



Amur Tiger Conservation: Brief Review of WCS's Effort in China

WCS中国野生东北虎保护工作简介

国际野生生物保护学会
中国项目

Wildlife Conservation Society
China Program

Summary

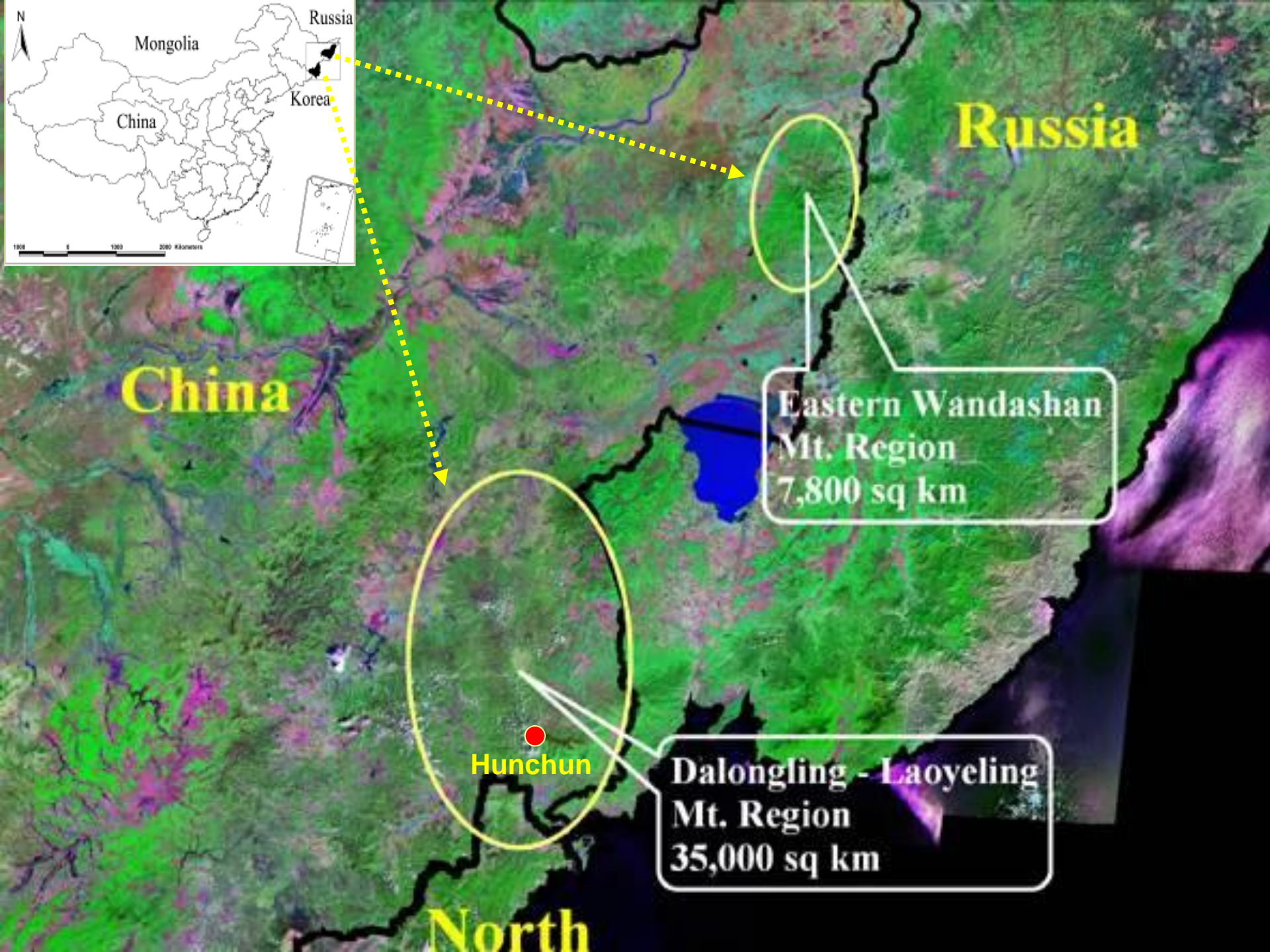
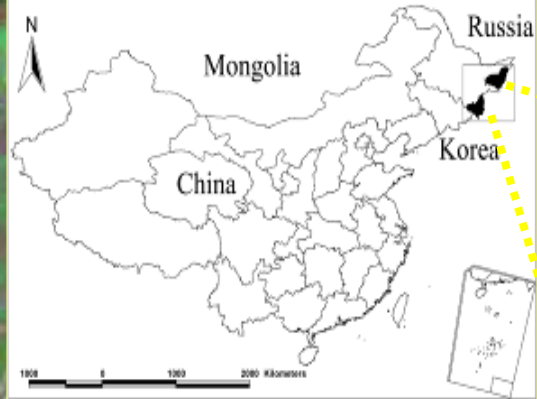
Background

Threats & Interventions

Tiger Monitoring

Priority Activities in Future





Threats to Tigers in NE China

Poaching (snares)

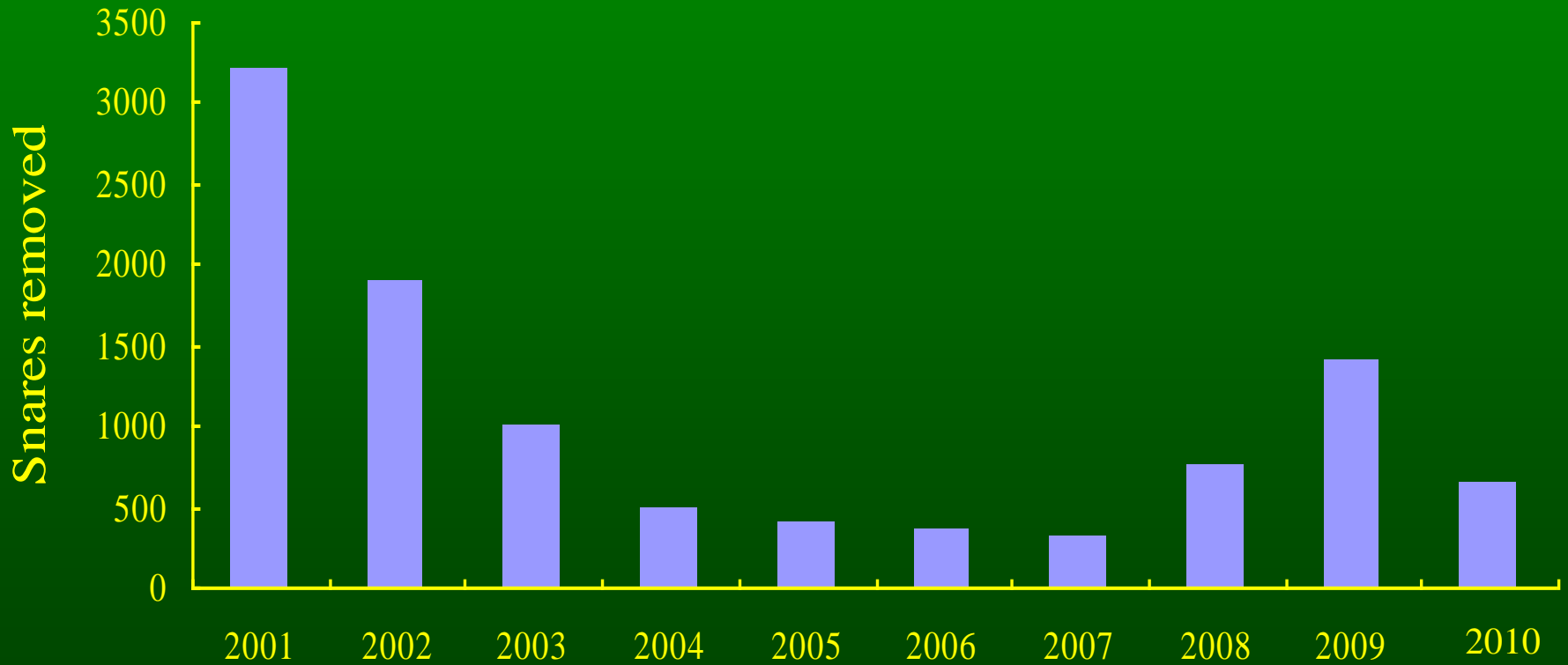
Habitat Fragmentation

Human-Tiger Conflict

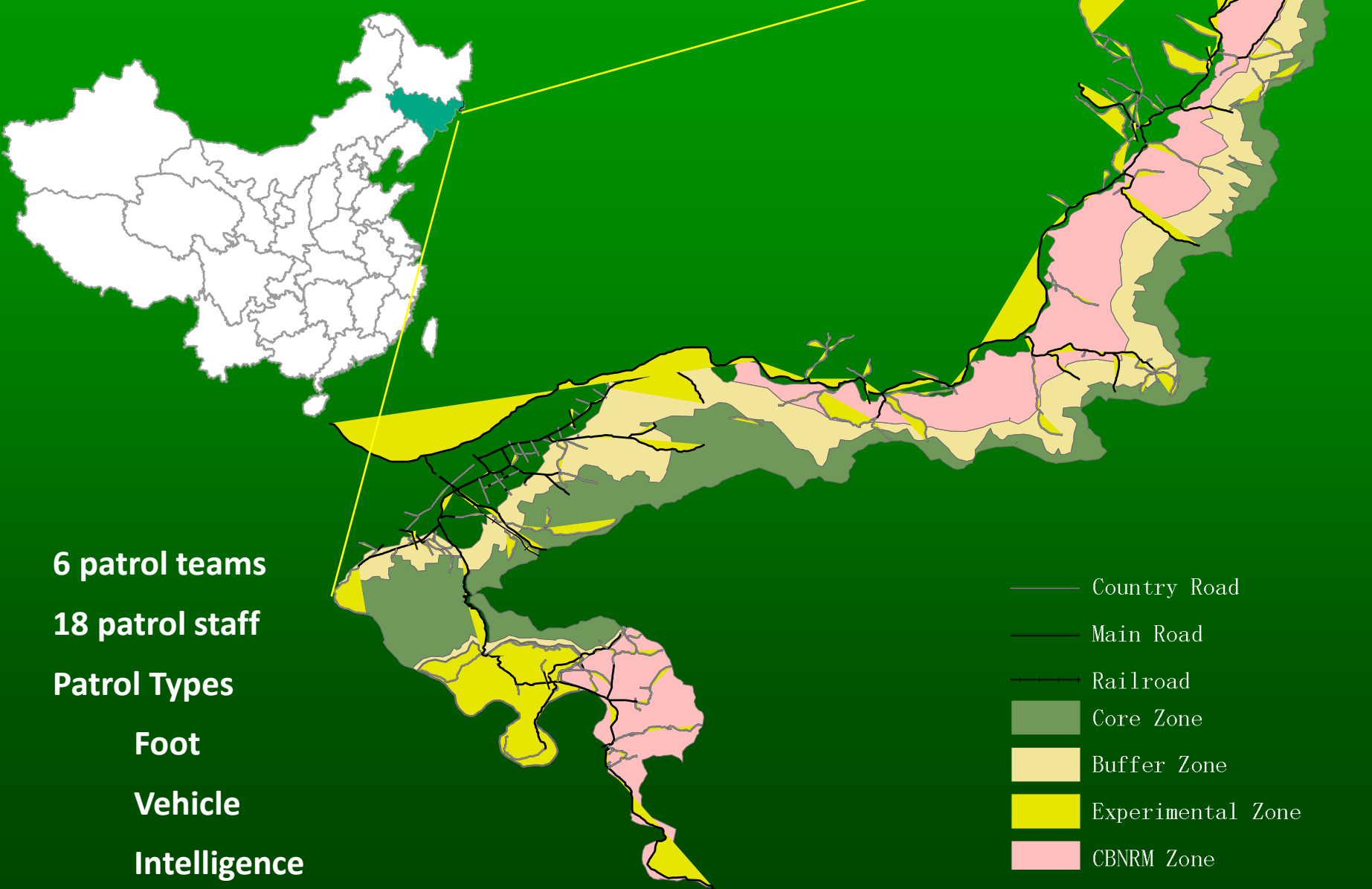
Lack of Information & Capacity



Snare Removal



MIST Patrols in HNR



6 patrol teams

18 patrol staff

Patrol Types

Foot

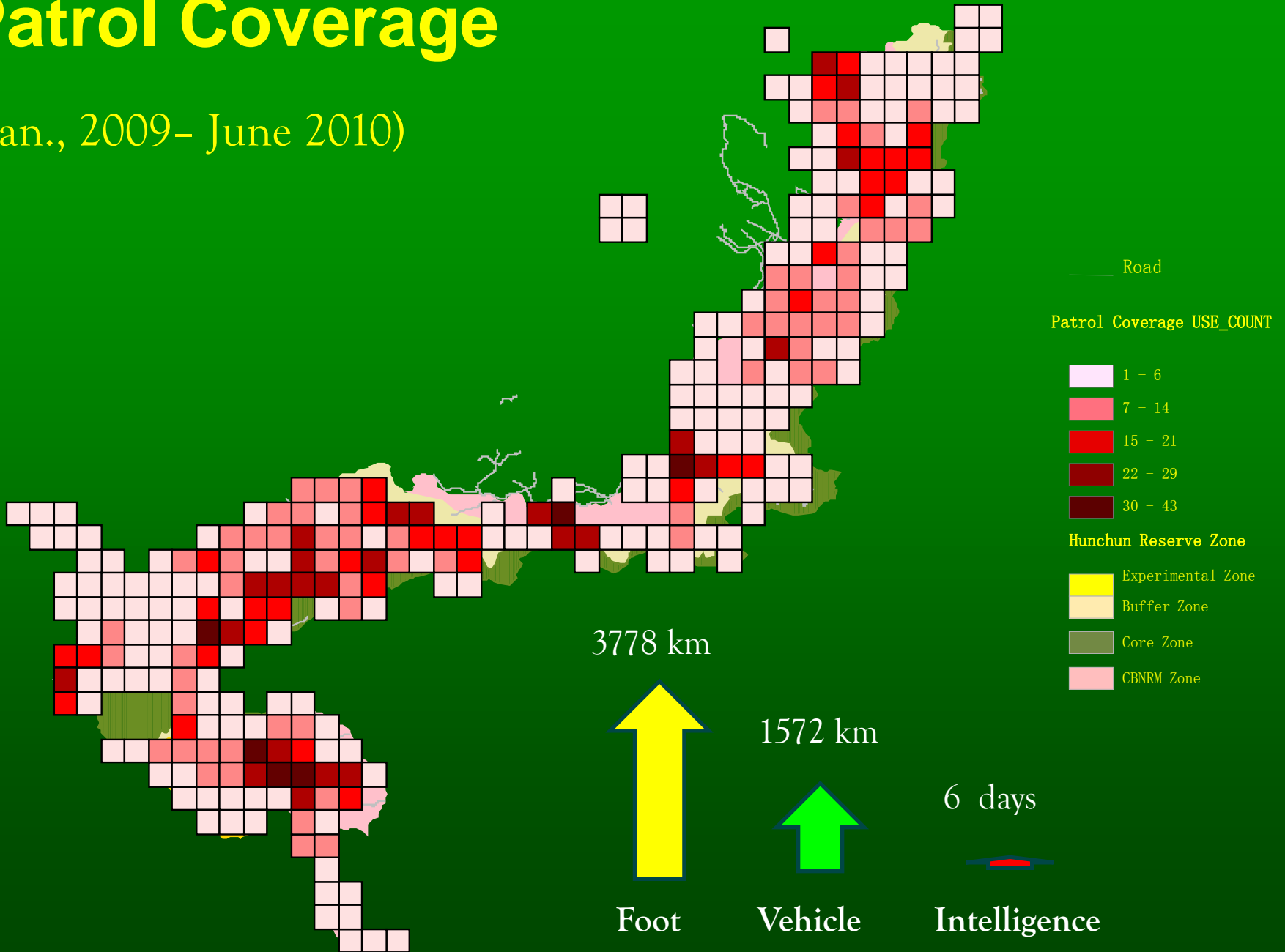
Vehicle

Intelligence

- Country Road
- Main Road
- Railroad
- Core Zone
- Buffer Zone
- Experimental Zone
- CBNRM Zone

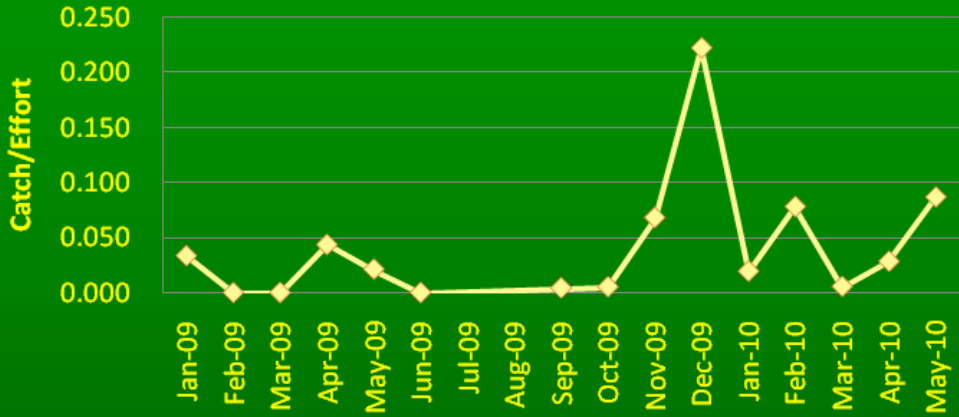
Patrol Coverage

(Jan., 2009– June 2010)

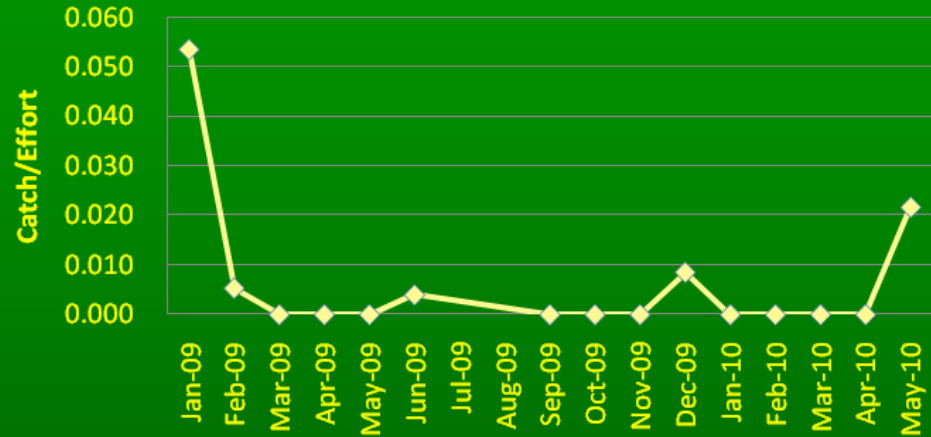


Threat Categories

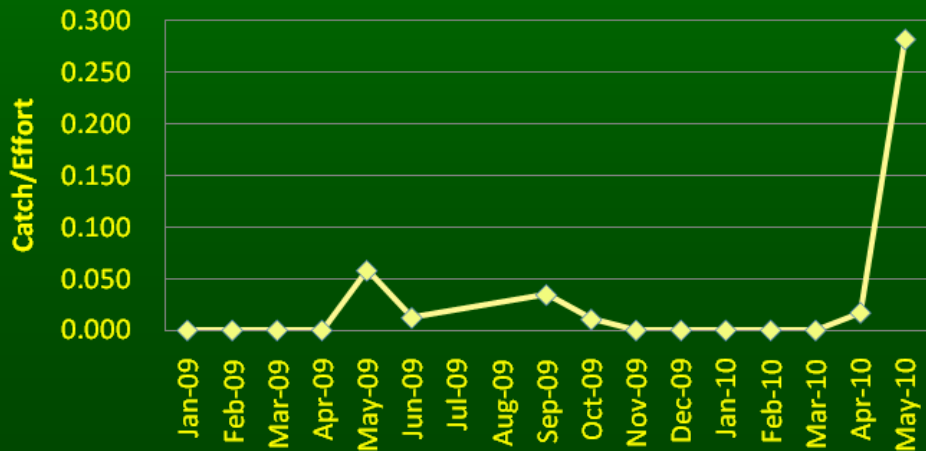
Hunting



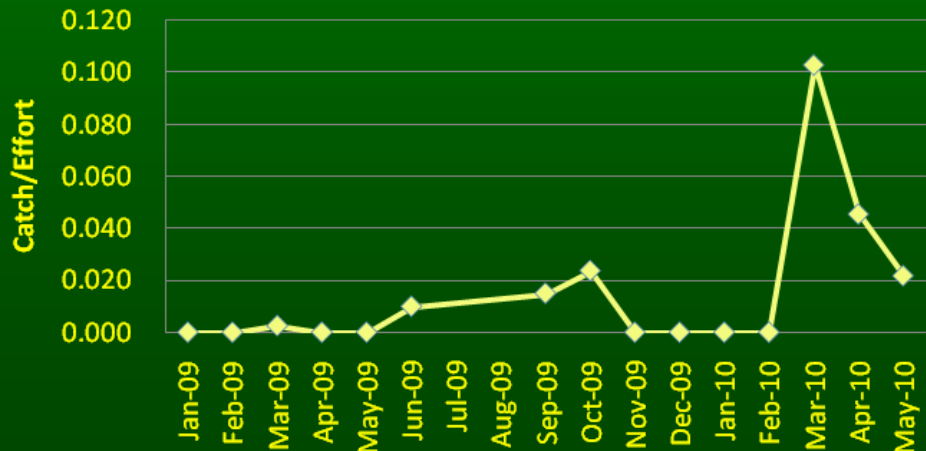
Logging



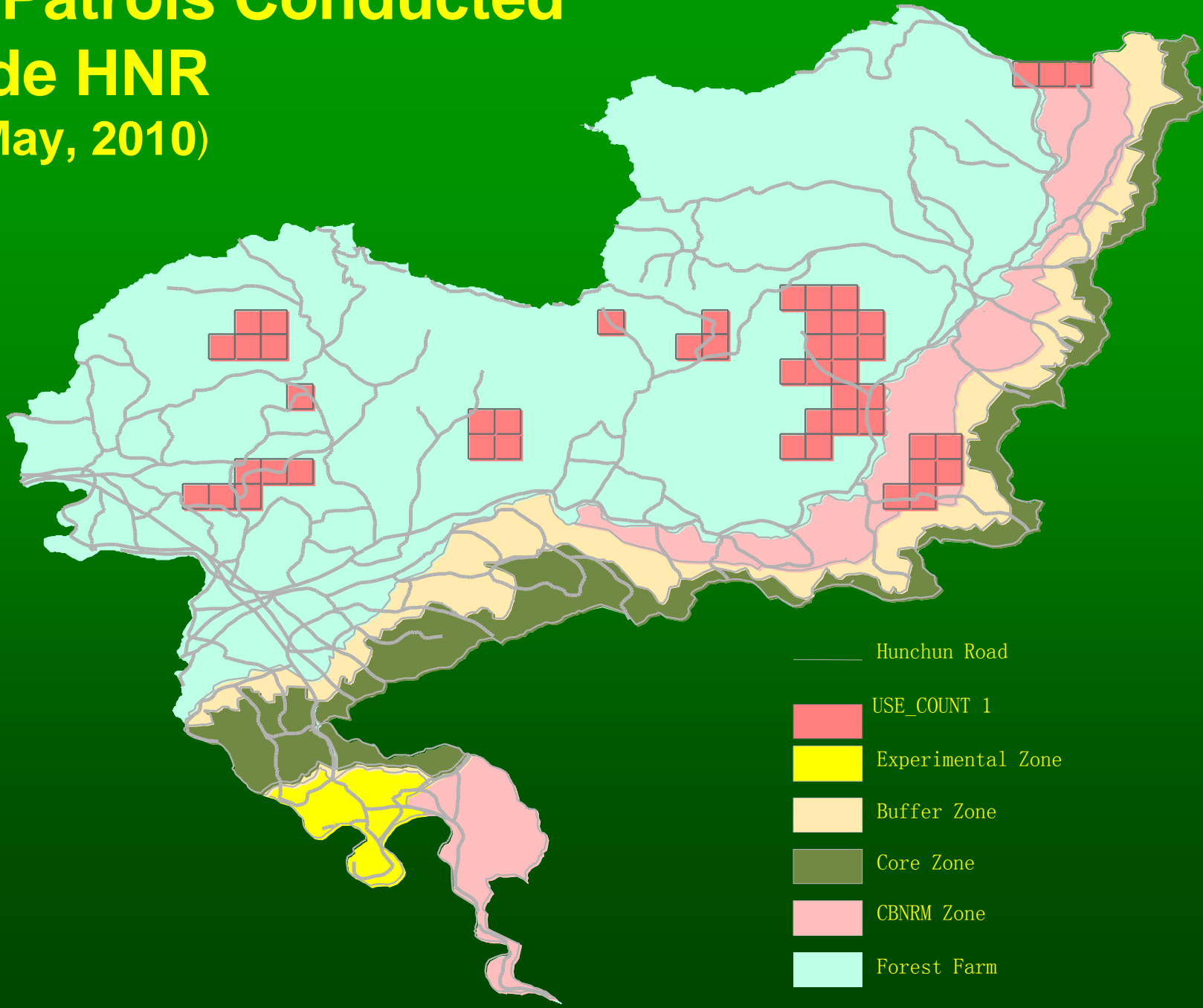
NTPF Collection



Livestock grazing



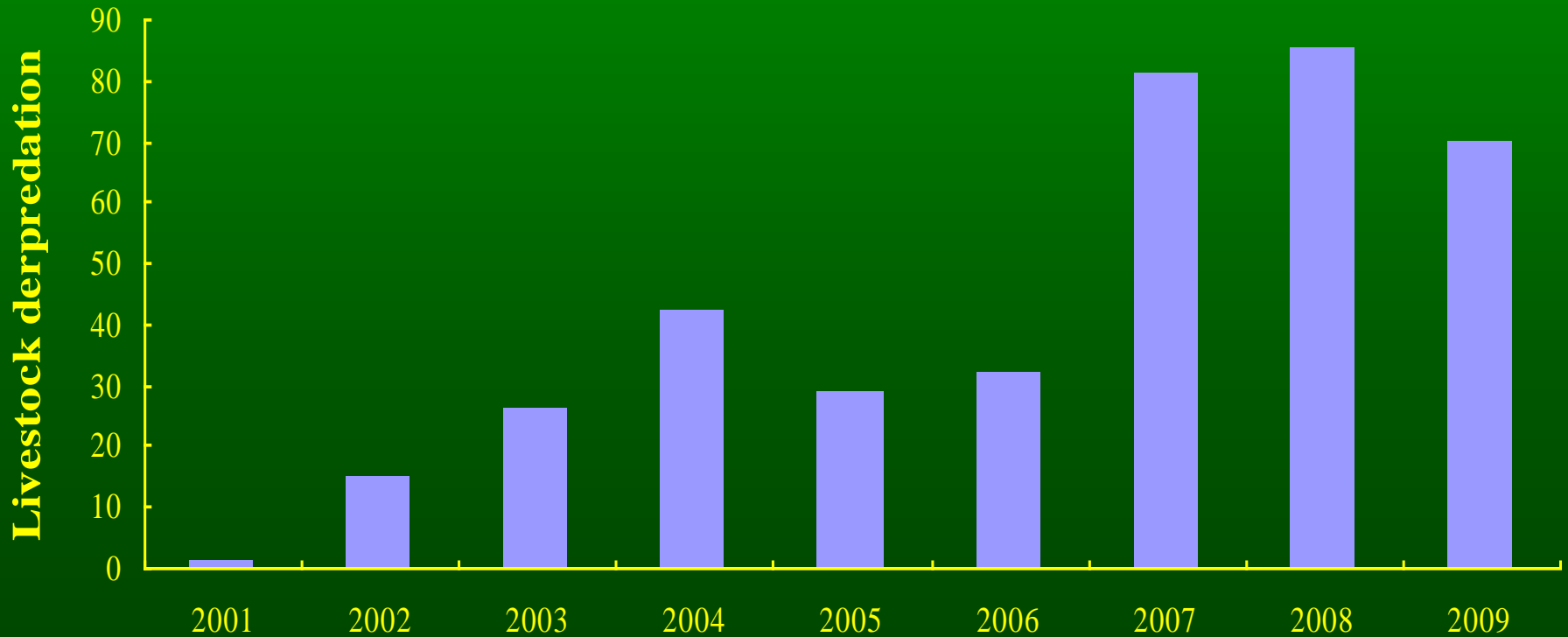
MIST Patrols Conducted outside HNR (April-May, 2010)



Law Enforcement Operations



Threat of Human-Tiger Conflict



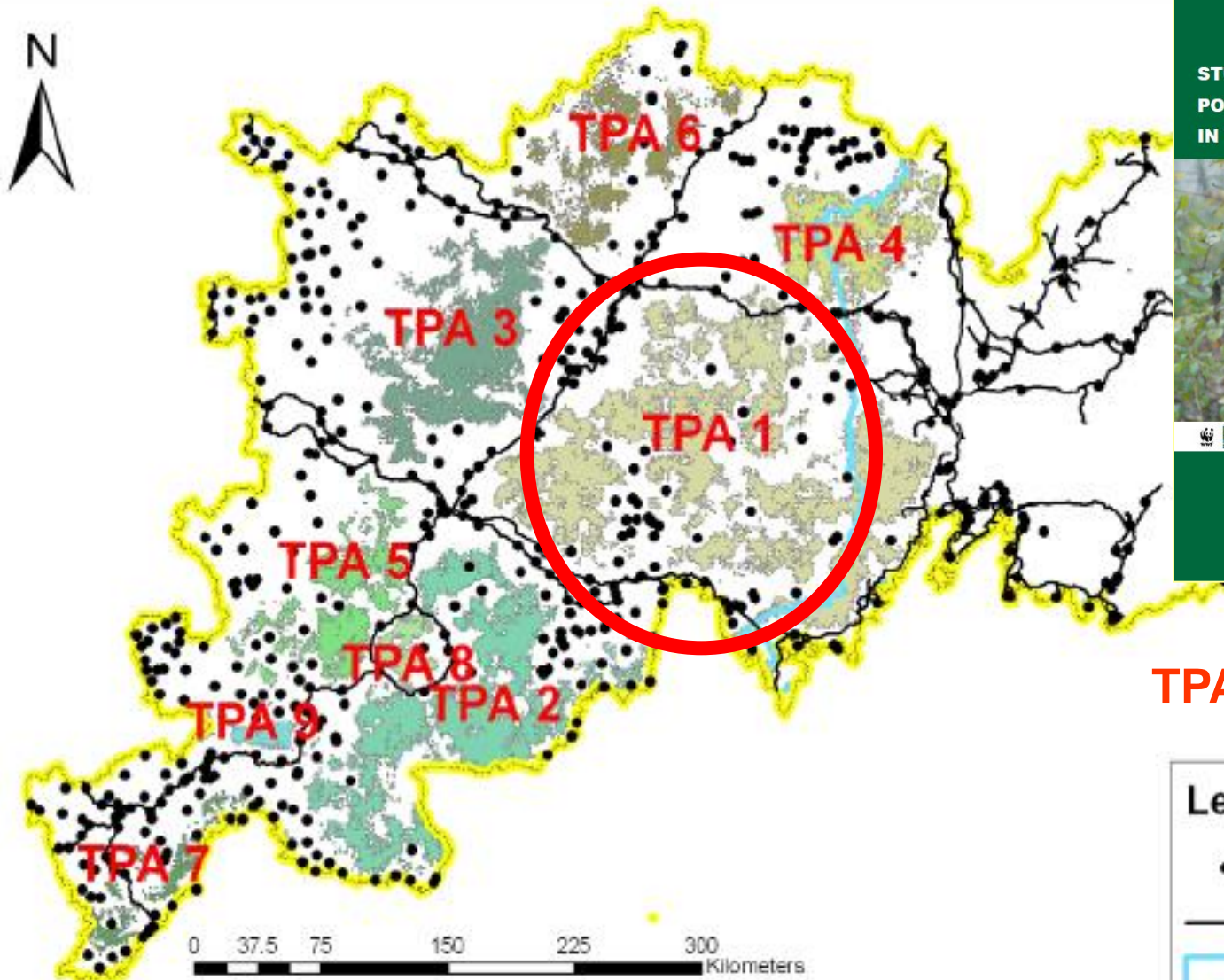
Launch Compensation Program

WCS initiated the compensation program for livestock loss in Hunchun from 2002.

64 cases were compensated during 2002 and 2005 as a pilot study



Tiger Habitat Planning



STUDY ON THE
POTENTIAL TIGER HABITAT
IN THE CHANGBAISHAN AREA, CHINA



China Forestry Publishing House

TPAs: 38,500 sq km

Legend

- City
- Main Roads
- Russian-Chinese Border

Tiger Habitat Conservation Planning



Three key regions for tiger recovery in NE China will be included in the proposal for GEF grant: Hunchun-Wangqing-Dongning, Wandashan and Changbaishan.

Heilongjiang Province

Dong-Hun
Railway

China

Jilin Province

Russia



The Impact of the Planning Dong-Hun Railway on the Dispersal of Tigers

Line Design

Length: 197.95 km

Nearest to HNR: 400 m

Time in Operation: 2020

Promote Alternative Husbandry Practice

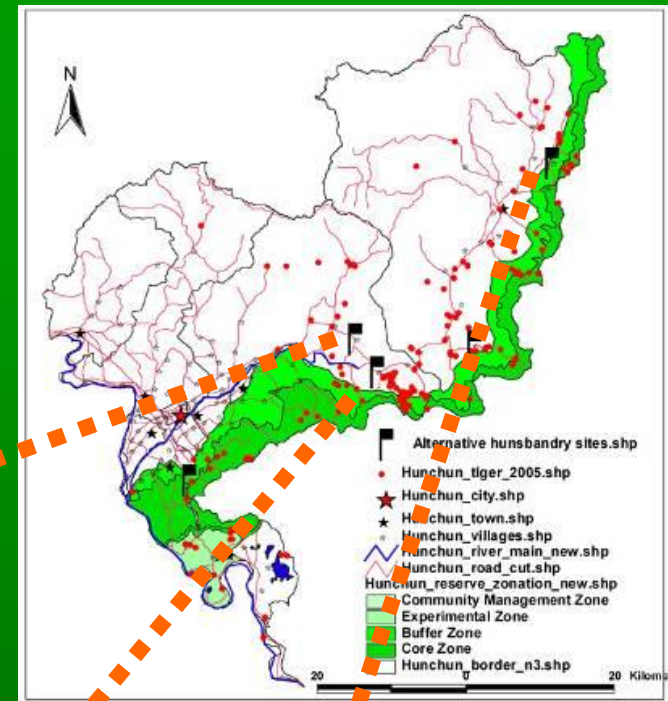
Donated tiger-proof corrals to villagers to secure cattle at night

Provided stimulus-package to promote alternative husbandry techniques.

Support villagers to improve livelihoods with tiger-friendly approaches, such as cattle stall-fed system and bee keeping.



Snare-free Demo Villages



Tiger Friendly Products



Opportunities

High demand

Cultivated product

Quick investment return

international markets with TFC



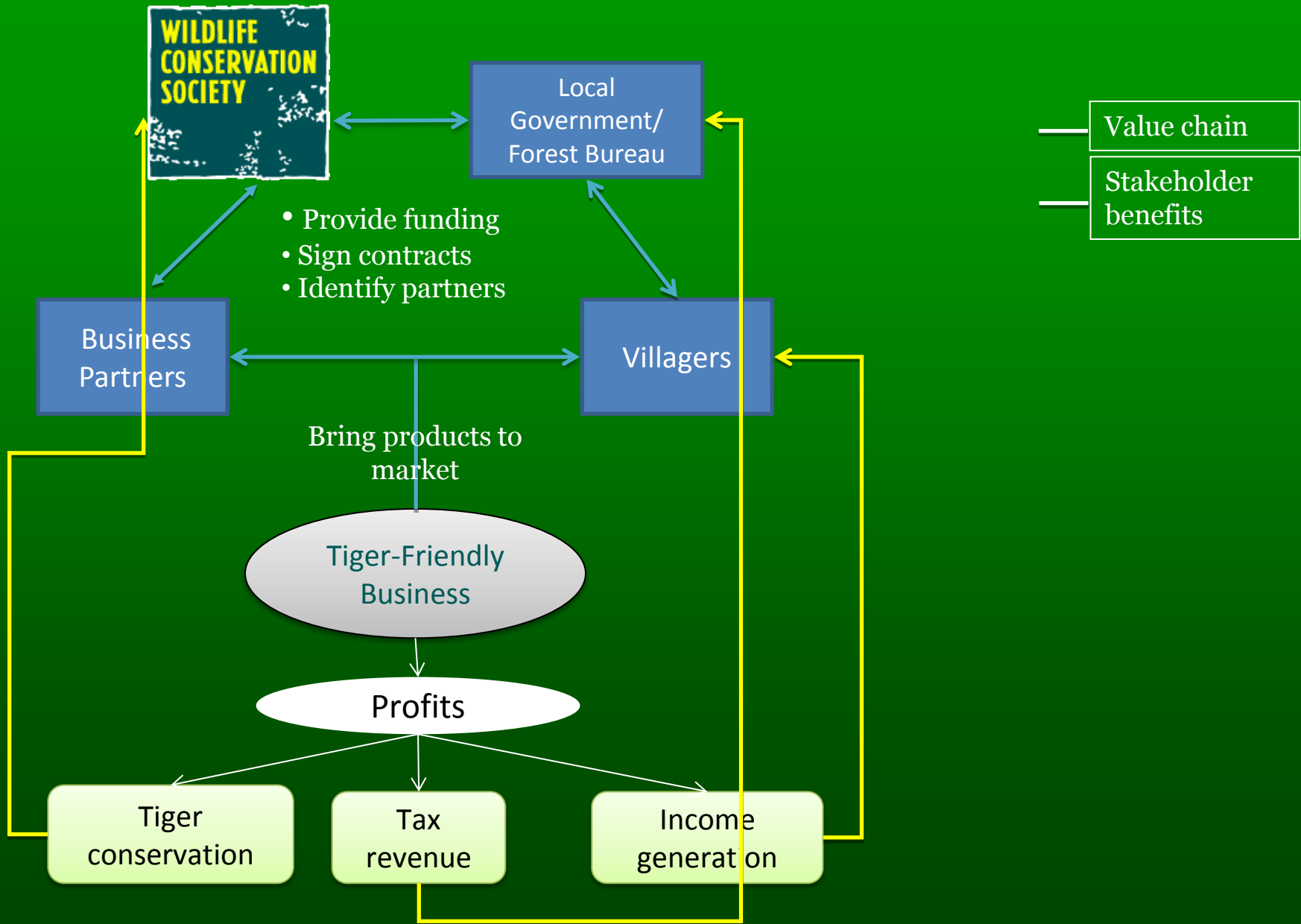
Challenges

Competition

Capital



TFC Business Model



Capacity Building



Radio-tracking and tiger monitoring training, Jan. 2007



Occupancy survey training, Nov. 2008



Camera-trap training, Jan. 2009



Law enforcement training, Mar. 2009

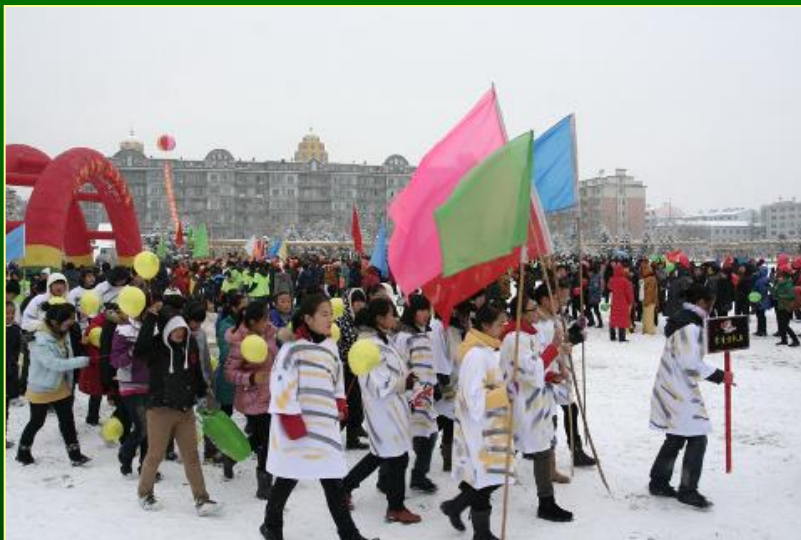


Monitoring training, Apr. 2010



MIST training, Apr. 2010

Public Outreach



Wildlife Border Guardian Award



Biological Monitoring

Initiated tiger monitoring program in 2002

Set up monitoring stations since 2005 and there are 14 in total now

158 tiger signs recorded in Jilin Province.

166 tiger signs recorded in Heilongjiang Province

Three training workshops provided for +30 monitoring staff



Tiger Reports in Hunchun, 2000-2001



Tiger Reports in Hunchun, 2006 - present



Priority Activities in Future

RESEARCH

Occupancy survey

The impact of Dong-Hun Railway on tigers

Tiger radio-tracking study

TIGER MONITORING NETWORK

Restore monitoring network in NE China

Improve monitoring protocols

Capacity building

MIST Patrol

Hunchun NR and beyond

Expand to more tiger sites in NE China

Priority Activities in Future

ANTI-POACHING

Snare-removal action

Law enforcement training

COMMUNITY-BASED CONSERVATION

Tiger friendly products

Snare-free village project

Capacity building of local patrol teams

PUBLIC OUTREACH

Amur Tiger Festival



Thank you