

A photograph of a tiger resting on a log in a forest. The tiger is the central focus, with its head turned slightly to the left. Its fur is a mix of orange, black, and white stripes. The background is a dense forest with green foliage and tree trunks. A semi-transparent dark blue box is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing white text. The text is centered within the box and reads: "ENSURE TRANSBOUNDARY COOPERATION BETWEEN NEIBORING PROTECTED AREAS FOR TIGER CONSERVATION IN LESSER KHINGAN MOUNTAINS (PHASE 1 - FEASIBILITY STUDY OF THE FORMATION AND CREATION OF POMPEEVSKI NATIONAL PARK IN RUSSIA)".

ENSURE TRANSBOUNDARY  
COOPERATION BETWEEN NEIBORING  
PROTECTED AREAS FOR TIGER  
CONSERVATION IN LESSER KHINGAN  
MOUNTAINS (PHASE 1 - FEASIBILITY  
STUDY OF THE FORMATION AND  
CREATION OF POMPEEVSKI NATIONAL  
PARK IN RUSSIA)



## UNESCAP project 2020 (74K \$)

- ***The main goal*** of the Phase 1<sup>st</sup> project is to conduct feasibility study to accumulate information for creation Pompeevski National Park in Russia and direction for the expansion of exiting bordering PAs in China (Taipinggou and Xinqing Baitohe National Nature Reserves)





1. Winter census of tigers and their prey on the territory of the future Pompeevski NP and adjacent territories in China including Taipinggou and Xinqing Baitohe National Nature Reserves;

2. Study on location, area and boundaries of the future Pompeevski NP and adjacent territories in China including Taipinggou and Xinqing Baitohe National Nature Reserves

3. Study on the current status of ecosystems of the territory the future Pompeevski NP and adjacent territories in China including Taipinggou and Xinqing Baitohe National Nature





## PROJECT ACTIVITIES

4. Study on social and economic situation in Russia and China close border

5. Description of protection regime, zoning of the future Pompeevski NP and adjacent territories in China including Taipinggou and Xinqing Baitohe National Nature Reserves and factors of negative impacts





# Amur Heilong - CHINA and RUSSIA

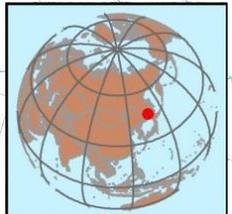
## WWF Tigers Alive Landscape

**Tx2**

### Tiger Unit :

- Tiger core area
- Tiger Breeding Unit
- Tiger Movement Corridor
- Tiger Habitat Unit (potential)
- Tiger Range 1900

Tiger Units	Russia, ha	China, ha
Tiger Range 1900	56 745 199	41 224 695
Tiger Breeding Unit	15 212 683	866 774
including Tiger core area	5 401 135	
Tiger Habitat Unit (potential)	6 507 483	6 676 534
Tiger Movement Corridor		1 101 955



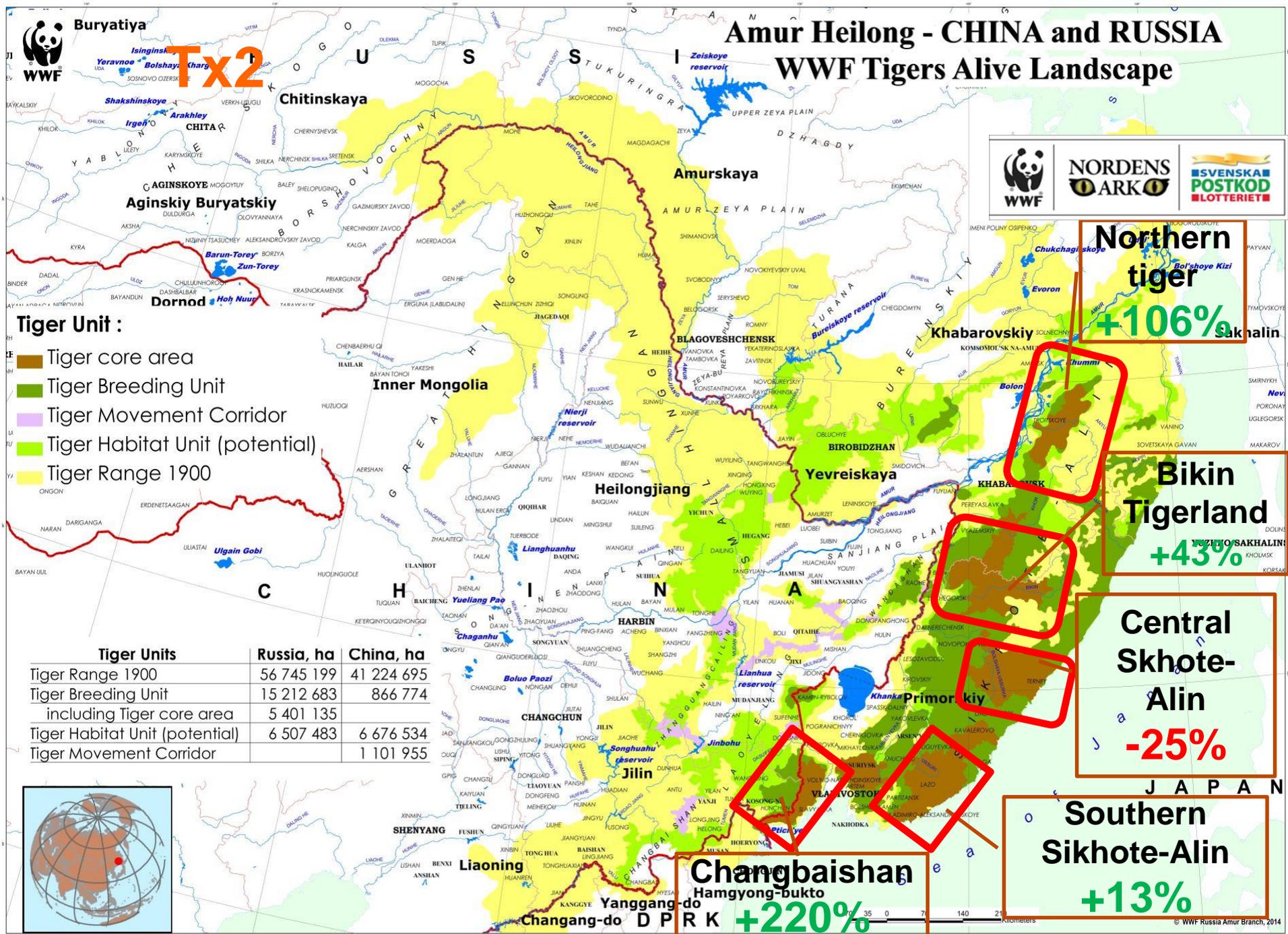
**Northern tiger**  
+106%

**Bikin Tigerland**  
+43%

**Central Skhote-Alin**  
-25%

**Southern Sikhote-Alin**  
+13%

**Changbaishan Hamgyong-bukto**  
+220%





# Transboundary corridors for Amur tiger

**Tiger cross borders**

Aginskiy Buryatskiy



Pompeevka -  
Taipingou

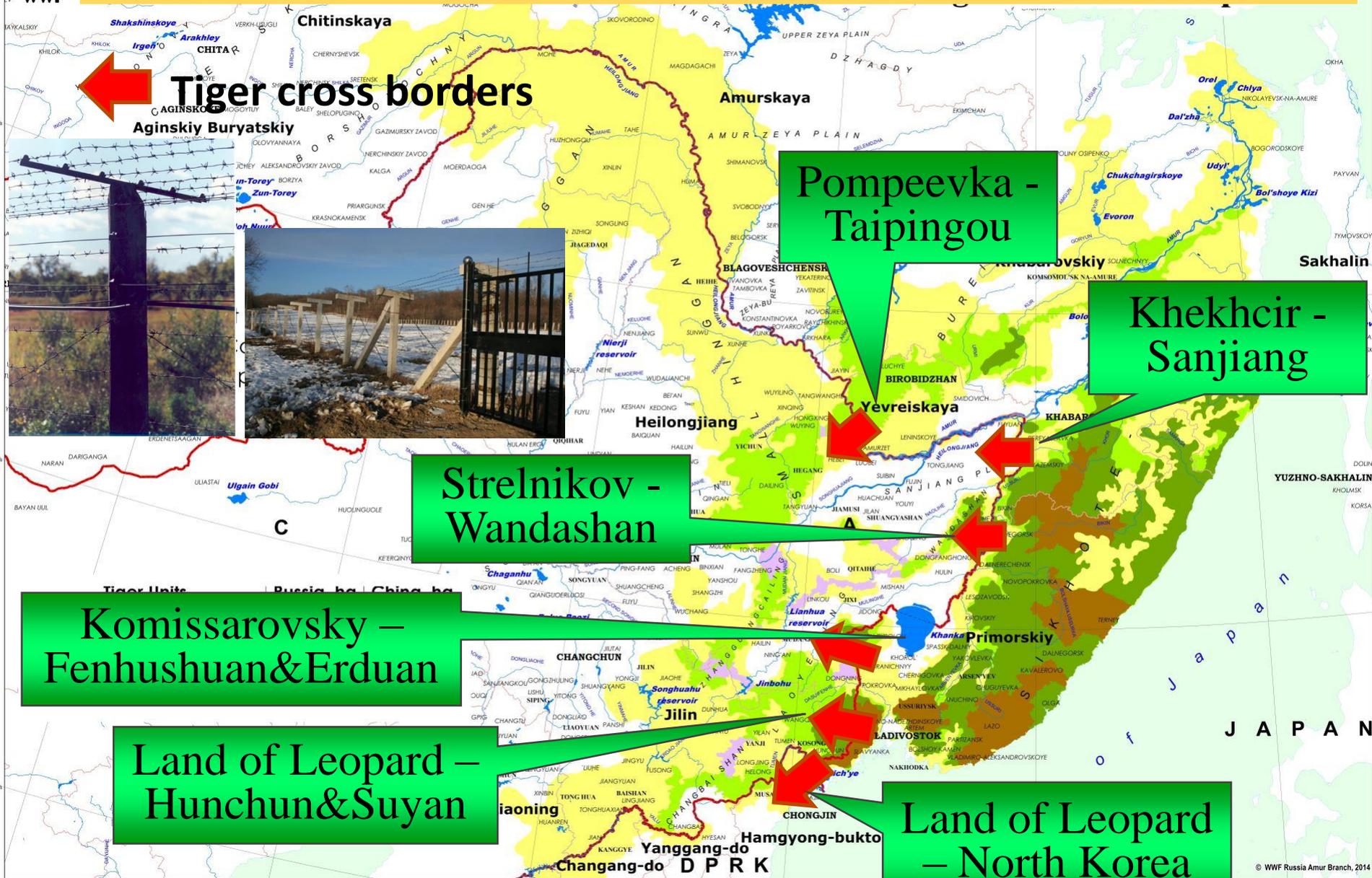
Khekhcir -  
Sanjiang

Strelnikov -  
Wandashan

Komissarovskiy -  
Fenhushuan & Erduan

Land of Leopard -  
Hunchun & Suyan

Land of Leopard -  
North Korea

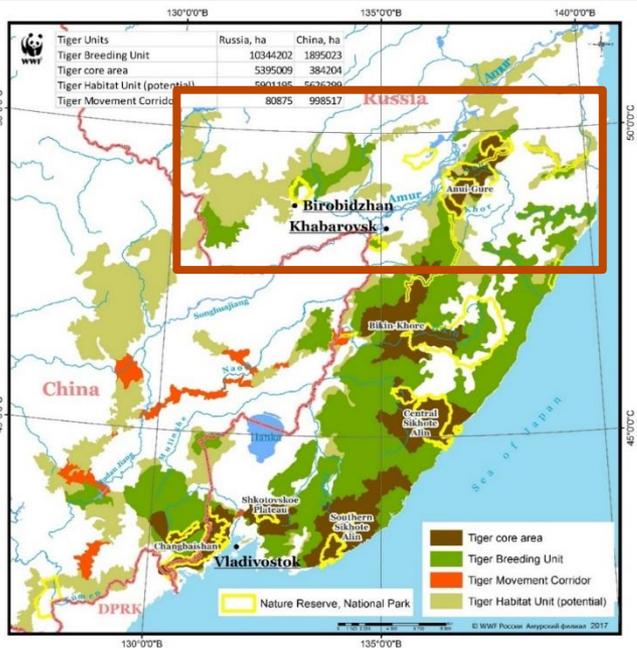




# Northern tiger project

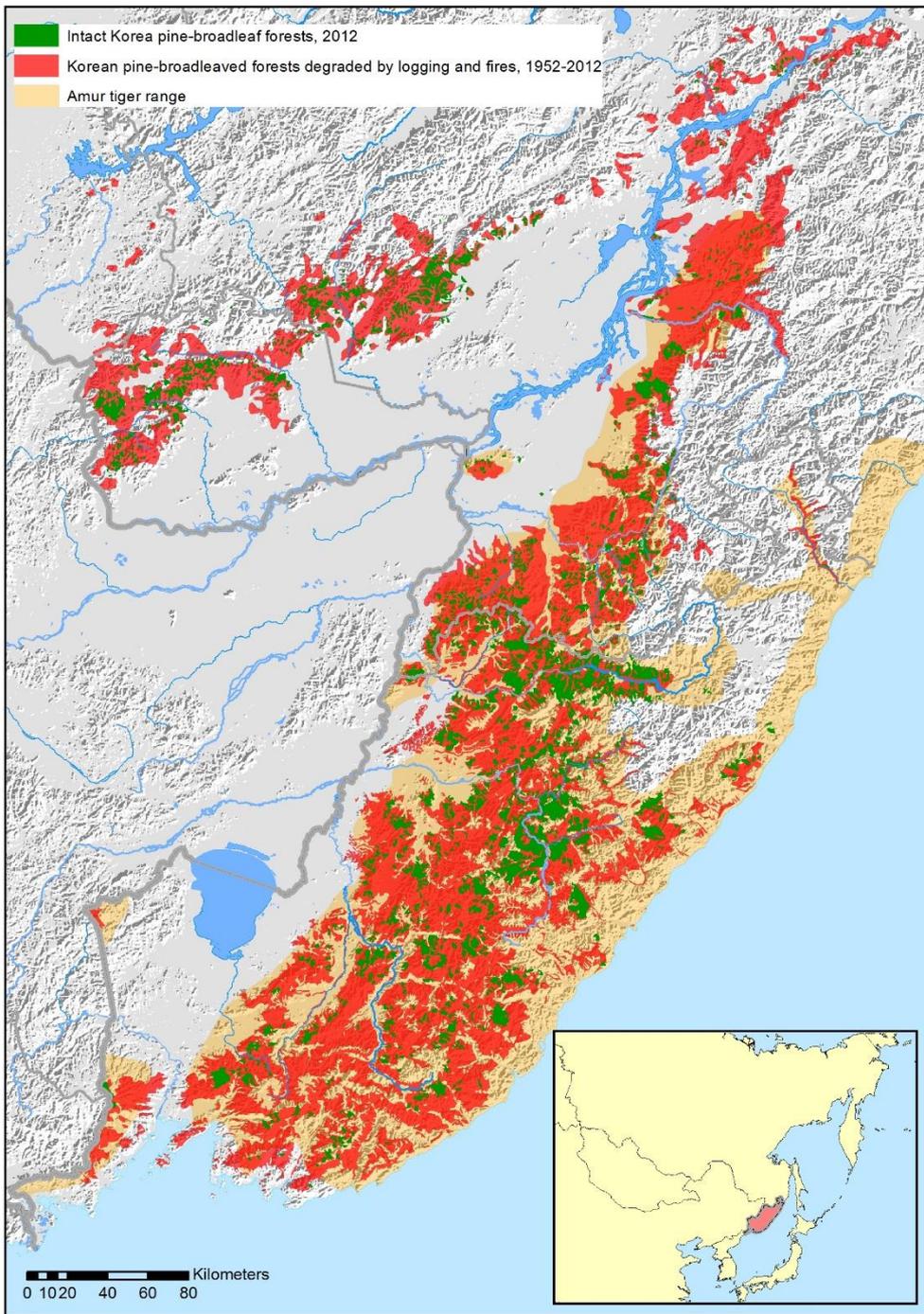


- Project running since 2014; supported by WWF Sweden and Nordens Ark Zoo
- Focused on support of the Wildlife Department of Khabarovsk Province, Sustainable Hunting, Anyuyskii National Park
- Now Evreyskay Autonomus Province .



Tiger Number in the Anyuyskii NP:  
 in 2015 – 5 adults  
 In 2020 – 16-17 adults



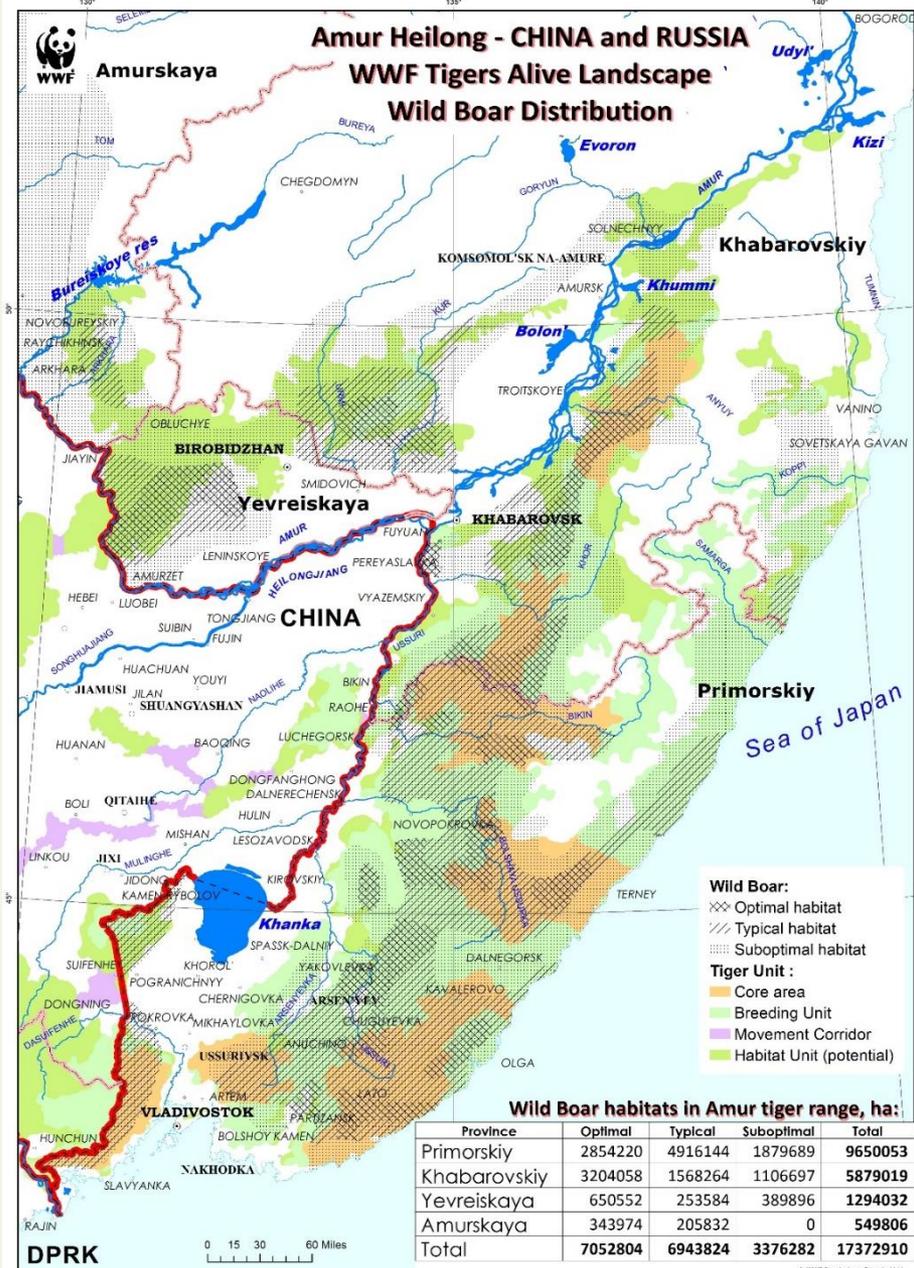
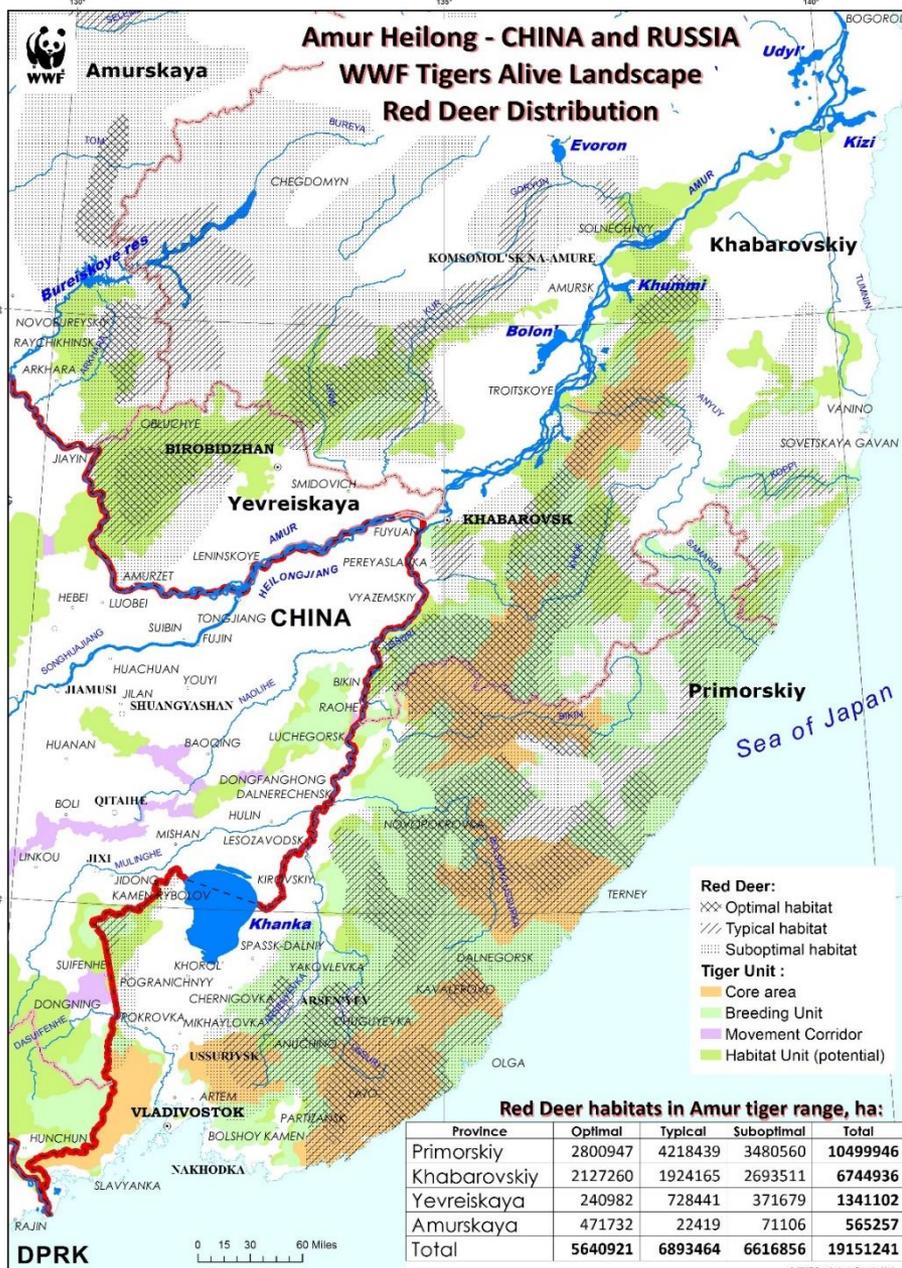


# Korean pine forest in Amur tiger range



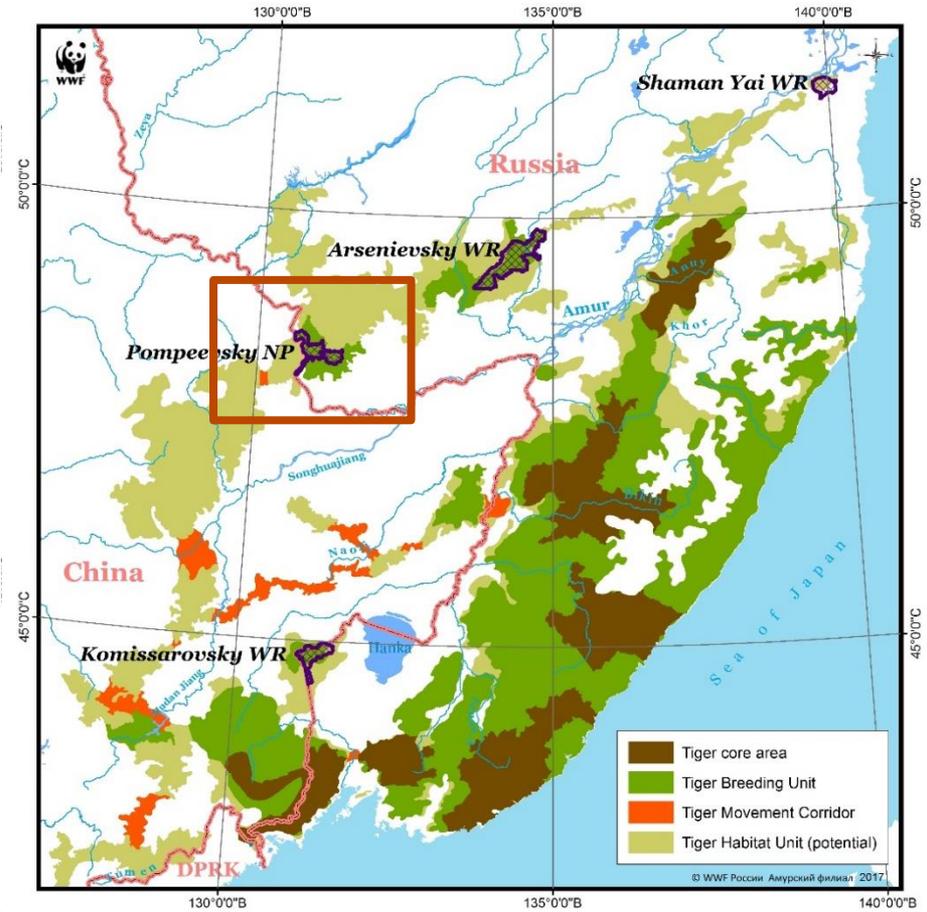
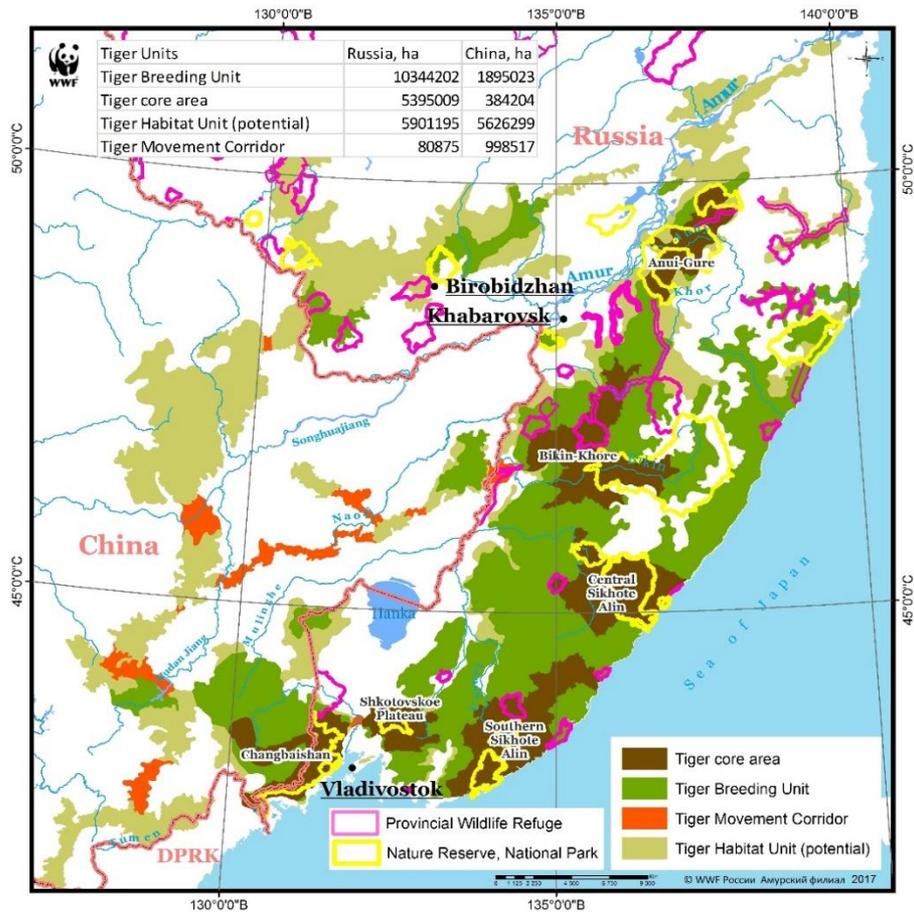


# Distribution of the main Amur tiger prey species





# Protected areas in Amur tiger range





# System of the Human-tiger conflict resolution, translocation of tigers in Russia

In 2012, a special standard operating procedure (SOP) for HTC was designed by the Hunting Department of Primorsky Province. As part of this procedure, Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) were set up to resolve conflicts in Primorsky and Khabarovsk Provinces.



**Response team - Rehabilitation Center - Release to the wild**



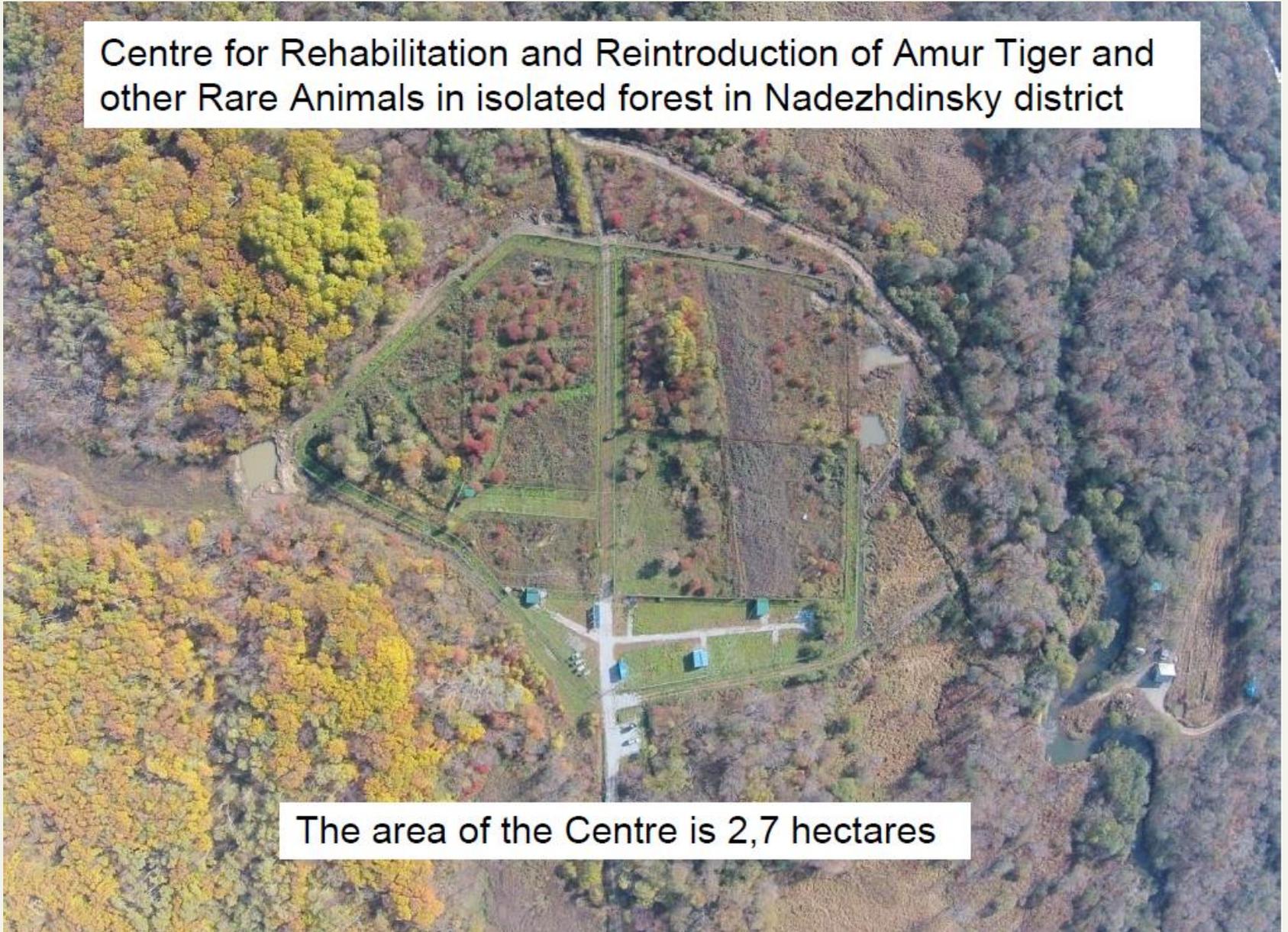
ЦЕНТР  
АМУРСКИЙ  
ТИГР





# Primorskii Regional Non-commercial Organization «The Center for Rehabilitation and Reintroduction of Tigers and Other Rare Animals» in Alekseevka

Centre for Rehabilitation and Reintroduction of Amur Tiger and other Rare Animals in isolated forest in Nadezhdinsky district



The area of the Centre is 2,7 hectares



## Primorskii Regional Non-commercial Organization «The Center for Rehabilitation and Reintroduction of Tigers and Other Rare Animals» in Alekseevka



Totally **22** Amur tigers were captured and placed to the Center since 2013.

**14** individuals were rehabilitated and released to the wild: **11** cubs and **2** adults, **1** of them were captured again and translocated to the Zoo;

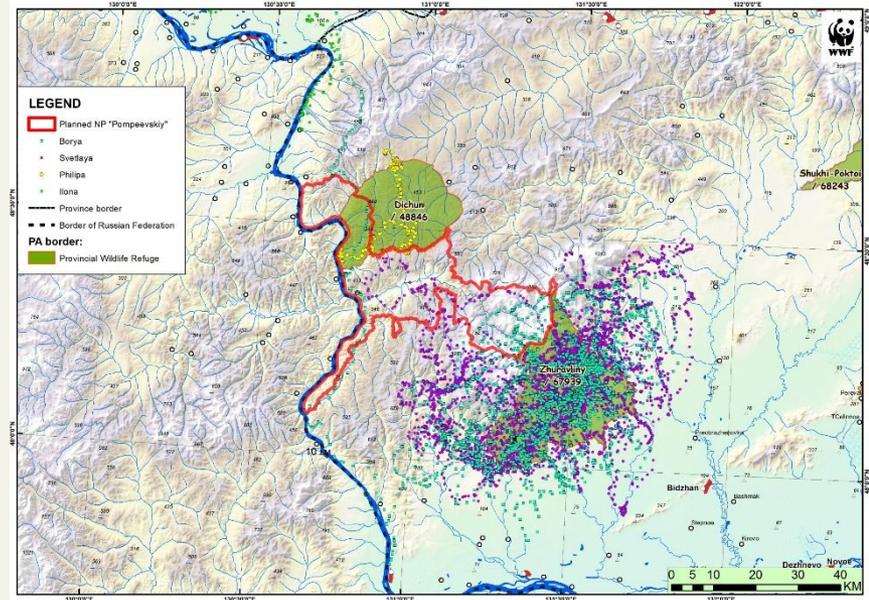
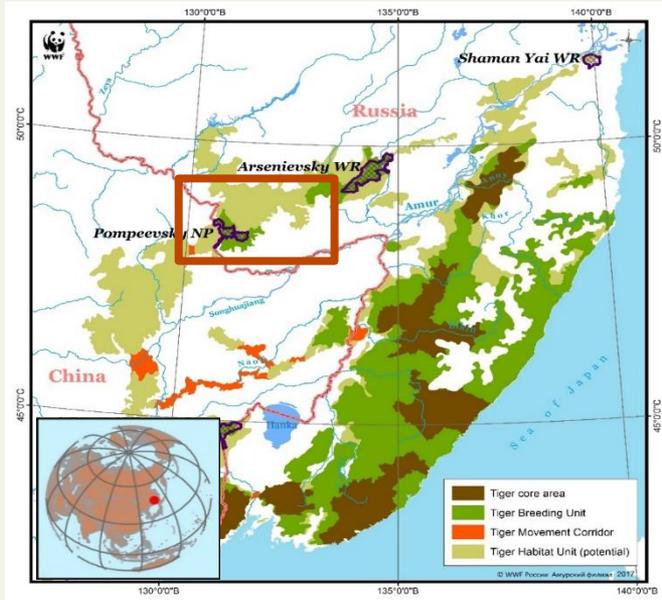
**2** tigers were moved to the Zoo

**7** individuals died in the center (wounded after road incidents or by poachers, were delivered to the Center on bad physical condition).

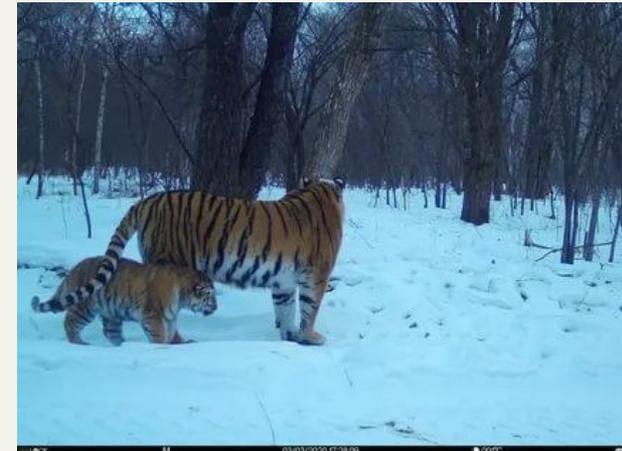




# Amur tiger translocation after rehabilitation



4 females had litters: Zolushka – 3; Svetlaya – 2; Filippa and Lazovka – 1





## Results of Amur tiger census in 2015

Year and province	Adult male	Adult female	Non identified	Total adults and subadults	Cubs	Altogether tigers
Primorsky	100	169-172	76-81	345-353	72	417-425
Khabarovsky	30-33	36-38	8-10	74-81	26-28	100-109
Evreiskaya	2	2	0	4	0	4
Amurskaya	1	1	0	2	0	2
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>133-136</b>	<b>208-213</b>	<b>84-91</b>	<b>425-440 (433)</b>	<b>98-100 (99)</b>	<b>523-540 (532)</b>
<b>Total 2005</b>	106-127	168-198	57-68	<b>331-393 (362)</b>	97-109 (103)	<b>428-502 (465)</b>
<b>Total 1996</b>	330-371		-	<b>330-371 (351)</b>	85-105 (95)	<b>415-476 (446)</b>

Maximum – **562 tigers** (computer modelling algorithm)  
40% of tigers inhabits core zones (25% of area),  
the number in core zones had increased **1,6 times**



# Amur tiger census in Evreiskaya Autonomous Province, winter 2020

- **700** km of routs;
- **43** Amur tiger tracks were found ;
- Total number of tigers **19-20**
- **3** females with **5** cubs





## Main directions of work

### **MATERIALS**

#### **of Integrated Environmental Survey**

of a territory to justify assignment of the legal status  
of a special protected nature area of federal importance —

#### **Pompeyevsky National Park**

(Jewish Autonomous Region)

#### **Environmental and Economic Feasibility Study**

#### **Pompeyevsky National Park**

Input to this work in the form of support and advice was provided by Yu.I. Bersenyev, V.V. Gorobeyko, A.Yu. Kalinin, T.A. Rubtsova, and E.G. Egidarev.



## Main directions of work

**Section 1. Location, square area and boundaries of the proposed national park**

**Section 2. Characteristic of nature in the proposed national park**

**Section 3. Assessment of the environmental significance of the territory**

**Section 4. Assessment of the historical and cultural potential of the territory**

**Section 5. Socio-economic situation in the proposed special protected nature area of federal importance and adjacent territories**

**Section 6. Recreational potential of the territory**

**Section 7. Assessment of the current state of ecosystems of the territory and factors of negative impact**

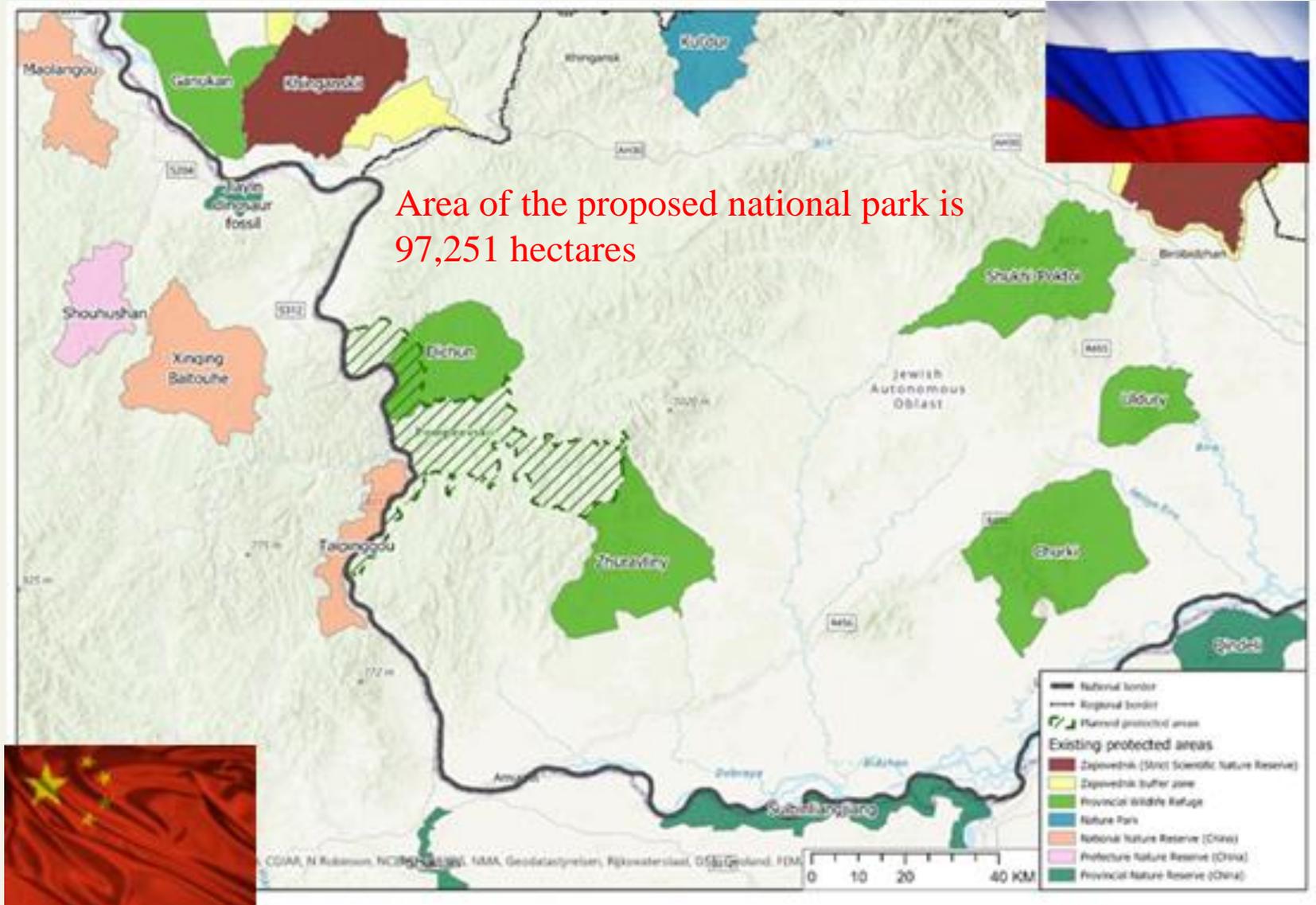
**Section 8. Medical and biological situation in the proposed special protected nature area of federal importance and in adjacent territories**

**Section 9. Organization of the activities of the proposed special protected nature area of federal importance and prospects for the development of the territory**

**Section 10. Environmental and socio-economic effects from the establishment of a national park**



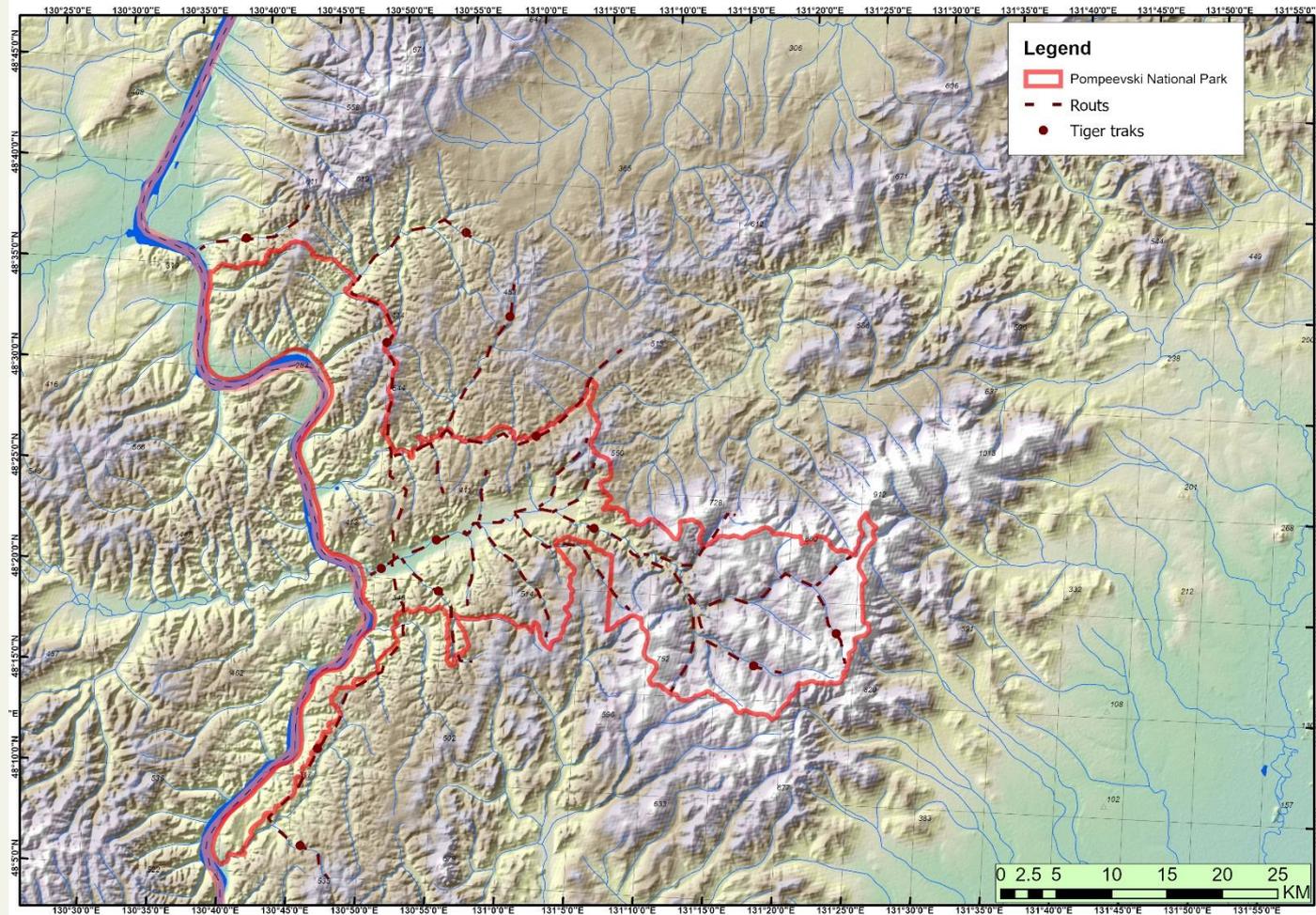
# Protected Areas and boundary of the Pompeevski National Park





# Amur tiger census in the project area near future Pompeevski National park , winter 2020

- **15** routes, **300** km;
- **12** Amur tiger tracks were found
- Total number of tigers **5**
- **1** females with **2** cubs



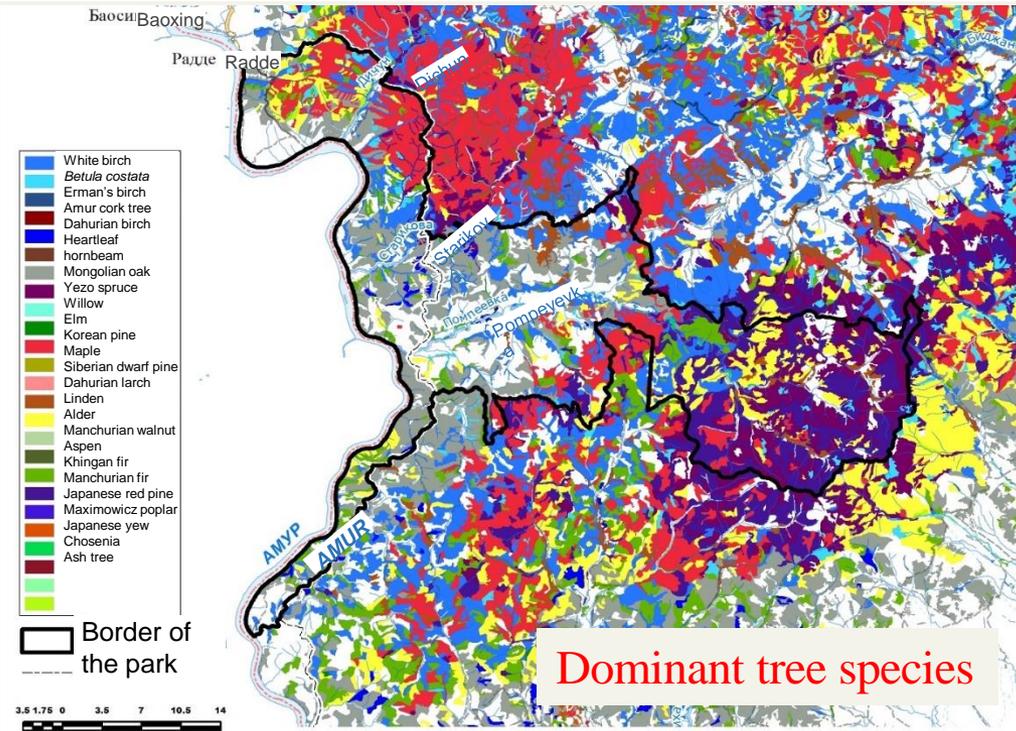
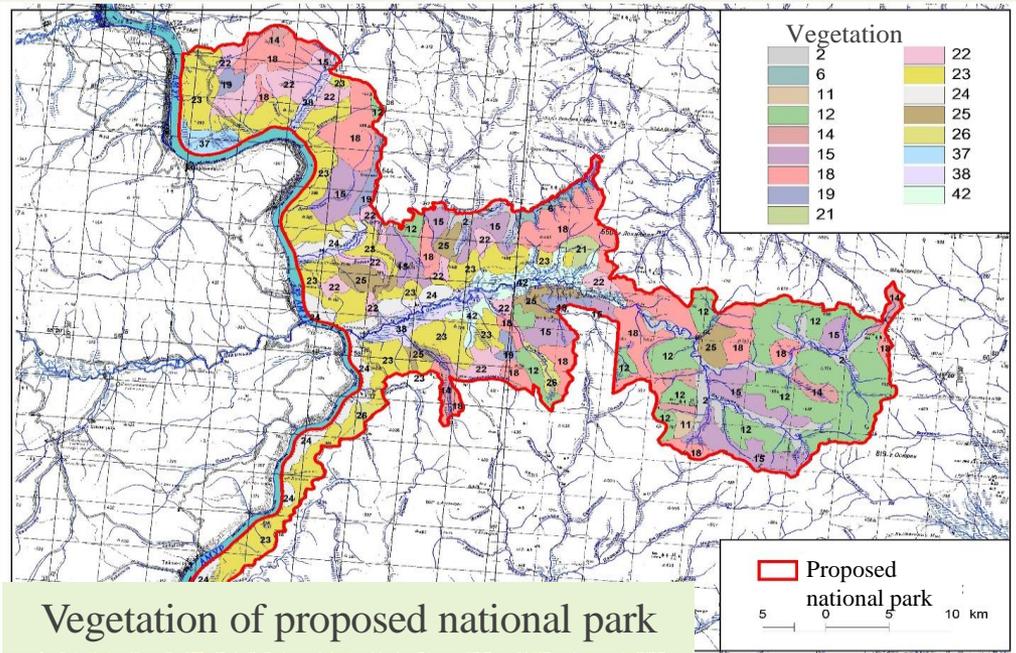


# The number of the main species of game animals within the proposed national park, individuals

An average  
**800 prey**

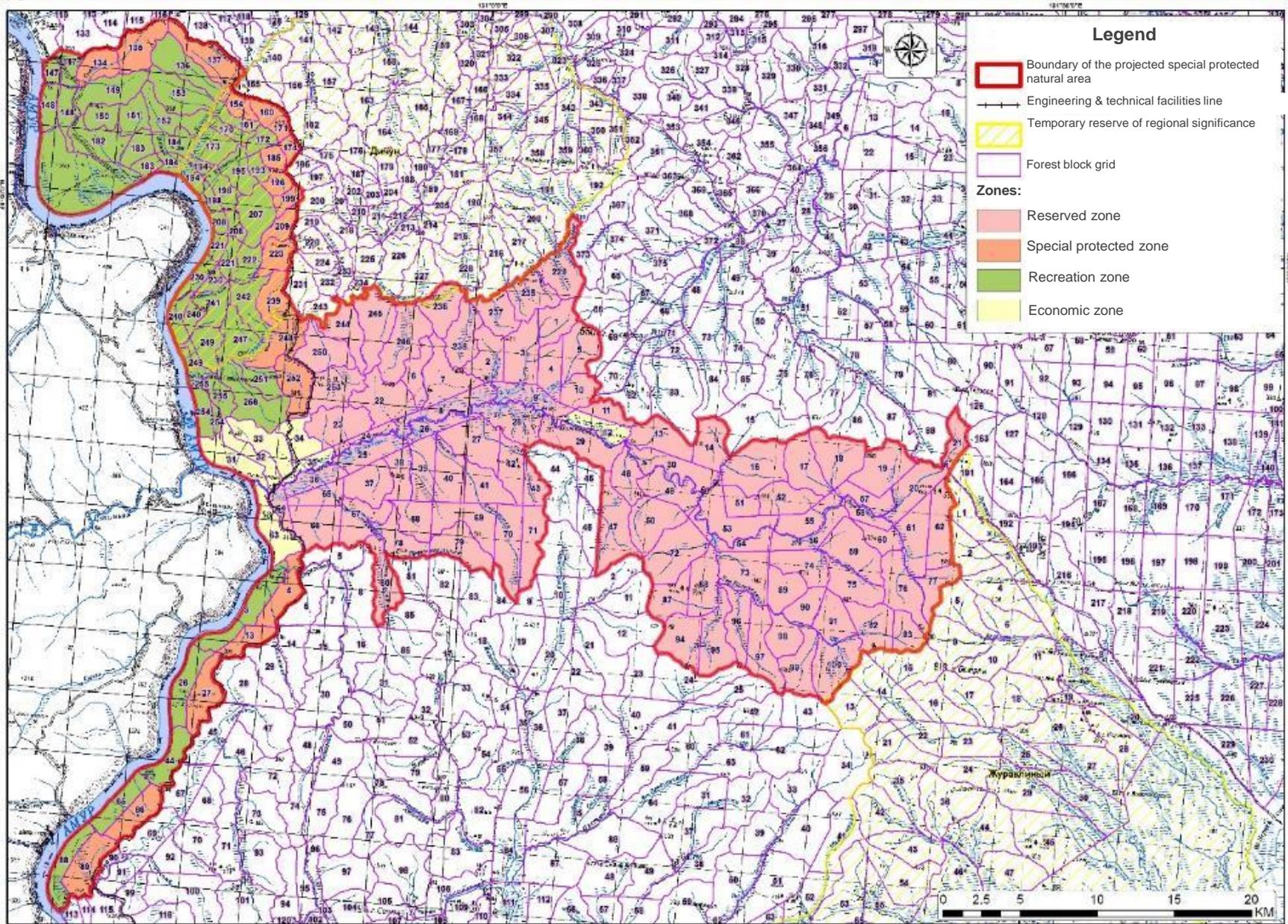
Species	Average annual number
Squirrel	1,206
Wolf	1
Manchurian hare	106
Mountain hare	24
Boar	<b>268</b>
Siberian musk deer	186
Siberian weasel	25
Roe deer	<b>237</b>
Fox	1
European elk	<b>52</b>
Red deer	<b>178</b>
Lynx	3
Sable	565
Hazel grouse	4,921
Pheasant	56
Brown bear	<b>32</b>
Asian black bear	<b>11</b>







# Functional zoning of the proposed Pompeyevski National Park





**Thank you!**

**Together possible MORE!**

**See more about WWF Russia – [wwf.ru/en/](http://wwf.ru/en/)**

**See more about WWF's work in the Amur Ecoregion –  
[amurinfocenter.org/en/](http://amurinfocenter.org/en/)**