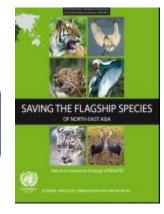
Nature Conservation



BACKGROUND

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





Overall goals:

- 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.

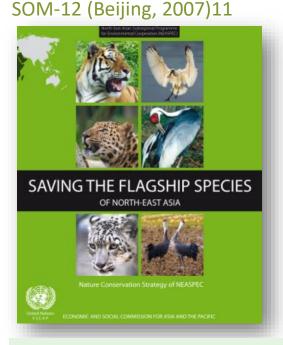


Overall approach:

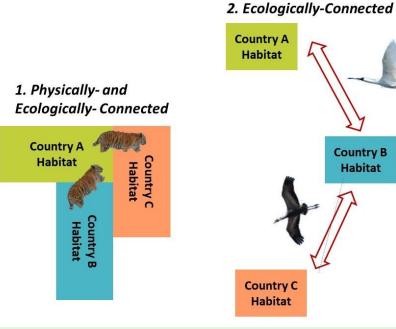
- 1. Build on existing schemes to create **synergies**, promote **partnership** with existing activities and networks
- 2. Support the **subregional implementation** of international agreements such as CBD, CMS, CITES and other relevant agreements

BACKGROUND

NEASPEC Nature Conservation Strategy



Connectivity conservation



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).

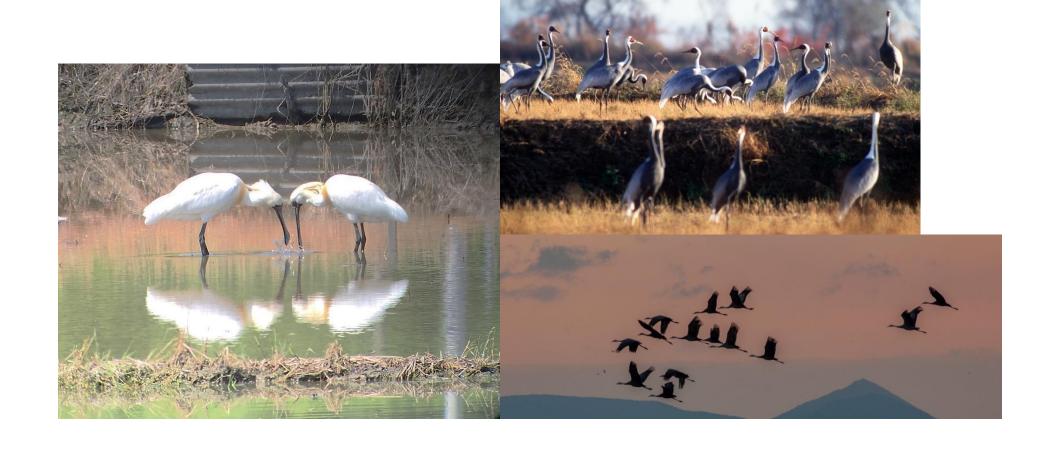
Project component	Period	Target areas	Objective
Transboundary cooperation between the Northeast Tiger and Leopard National Park (TLNP) of China and the Land of the Leopard National Park (LLNP) of the Russian Federation to conserve Amur tigers and leopards	Jan 2021 – Dec 2022 (tbc)	TLNP LLNP (Amur tiger &	Enhance the collaboration between two national parks, and create the condition for the
	WAP LEGER		Bengalin Potrovis
Transboundary cooperation between neighboring protected areas in Lesser Khingan Mountains to conserve Amur tigers	Transboundary protected area "Big C State border Boundary river Northeast Tiger & Leopard National Park National Park Areas in China Temporary buffer zone Settlement buffer zone Strictly protected zone Core territory for nature reserve To be restored economic developmer zone Protected areas of Russia	Wang day	Land of the Nadeshilliskoys
Assessment of the current status of two snow leopard subpopulations in Transboundary are between Mongolia and the Russian Federation	Zapovednik (Strict Scientific Nature Reserve) Zapovednik buffer zone Provincial Widdife Refuge Nature Park National park "Land of Leopard" Buffer zone of NP National Park Areas in Russia Reserved zone Strictly protected zone Recreational zone Zone of economic purpose Protected areas of North Korea Rason reserve	AUSAN KOSOHENT	Muncha Silvyanka Dainevostochnii Khozanskii D 5 10 20 30 40 KM



*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

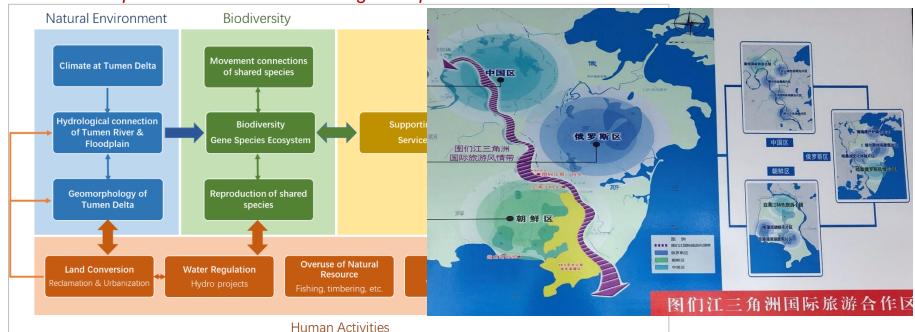


Rason Migratory Bird Reserve, Ramsar Site designated by DPRK in 2018

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 "ecotourism" 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	 Develop a joint species list and peer review Fine-tune and finalize the report 	
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 2021	
2021	Outreach activities for CBD COP15 (May, China) and Ramsar COP14 (November, China)	







ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

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.

[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 2021.

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.

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

