

Introduction to the EGM on Nature Conservation in Transboundary Areas



NEASPEC Secretariat

NEASPEC

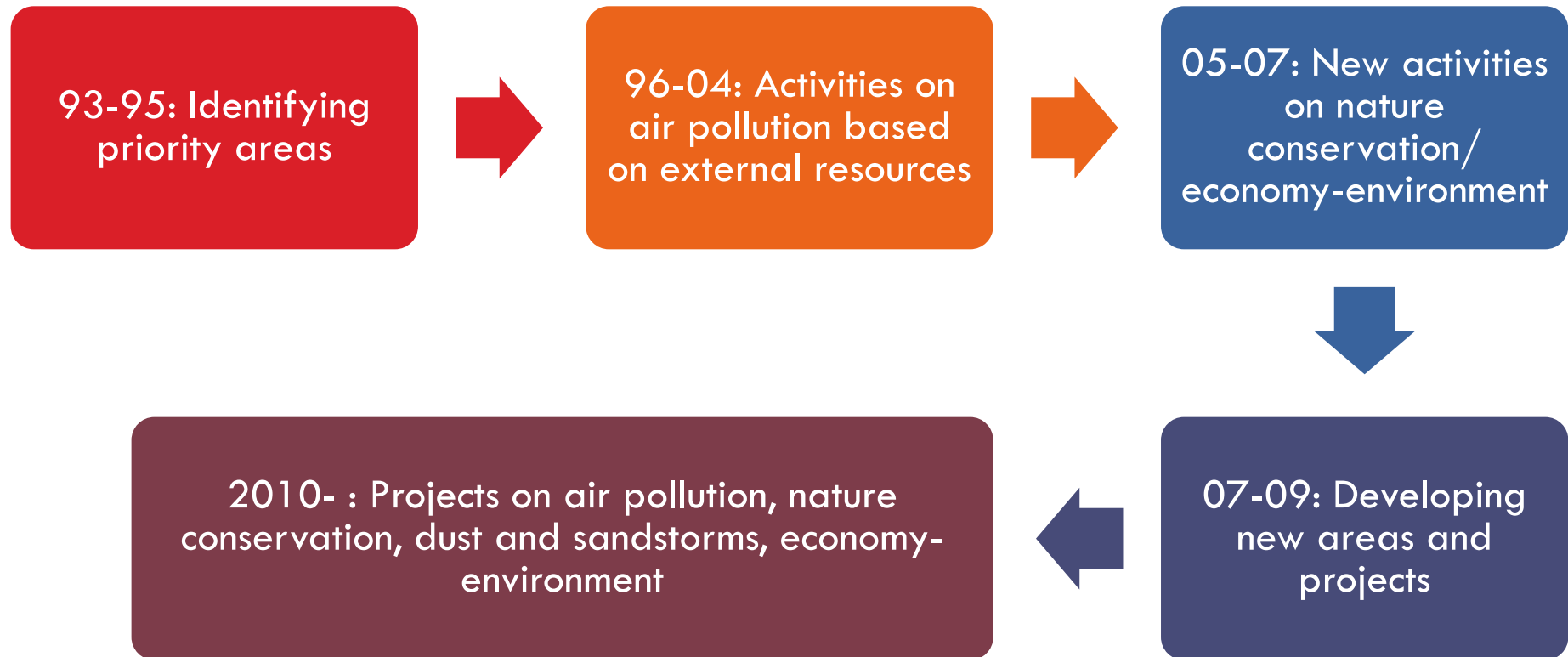
Established by Six North-East Asian countries in 1993

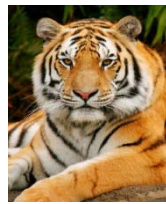
National focal points: Ministry of Foreign Affairs (China, DPRK, Japan and ROK) and Environmental ministry (Mongolia and RF)

UNESCAP: Acts as the secretariat

Activities: air pollution, nature conservation, dust and sandstorms, eco-efficiency

NEASPEC: activities





NEASPEC: Nature Conservation

2nd SOM, 1993	Identified “ecosystem management” as one of three priority areas of subregional cooperation
4th SOM, 1998	Discussed a proposal on “North-East Asian Biodiversity Management Programme”
7th SOM, 2001	Discussed a proposal on “North East Asia Nature Conservation Programme (NEANCP)”
8th SOM, 2002	Discussed a proposal on “Nature Conservation under NEASPEC”, and established Working Group on Nature Conservation
10th SOM, 2004	Approved a project on “Nature Conservation Programme in North-East Asia” to be implemented during 2005-2007
12th SOM, 2007	Adopted the NEASPEC Resolution on Nature Conservation Programme (Nature Conservation Strategy)
14th SOM, 2009	Approved a new project focusing on transboundary areas

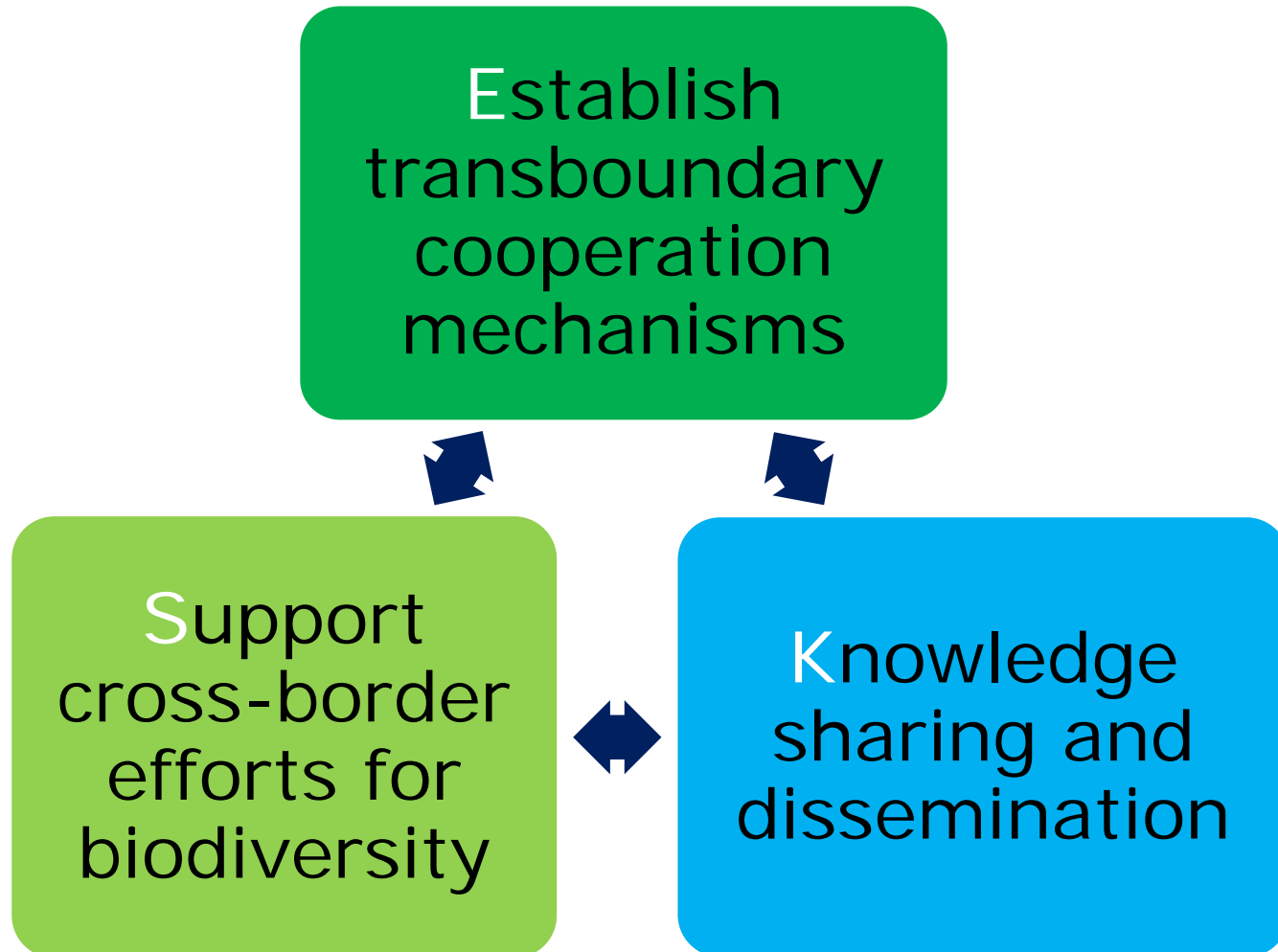
Project on Development of the *Cooperation Mechanisms* for Nature Conservation in Transboundary Areas

- Project duration: Two years from mid 2010

- Budget: US\$198,430
 - US\$150,000 from the Russian Federation
 - US\$48,430 from the NEASPEC Core Fund

- Major target areas:

Expected Goals and Outcomes



Project Implementation through collaboration and coordination

National institutions
nominated by the member
governments

Authorities of protected
areas

Project
Implementation

Relevant UN and
multilateral bodies

Other major stakeholders,
e.g. NGOs and local
communities

Objectives of the EGM

- Review existing bi/multilateral initiatives in Dauria International Protected Area, Khanka-Xingkai Lake International Nature Reserve and the Lower Tumen River Basin
- Review key challenges for effective ecosystem management in the transboundary areas
- Identify potential issues and approaches to strengthening transboundary cooperation in the Lower Tumen River Basin
- Identify immediate joint actions to be undertaken
- Develop an activity plan for 2010-2012



-  People's Republic of China
-  D. P. R. Korea
-  Republic of Korea
-  Mongolia
-  Russian Federation
-  Japan