

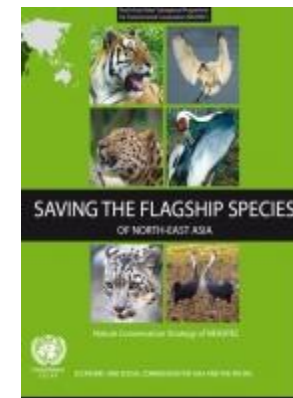
# *Nature Conservation*



North-East Asian  
Subregional Programme for  
Environmental Cooperation

## BACKGROUND

### SOM-12 (Beijing, 2007): NEASPEC Nature Conservation Strategy



#### Overall goals:

1. To contribute to **biodiversity conservation** in North-East Asian subregion by ensuring the survival of target species;
2. To promote **transboundary and intergovernmental cooperation** for nature conservation among NEASPEC member countries;
3. To enhance **coordinated mechanisms** for the conservation of target species and their habitats.

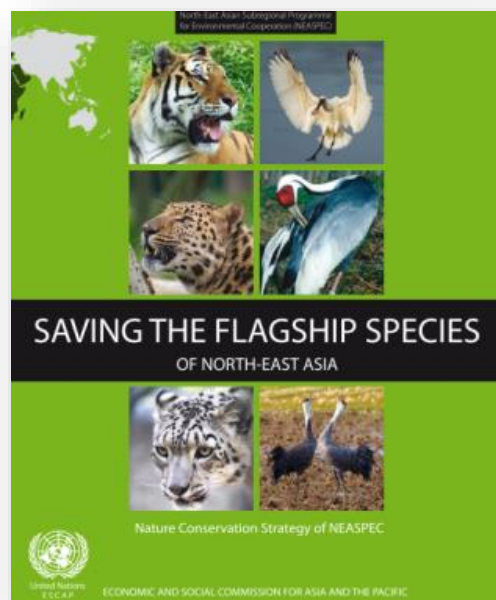
#### Overall approach:

1. Build on existing schemes to create **synergies**, promote **partnership** with existing activities and networks
2. Support the **subregional implementation** of international agreements such as CBD, CMS, CITES and other relevant agreements

# BACKGROUND

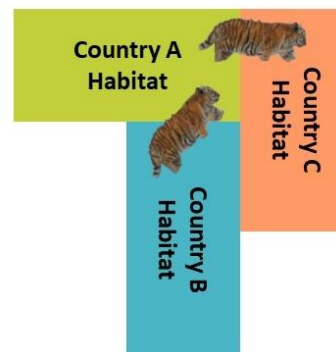
## NEASPEC Nature Conservation Strategy

SOM-12 (Beijing, 2007)11

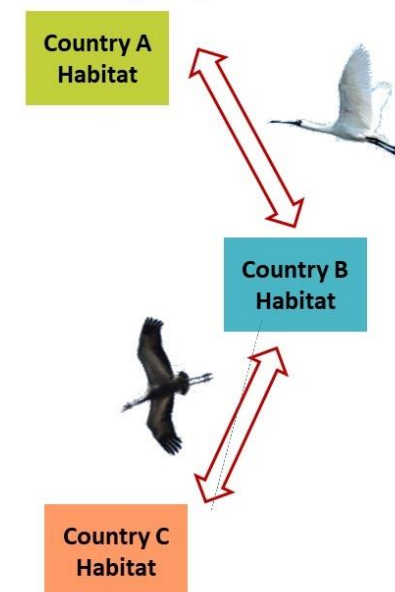


## Connectivity conservation

### 1. Physically- and Ecologically- Connected



### 2. Ecologically-Connected

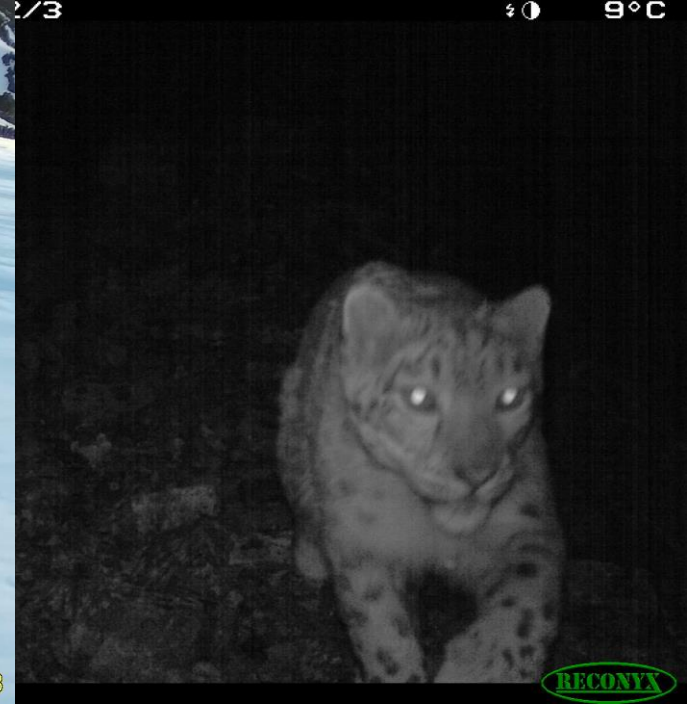


### Overall goals

1. Contribute to biodiversity conservation in NEA by ensuring the survival of target species;
2. Promote transboundary and inter-governmental cooperation;
3. Enhance coordinated mechanisms for the conservation of target species and their habitats.

### Overall approach

- Build on existing schemes to create synergies, promote partnership with existing activities and networks.
- Support the subregional implementation of international agreements such as CBD, CMS, CITES and other relevant agreements.



## TRANSBOUNDARY COOPERATION ON THE CONSERVATION OF AMUR TIGER, AMUR LEOPARD AND SNOW LEOPARDS

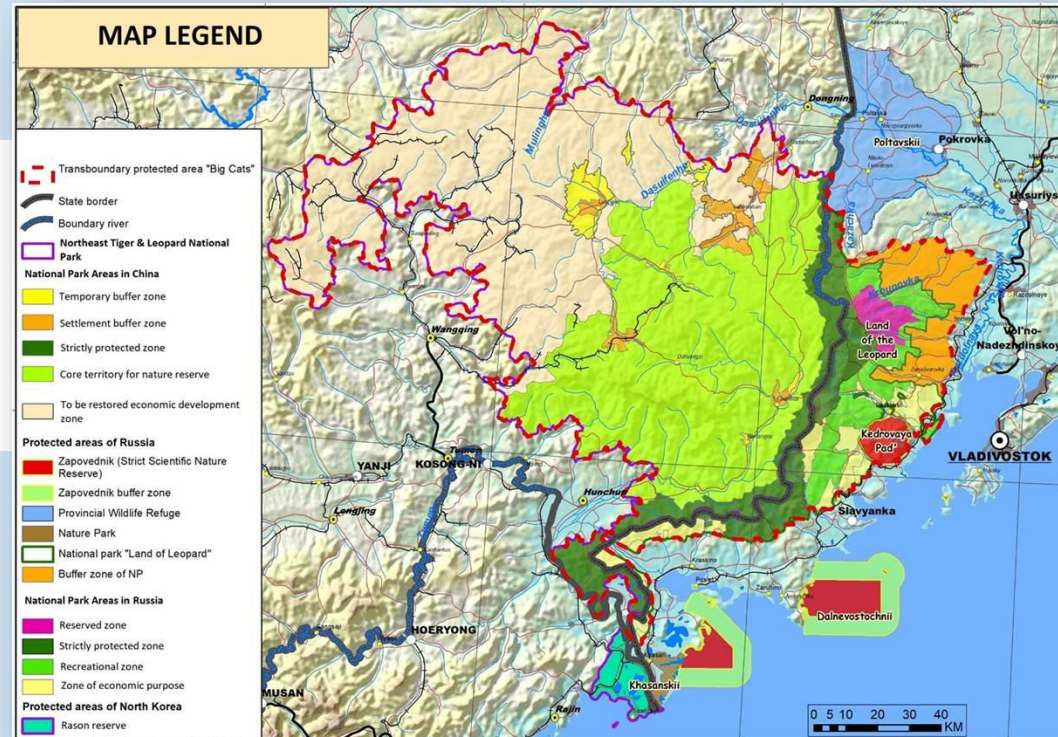




## New umbrella project on “Big Cats” (2020-2022)

Following to the approval by SOM-23, Secretariat prepared ESCAP project document, which was approved in December 2019 and funded by the Russian Federation (USD 337,081, 33 months).

| Project component   | Period                    | Target areas                  | Objective  |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Transboundary cooperation between the Northeast Tiger and Leopard National Park (TLNP) of China and the Land of the Leopard National Park (LLNP) of the Russian Federation to conserve Amur tigers and leopards | Jan 2021 – Dec 2022 (tbc) | TLNP<br>LLNP<br>(Amur tiger & | Enhance the collaboration between two national parks, and create the condition for the |
| Transboundary cooperation between neighboring protected areas in Lesser Khingan Mountains to conserve Amur tigers   |                           |                               |  |
| Assessment of the current status of two snow leopard subpopulations in Transboundary area between Mongolia and the Russian Federation   |                           |                               |  |







\*1. TLNP + LLNP; 2. Lesser Khingan Mountain areas; and 3. Chikhachev ridge (left) and Eastern Sayan ridge (right)



\*\* L-training on mobile monitoring application; M-Camera trap installed in the field; R- expedition in Chikhachev ridge



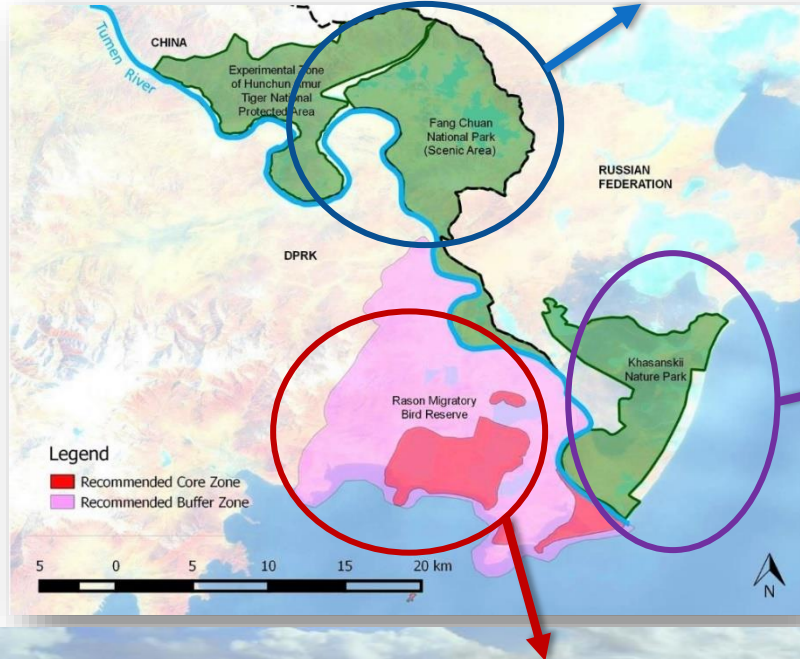


## CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS



# Transboundary Cooperation among protected wetlands in the Tumen River Estuary

Jingxin & Fangchuan wetlands, Hunchun, Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture, China



Khasansky Nature Park, Primorsky Krai, Russia



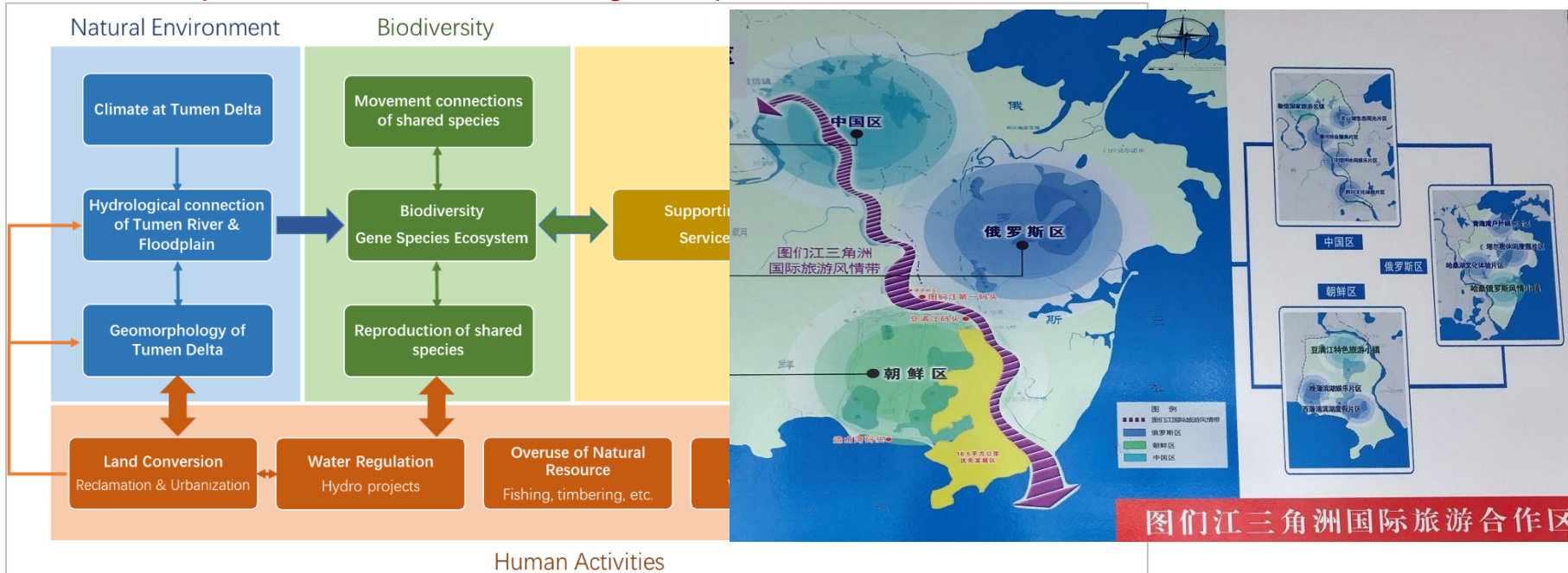
Rason Migratory Bird Reserve, Ramsar Site designated by DPRK in 2018



## PRELIMINARY STUDY

- **Ecosystem integrity and connectivity** in Tumen Estuary (distributed wetland complex connected hydrologically, biologically and ecologically connected)
- Wetlands play important role for local and regional sustainable development: agriculture and tourism as **key economic drivers**, and the emerging idea of “eco-tourism” to facilitate **sustainable use of wetlands**
- Local planning and **land use challenge**: regional hub of transport and logistics corridor, infrastructure development, lack of monitoring and management capacity, and insufficient understanding on the value of joint protection
- **Transboundary cooperation** is urgently needed

### *Feedback loop between human and ecological impacts*



## ENGAGE MULTI-STAKEHOLDERS AND WAY FORWARD

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| May 2020   | Research and validation (primary findings) through Expert Group Meeting   |
| Dec 2020   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a joint species list and peer review</li> <li>Fine-tune and finalize the report</li> </ul> |
| End 2020   | Nominate national focal points/ experts for further consultations   |
| End 2020 ~ | Consultations on institutionalizing the transboundary cooperation in Tumen River estuary  |
| Early 2021 | Host a workshop/ Expert Group Meeting in first half 2020  |
| 2021       | Outreach activities for CBD COP15 (May, China) and Ramsar COP14 (November, China)   |





# ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

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The Meeting  
may wish to:

## **[Conservation of tigers and leopards]**

Request member States to provide views on the ongoing activities, incl. modality for the project component, and share information of relevant bilateral and multilateral processes pertinent to the project.

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## **[Conservation of migratory birds and habitats]**

Request member States' views and decision on the proposed activities for institutionalizing the transboundary cooperation in the Tumen River estuary; nominate national focal points/ experts for further consultations; and express interest in hosting a workshop/ Expert Group Meeting in 2020.

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Invite member States to express interests in organizing NEASPEC's outreach activities during the Convention on Biological Diversity COP-15 in May 2021 and the Ramsar Convention COP-14 in November 2021.

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THANK YOU 谢谢 та бүхэнд баярлалаа  
ありがとうございます 감사합니다 спасибо

