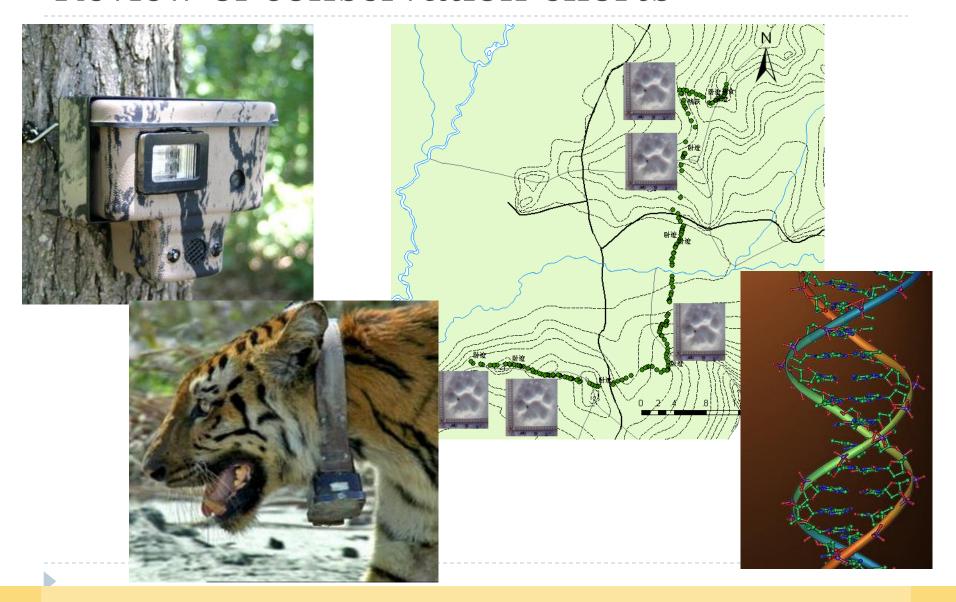


#### **Expert Group Meeting**

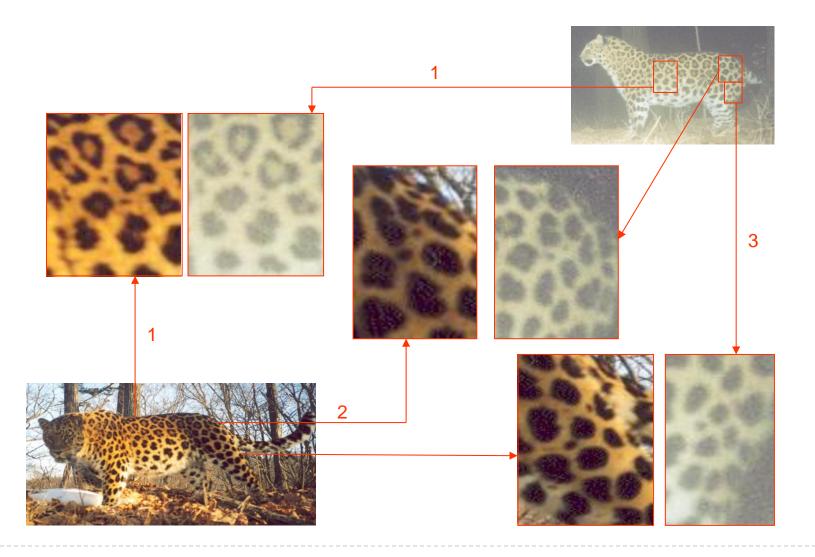
"Study on Transborder Movement of Amur Tigers and Leopards using Camera Trapping and Molecular Genetic Analysis"

**NEASPEC** Secretariat

### Review of conservation efforts



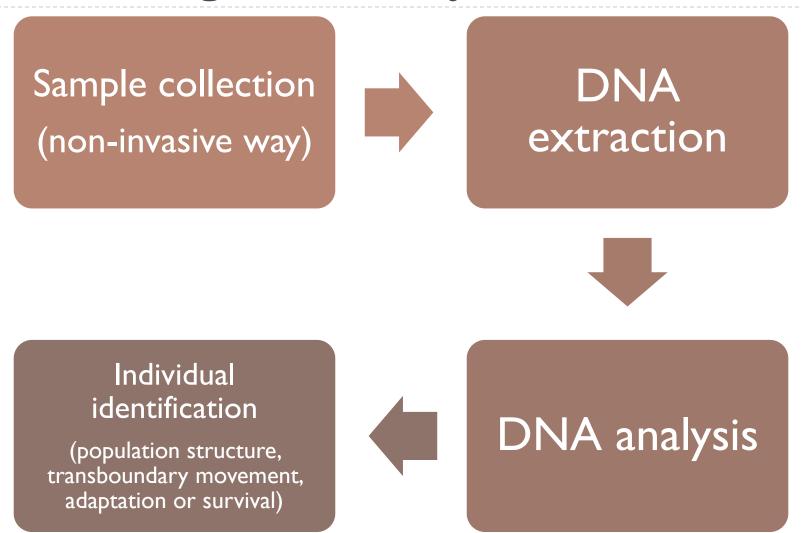
# Camera trapping



# Camera trapping

- Russian Federation: during the last 10 years since 2002 in Nezhinskoe Hunting Lease and in the south-west of the Borisovskoe Plateau Wildlife Refuge in southwest Primorye, camera trapping has identified 41 individual leopards and 17 individual tigers.
- China: camera trappings at nature reserves including Hunchun and Wangqing have been carried out during last 10 years, and recently, a group of Chinese scientists was able to capture the first proof of breeding leopards in the country.
- In order to accelerate the advancement of overall analytical capacity, there is a need to develop a common or harmonized analytic approach to collecting and analyzing data, identifying individuals and sketching population characteristics in the transboundary habitats.

### Molecular genetic analysis



# Molecular genetic analysis

### Sample collection

- Collecting non-invasive samples (ex. feces, hair or saliva) during snow tracking or camera trapping
- Conducting mostly in the winter period to preserve DNA at the low ambient temperature
- Delivering silicon dried or directly frozen samples to the laboratory

#### DNA extraction

- Preferably conducting extraction at the lab near the field
- Using commercial kits (ex. Qiagen kits)

# Molecular genetic analysis

### DNA analysis

- for individual identification, microsatellite markers will be utilized
  - Option 1: 12 microsatellite markers
  - Option 2: multiplex microsatellite PCR system utilizing 22 short tandem repeats (STRs), sex marker (ex. SRY gene), or mtDNA
- Amur tiger genome map



### Individual identification

The tiger genome and comparative analysis with lion and snow leopard genomes

Species identification, sex determination, relationship between individuals, transboundary movement, animal adaptation or survival, etc.

### Questions

- What should be a main research area to achieve the goals and outcomes of the Project, particularly in order to formulate policy options for improved ecological corridor management and conservation plan?
- What will be the best methodology of molecular genetic analysis to figure out current status and design conservation plan of the target species?
- How should the project link with existing outcomes of camera trapping? Would the project need to carry out any additional camera trapping?
- How to organize the Project to achieve the best outcomes?
  - timeframe, budget, leading and supporting agencies, communication channel, role of NEASPEC Secretariat, etc.

# **Discussion topics**

# Planning project implementation

- Sample collection, DNA extraction and sample distribution – I
  - How many/what kinds of samples have been collected?
  - Do you need further sample collection for the first phase of DNA analysis?
    - If yes, where/when should we visit for sample collection and how many/what kinds of samples do we need more?
  - For the first phase of molecular genetic analysis:
    - ▶ I) Do your labs have enough samples and/or DNA extracts?
    - ▶ 2) How do you distribute samples and DNA extracts?

- Sample collection, DNA extraction and sample distribution – 2
  - For the joint field study in 2015:
    - ▶ I) Which areas will be covered for the NEASPEC project?
    - 2) How many/what kinds of samples do you expect to have?
    - ▶ 3) when/how long do researchers stay in the field?
    - ▶ 4) who/where/how to extract DNA from the collected samples?
    - ▶ 5) How to distribute collected samples and DNA extracts?
    - ▶ 6) How to link camera trapping with molecular genetic analysis?
  - Other matters to be discussed

### Camera trapping and genetic molecular analysis – I

- What should be a main research area to achieve the goals and outcomes of the Project, particularly in order to provide policy recommendation for improved ecological corridor management and conservation plan?
  - ex. demographic characteristics, transboundary movement, complementary genetic analysis to describe adaptation and survival mechanism

### Camera trapping and genetic molecular analysis – 2

- For molecular genetic analysis:
  - Which methodology do you want to apply?
  - How many microsatellite markers do you use?
  - Do you think that SRY gene or mtDNA analysis is also required?
  - What kinds of commercial toolkits do you use?
  - Is it necessary for all participating agencies to use same methodology with same toolkits?
  - How to compile and compare outcomes from all participating agencies?
  - Should we apply same methodology or different one to the first and second phase?
  - To what extent do your agency/all participating agencies draw meaningful outcomes for the NEASEPC project?
- Communication channel: how to report and share research outcomes with the Secretariat and other participating agencies in a timely manner?
- Other matters to be discussed

Leading/supporting agencies and their roles and responsibilities

		Leading agency	Supporting agencies	Roles and responsibilities
Camera trapping				
Molecular genetic analysis	Amur tigers			
	Amur leopards			
Joint field study	Sample collection			
	DNA extraction			
	Sample/DNA distribution			
NEASPEC Secretariat		-	-	

### Overall review of the proposed timeframe

Timeline	Activity	
April 2014	Inception Meeting	
April-December 2014	First phase of DNA analysis	
April-December 2014	First report	
January-February 2015	Joint field study for sample collection	
January-February 2015	DNA extraction	
March-November 2015	Second phase of DNA analysis	
March-November 2015	Second (and/or Final) report	
D 1 2015	International workshop	
December 2015	Completion of the project (or start up new project for follow-up actions)	

# Planning project implementation: administrative arrangement

Institutional and administrative arrangement with the agencies

Items	Amounts (in USD)	
Inception Meeting/ International workshops	35,000	
DNA analysis	50,000	
Joint field study	10,000	
Miscellaneous	5,000	
Total Amount	100,000	

- Partnership with relevant programmes
- Any other issues to be clarified