ЗЕМЛЯ ЛЕОПАРДА

ОБЪЕДИНЕННАЯ ДИРЕКЦИЯ НАЦИОНАЛЬНОГО ПАРКА «ЗЕМЛЯ ЛЕОПАРДА» И ЗАПОВЕДНИКА «КЕДРОВАЯ ПАДЬ»

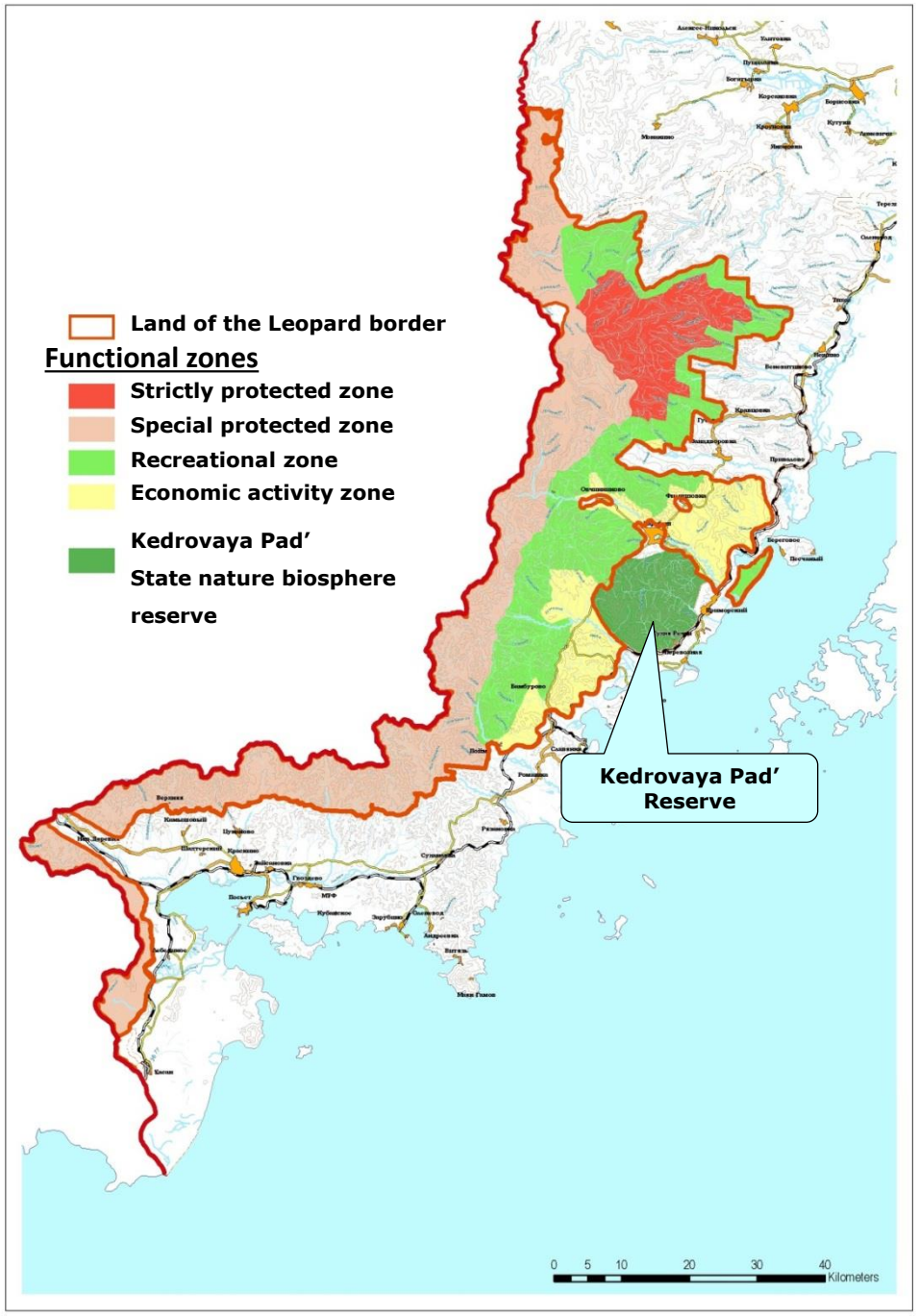
МИНИСТЕРСТВО ПРИРОДНЫХ РЕСУРСОВ И ЭКОЛОГИИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

РОССИЙСКАЯ АКАДЕМИЯ НАУК
ДАЛЬНЕВОСТОЧНОЕ ОТДЕЛЕНИЕ

WWF®

REVIEW ON THE ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF AMUR LEOPARD AND AMUR TIGER CONSERVATION IN THE RUSSIAN FAR EAST

AREA



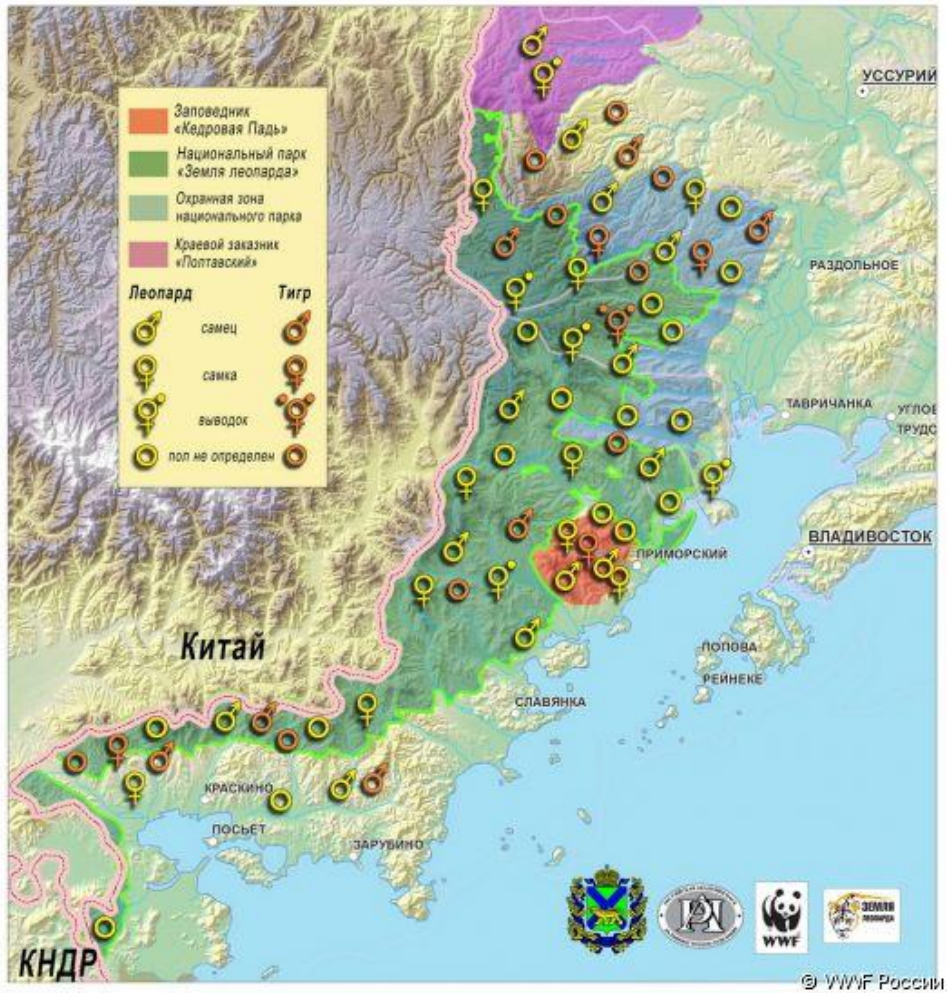
Date of establishment:
Decree of the Government of Russian Federation
on 5th of April, 2012

Area:
Land of the Leopard National park
262 000 ha

Kedrovaya Pad' Reserve
18 000 ha

Buffer zone
82 000 ha

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND MONITORING



Amur leopard and Amur tiger snowtrack survey in southwest Primorski Krai, February 2013

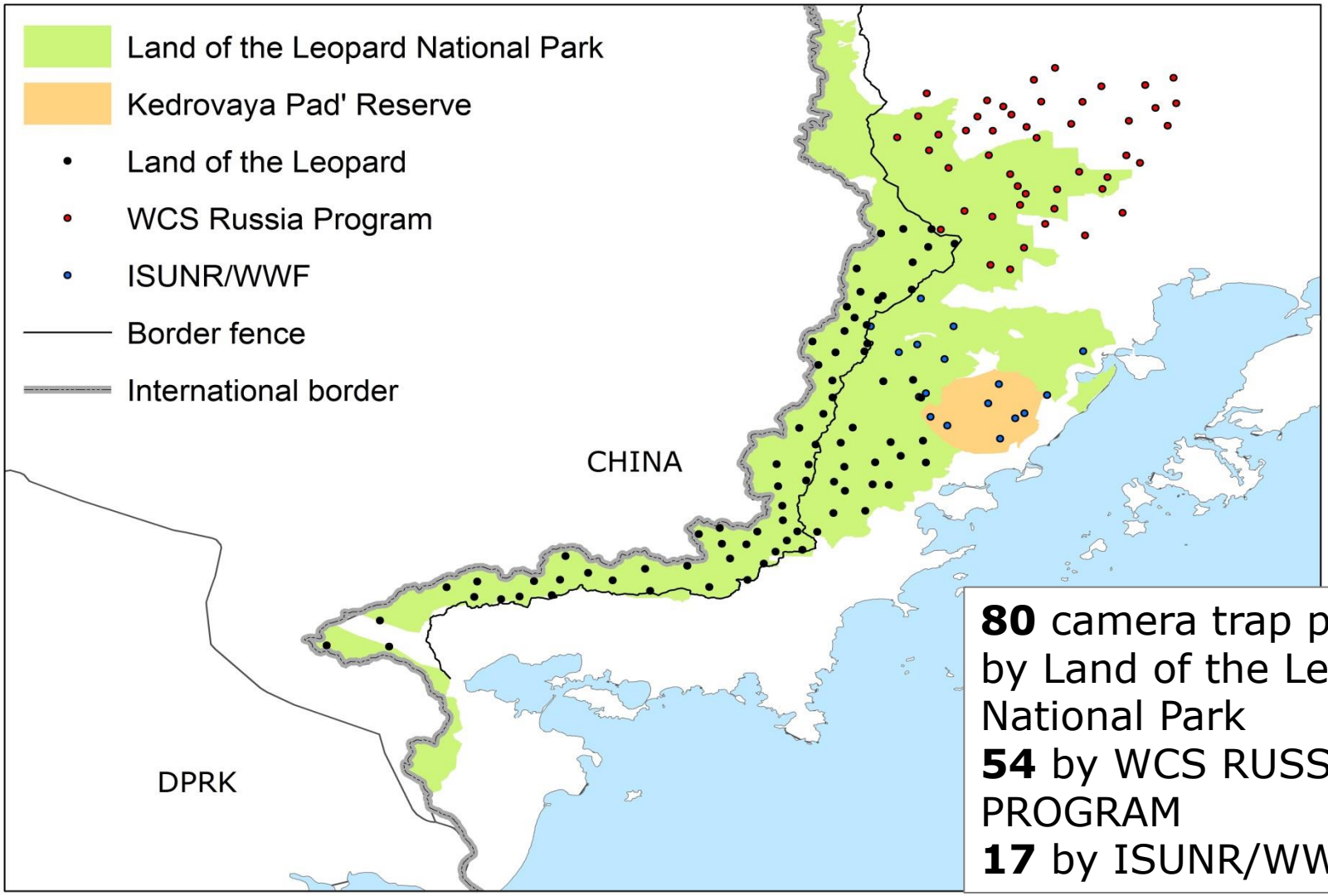
Total number of survey routes: 113
Total length: 1604,9 km

Amur leopard
Total number: 47 (27 in the LLNP)
Females: 5 (5 cubs)
Males: 12
Unknown: 25

Amur tiger
Total number: 27 (12 in the LLNP)
Females: 1 (2 cubs)
Males: 7
Unknown: 17

S.V. Aramilev, V.V. Aramilev, E.G. Egidarev

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND MONITORING



80 camera trap points set by Land of the Leopard National Park
54 by WCS RUSSIA PROGRAM
17 by ISUNR/WWF

PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF CAMERA TRAPPING IN THE LAND OF THE LEOPARD

TOTAL NUMBER : 80 POINTS

62 POINTS BEYOND BORDER FENCE

18 POINTS IN THE REST AREA

LEOPARDS – 32 INDIVIDUALS IDENTIFIED

300 CAPTURES, 2300 PICTURES FROM 64 CAMERA TRAP POINTS

AVERAGE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS PER POINT - 1-5

TIGERS – 11 INDIVIDUALS IDENTIFIED (8 CAPTURES OF UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUALS)

37 CAPTURES, 351 PICTURES FROM 17 CAMERA TRAP POINTS

AVERAGE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS PER POINT – 1-2

SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS ON AMUR TIGER AND AMUR LEOPARD CONSERVATION GENETICS

Sugimoto T., Nagata J., Aramilev V.V., McCullough D.R. Population size estimation of Amur tigers in Russian Far East using noninvasive genetic samples // J. Mammal. 2012. V. 93. № 1. P. 93–101.

Sugimoto T., Nagata J., Aramilev V.V., Belozor A., Higashi S., McCullough D.R. Species and sex identification from faecal samples of sympatric carnivores, Amur leopard and Siberian tiger, in the Russian Far East // Cons. Biol. 2006. V. 7. P. 799-802.

Uphyrkina O., O'Brien J. Applying molecular genetic tools to the conservation and action plan for the critically endangered Far Eastern leopard (Panthera pardus orientalis) // C. R. Biologies. 2003. V. 326. P. 93–97.

Uphyrkina O., Miquelle D., Quigley H. et al. Conservation genetics of the Far Eastern leopard (Panthera pardus orientalis) // J. Heredity. 2002. V. 93. № 5. P. 303–313.

INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION AGREEMENT

in the field of transboundary research and monitoring of Amur leopard and Amur tiger and their habitat aimed at developing the conservation activities

This Agreement is made by and between Federal State Government-financed Organization "United Administration of the State Nature Biosphere Reserve "Kedrovaya Pad"' and "Land of the Leopard" National park" (NPLL) (Russian Party) and Administrations of Hunchun Tiger National Nature Reserve and Wangqing Tiger National Nature Reserve (together – Chinese Party). Under this agreement, the collaboration between two Parties is based on following:

1. The subject of the Agreement is the scientific cooperation in the field of transboundary research, monitoring and conservation of Amur leopard and Amur tiger and their habitat. The aim of the Agreement is strengthening of professional relations between two Parties to ensure effective scientific research and monitoring to promote development of conservation activities across entire Amur leopard range in Northeast Asia and the range of southwest group of Amur tiger, as well as promoting Parties to participate into the Man and Biosphere Committee.

2. The objects of the scientific cooperation are the following: Amur leopard, Amur tiger, wild ungulates as main prey species for Amur leopard and Amur tiger, and habitat of both felids.

3. Parties organize and conduct joint research, survey and monitoring of Amur leopard, Amur tiger and wild ungulates based on mutual arrangements. Parties agree to submit to each other technical plans of any proposed activities so that to discuss it before implementation. The results of any conducted activities are also discussed jointly.

4. Parties establish the information exchange scheme. According to this sc
Parties share results of scientific research, surveys and monitoring programs, incl
primary data from winter snow-track surveys, technical data from camera trap s
(images of both sides of each surveyed individual of Amur leopard and Amur
annual reports, and SMART/MIST patrol data. Parties share only the inform
obtained within the scope of joint research events previously agreed.

Land of the Leopard National Park closely collaborates with Hunchun Tiger National Nature Reserve and Wangqing Tiger National Reserve, Jilin Province, China. The Cooperation Agreement signed on 8th of April, 2014 will ensure a long-term scientific Collaboration in the field of transboundary conservation of Amur tiger and leopard.

The collaboration implies: i) conducting joint camera trap and snow track surveys using unified methodologies, ii) key personnel exchange, iii) establishing information interchange scheme.

COLLECTION AND PROCESSING OF SCAT SAMPLES

Land of the Leopard National Park
April, 2012 – April, 2014

157 scat samples collected:

48 – Amur leopard
86 – Amur tiger
23 – unknown species

30% - collected in warm season (Apr – Oct)
70% - collected in cold season (Nov – Mar)

82% - collected in the time of setting/checking camera traps
18% - collected during other activities

THANK YOU!