1992年4月
- The territory of Mongol Daguur Strictly Protected Area has 106000 hectares, was established in April, 1992
- 俄罗斯达乌里斯基44800公顷，成立于1987年12月
- The territory of Daurky State Nature Reserve in Russia has 44800 hectares, was established in December,1987
- 这三个保护区都是以保护野生动物栖息地为主的草原、湿地类型保护区，生态类型非常接近
- The three reserves mainly protect wildlife habitat where are grassland, wetland type. They have similar ecological systems.



RUSSIA

CHINA

MONGOLIA

N. Tsasuchey

Borzya

Krasnokamensk

Priargunsk

Barun-Torey

Zun-Torey

Imalka

Solovévska

Chuluunhoroot

Zabaykalsk

Manzhouli

Hailar

Hailar

Dashbalbar

bank of Chingishan

Dalai Lake
(Hulun Lake)

Orshon Gol

Yakh-Nuur

Galín-Gol

Choibalsan

Kherlen

Buir Nuur

Khalkhin Gol



国际保护区的组织机构

The organization of International Protected Area

- 联合委员会：国家层面的决策机构，由国家部、地方机构及保护区组成。每两年召开一次会议。

The Joint Committee: state-level policy-making organization is consist of states' ministry, local organization and the Nature Reserves. The Joint Commission will hold a meeting biennially.

- 主要负责(Main liability) :

- 制定并修改国际保护区章程

Formulate and revise the Regulation of International Protected Area

- 听取国际保护区的工作汇报

Liste to International Protected Areas' work reports

- 评估国际保护区的工作

Assessment the work of the International Protected Area

- 审议、确定国际保护区工作计划，监督实施Review and determine International Protected Area work plan, supervise implementation



联合委员会第三次会议 2000年 中国 满洲里

The Joint Committee third meeting in 2000, Manzhouli in China

国际保护区工作组：三个保护区成员组成，每年至少一次不定期会议
Three reserve The working group of Joint Committee consists of three Nature Reserves it will hold a recurring meeting at least once a year

- 执行国际保护区工作计划
Implementing the work plan of the International Protected Area
- 向联合委员会报告工作情况
To take report to the Joint Committee
- 协调具体合作事宜
Coordination of specific cooperation matters

国际保护区 工作组会议



The working group of Joint Committee meeting

国际保护区的主要合作内容

The cooperation of International Protected Area

■ 联合监测Joint monitoring

➤ 以水鸟为主的鸟类监测

The Waterbird monitoring

➤ 以黄羊为主的哺乳动物监测

Mammalian monitoring, for example Mongolian gazelle

➤ 以草原植被为主的植物监测

The steppe vegetation monitoring



- 联合宣传教育 Joint public education
 - 儿童绘画比赛
Children drawing competition
 - 儿童夏令营
Children summer camp
 - 社区沟通
Link up with community
 - 宣传材料出版
Publish the public education materials
- 技术交流与沟通 Technology exchange and communication
 - 统一监测时间、技术标准 Harmonization of monitoring time, technical standards
- 会议，通报情况 meetings, briefings



杭盖斯克自然保护区
吉镇红美·阿西姆 15岁
《清晨》
指导教师：胡仕娜·C·N
滨海边区 斯巴斯克-达林尼



Заповедник «Ханкайский»
Гуменюк Алина, 15 лет
Утро
руководитель: Шадина С.И.
г.Спасск-Дальний, Приморский кр.







Adult woman in a light pink t-shirt and dark pants, looking at a mobile device.

Adult man in a black t-shirt with a Thai elephant graphic and red shorts, holding a white folder.

Adult woman in a white t-shirt and jeans, kneeling and pointing at the ground.

Adult woman in a white jacket and bright green pants, standing and observing.

Child in a white t-shirt and white pants, standing in the line.

Child in a blue t-shirt and blue skirt, standing in the line.

Child in a patterned long-sleeved shirt and matching pants, standing in the line.

Child in a white t-shirt and white cap, kneeling in the foreground.

Child in a white t-shirt and white cap, standing on the right side.







讲座、专题讨论 a course of lectures,
disquisition



鸟类野外识别培训

The training of bird identification



与当地儿童互动 Interaction with local children



- 自1995年至今，达乌尔国际保护区共举行了4次联合委员会会议；15次工作组会议；30余次联合科研考察、监测，宣传教育和交流会。Since 1995, International Protected Area has held four times Joint Committee meetings; 15 times working group meetings; more than 30 times joint research investigation, monitoring, education and communication.
- 十几年的合作我们的的监测范围已经扩大到达乌尔草原区的东部，约30万平方公里的范围，影响力还在扩大，2007年我们参与到黑龙江（阿穆尔河）流域保护—工作中。目前正在做流域的GIS系统。After more than 10 years cooperation, our monitoring range has expanded reach east of Dauria steppe, approximately 30 million square kilometres range, the impact is also expanding, in 2007 we participate to Heilongjiang (Amur) watershed protection work. Right now we are doing GIS system of the watershed.
- 我们认为：达乌尔国际保护区十几年的工作经验及运行模式在跨界生物多样性保护中可以借鉴的。We think more than 10 years work experience and operation mode of Dauria International Protected Area can use in transboundary biodiversity conservation for reference.





Welcom to

CMR-DAURIA INTERNATIONAL PROTECTERD AREA

CMR-达乌尔国际保护区欢迎您