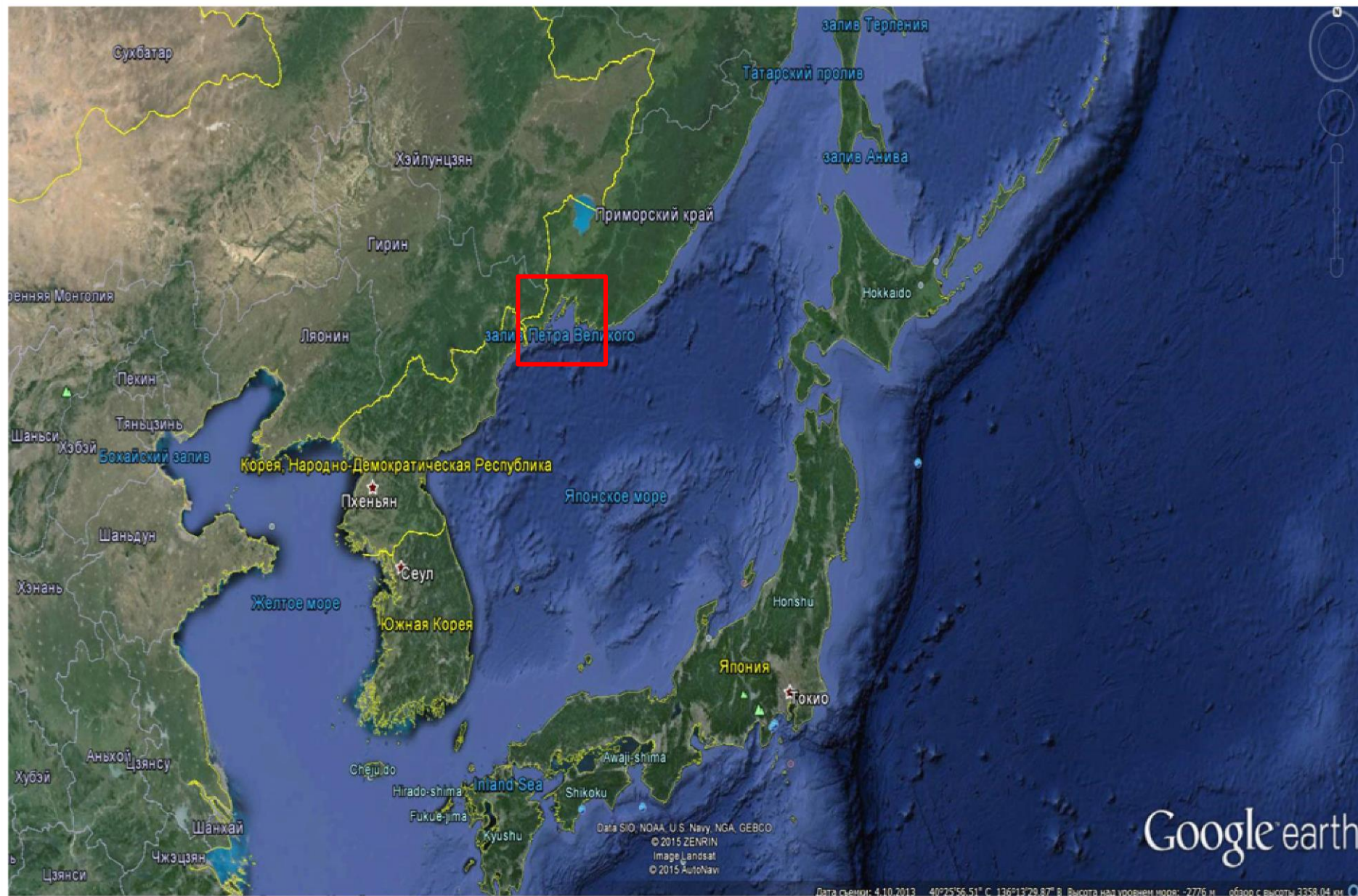


FAR EASTERN MARINE RESERVE 2016



Location





Sea of Japan

Peter the Great
Gulf

Хабаровск
Биробиджан

Хэган

Цзямусы

Цзиси

Владивосток

Южно-Сахалинск

Саппоро

Иокогама

Сендай

Ниигата

Гирин

Харбин

Дацин

Цицикар

Тунхуа

ЧХ'Онджин

Корейская
одно-Демократическая
Республика

Хамхын

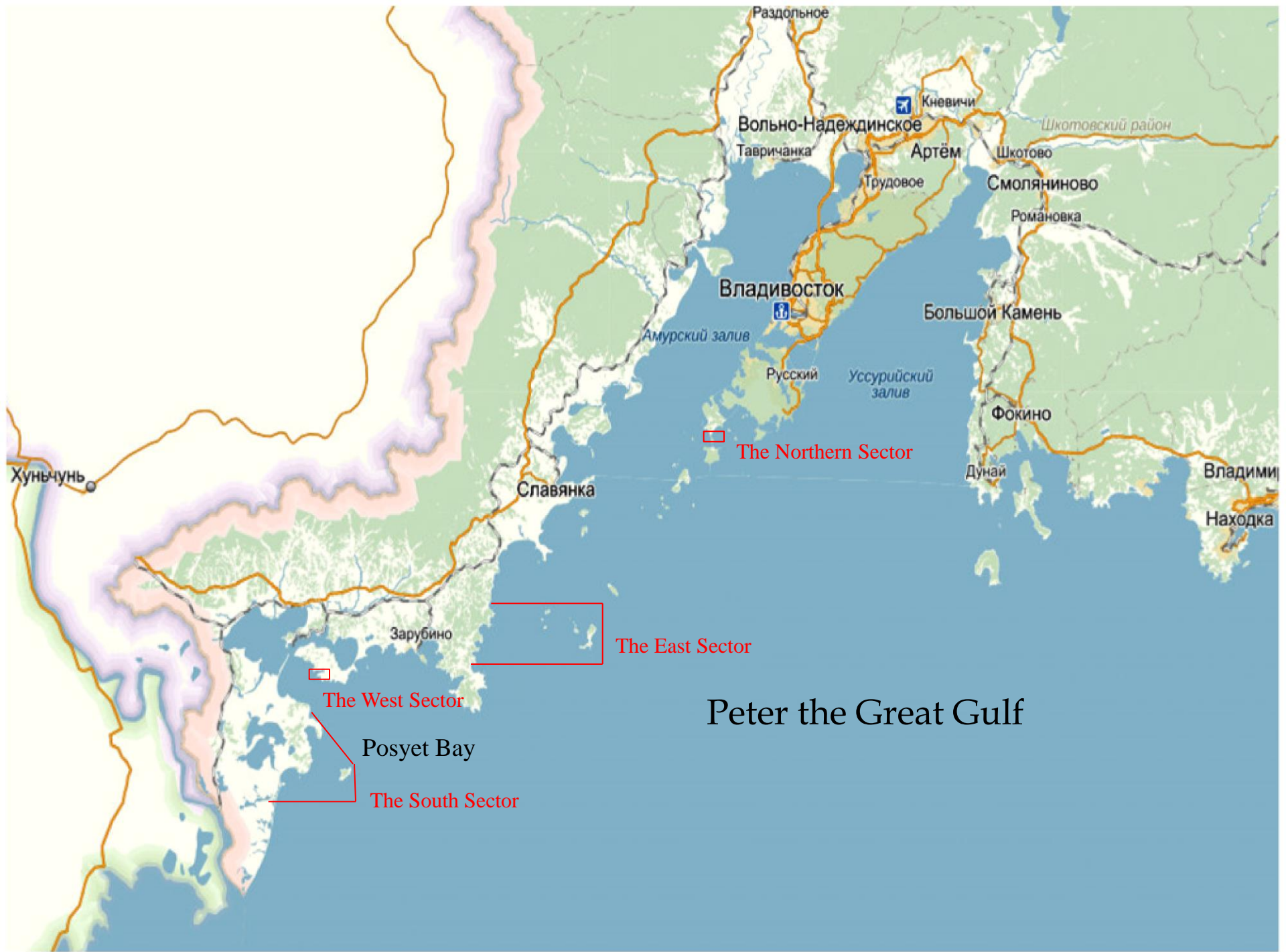
Пхеньян

Нампхо

Сеул

ньян

Даньдун



Peter the Great Gulf

The Northern Sector

The East Sector

The West Sector

The South Sector

Posyet Bay

Владивосток

Вольно-Надеждинское

Славянка

Зарубино

Большой Камень

Фокино

Дунай

Владими

Находка

Шкотовский район

Шкотово

Смоляниново

Романовка

Трудовое

Русский

Уссурийский залив

Амурский залив

Кневичи

Тавричанка

Раздольное

Хуньчунь

General information

The background image shows a coastal landscape. In the foreground, there is a grassy hillside with some scattered trees. The middle ground features a rocky coastline with several small islands and peninsulas. The water is a deep blue, and the sky is not visible. The overall scene is a natural, scenic view of a coastal area.

Date of creation: March 24th, 1978

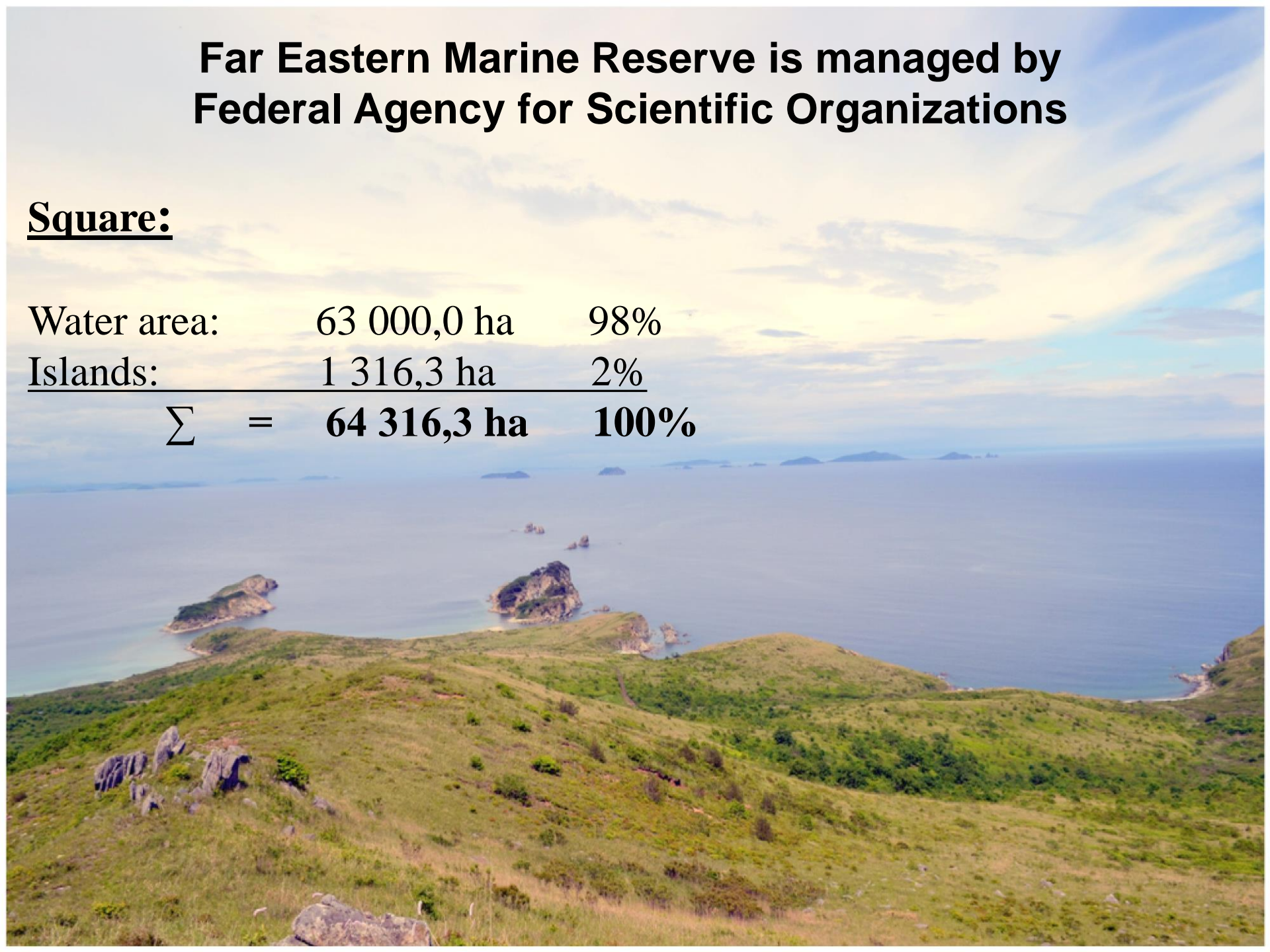
Purpose: the preservation of the Peter the Great Gulf natural environment, maritime and island

Fauna and Flora

Far Eastern Marine Reserve is managed by Federal Agency for Scientific Organizations

Square:

Water area:	63 000,0 ha	98%
<u>Islands:</u>	<u>1 316,3 ha</u>	<u>2%</u>
Σ	= 64 316,3 ha	100%



Since 2003 the Reserve is included in the World Network of Biosphere Reserves



UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC
AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

MAB

Man and the Biosphere Programme

*By decision of the International
Co-ordinating Council
of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere,*

*Far East Marine Biosphere Reserve
Russian Federation*

*has been designated for inclusion
in the World Network of Biosphere Reserves.*

*The world's major ecosystem types and landscapes are represented in this Network,
which is devoted to conserving biological diversity,
promoting research and monitoring as well as seeking to provide models of sustainable development
in the service of humankind.*

*Participation in the World Network facilitates co-operation and exchanges
at the regional and international levels.*

Date

Director-General of UNESCO

15. IX. 2003

Staff number: 64 employees



The main objectives of the Reserve

1. Protection of natural areas to conserve biodiversity and maintain the natural state of protected natural complexes and objects;
2. Organization and holding of scientific research;
3. Environmental education and tourism development.

Scientific department – 8 pers.



Number of animals and plants inhabiting the Reserve is more than 5 000 species.
More than 100 species included in **the Red Book**.



Among seabirds the most rare species are
Chinese egrets (*Egretta eulophotes*)



and Black-faced spoonbill (*Platalea minor*).
Both species nest in the Reserve's
Furugelm island.



Colony of Black-faced spoonbill *Platalea minor* on
Furugelm island.

In spring 2016 there were 16 individuals and 6 nests.



Many birds are marked with rings of non-Russian origin.





The department of environmental education and tourism consists of 6 people.



There are over 20 tourist routes in the Reserve



Walking tourist route "The Pine Cape"



Walking tourist route «The southernmost island of Russia»



Also there are sea routes in the Reserve



Sea tourist route «The Singing Pines Coast»



Sea tourist route «The Singing Pines Coast»



Sea tourist route «The Singing Pines Coast»



During the year the Reserve's tourist routes are visited by more than 20 000 eco-tourists, both Russians



and foreigners



Including tourists from cruise liners



Every year the Reserve is run by volunteers



Volunteers are equipping hiking trails



and picking up trash



Conservation department consists of 30 people



The North Korean fishermen often violate the border and the Reserve protection conditions



The North Korean fishermen are detained



The detained North Korean fishing boats



The main object of poaching in the Reserve is the Japanese sea cucumber (*Apostichopus japonicus*)



The poachers have a modern high-speed boats, diving equipment, communication and navigation



To catch the boat of poachers is very difficult



Sometimes, the poachers being chase fleeing are not able to pick up their divers and inspectors are catching them



The main problem in the Reserve protection is the lack of material and technical resources

1. The lack of modern, powerful high-speed motor boats.
2. The lack of modern navigational equipment
3. The lack of modern observational and communication equipment