

A conceptual framework for Amur Leopard restoration in South Korea

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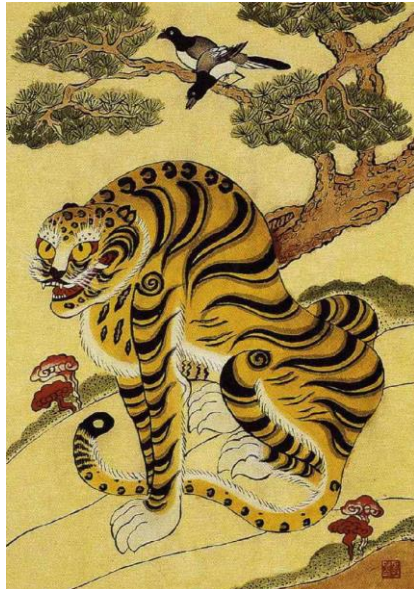


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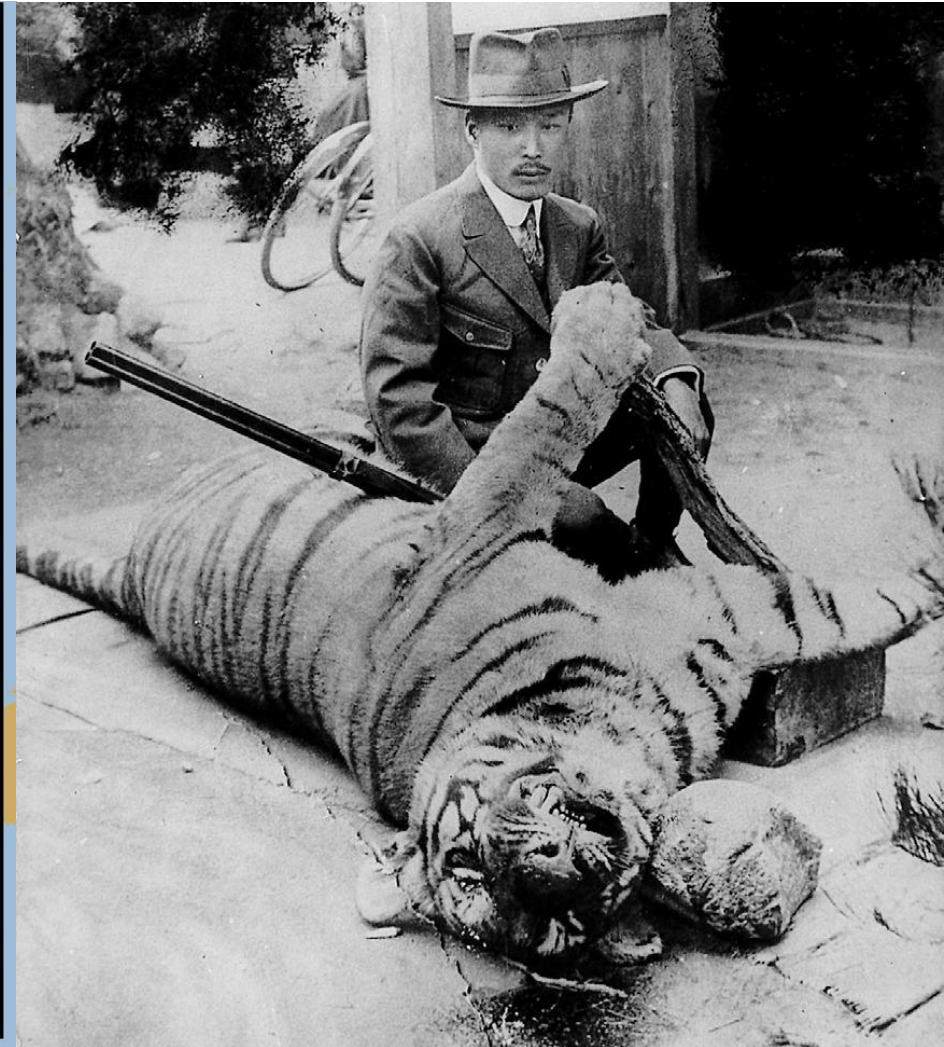
Tigers, Leopards, and Koreans



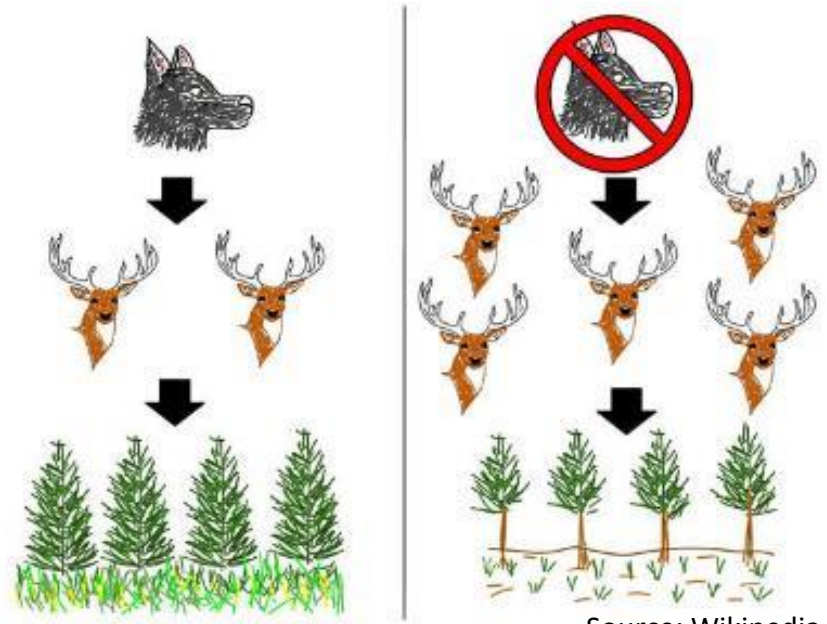
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Tigers, Leopards, and Koreans



Bring carnivores back?



Source: Wikipedia

- Carnivores are both culturally and ecologically important
- Contributing global tiger and leopard conservation effort

Carnivore reintroduction



- is highly complicated
- requires immense financial, human & technical resources
- requires long time
- Has had a low chance of success so far

→ Needs careful approach

Guidelines for Reintroductions and Other Conservation Translocations

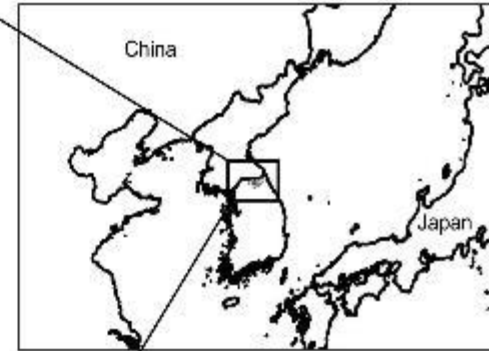
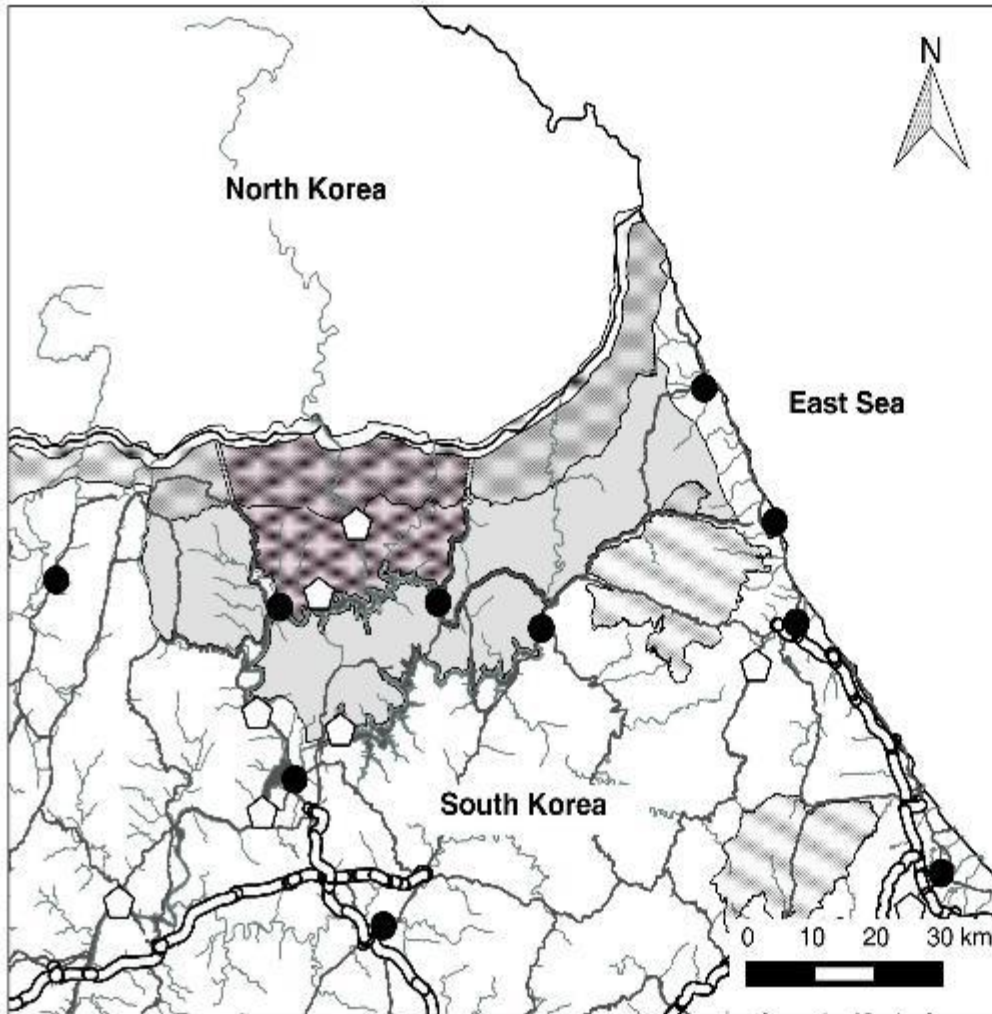
Version 1.0



Conservation Measures Partnership's Open standard for the practice of conservation



Project Scope



- **Geographic Scope :**
Potential leopard habitat around the southeast of the DMZ

Vision & Conservation Targets

- **Vision:**

Restoration of viable Amur leopard population in South Korea for improved biodiversity and ecosystems and the benefit of future generation

- **Conservation Targets:**

- Amur leopards
- Prey
- Habitat of leopards & prey



Viability Assessment :

Amur leopards

Item	Current status	Unit	Measurement Range			
			Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good
EA1: Population Size						
I-1: Number of Total Leopards	NA	number	<15	15-29	30-50	>50
I-2: Number of Breeding Females	NA	number	<7	7-9	10-15	>15
EA2: Reproductive Success						
I: Reproduction frequency	NA	years	every 4	every 3~4	every 2~3	every 2
EA3: Survival						
I: Survival rate	NA	%	<0.5	0.5-0.6	0.7-0.9	1

EA : Key Ecological Attribute

I : Indicator

Viability Assessment:

Prey

Item	Current Status	Unit	Measurement Range			
			Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good
EA1: Major prey density						
I-1: Goral density	0.14	/km ²	<0.11	0.11-0.15	0.16-0.20	>0.20
I-2: Roe deer density	NA	/km ²	<1.0	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.0	>3.0
I-3: Water deer density	5.9	/km ²	<1.0	1.0-2.9	3.0-5.0	>5.0
I-4: Wild boar density	4.5	/km ²	<1.0	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.0	>3.0
EA2: Prey biomass						
I: Total prey biomass	>820,858	kg	<250,000	250,000-489,999	490,000-820,000	>820,000
EA3: Prey distribution						
I: Prey occupancy	0.9-0.99	%	<0.80	0.80-0.89	0.9-0.99	1

EA : Key Ecological Attribute

I : Indicator

Overall status of prey : **Good**

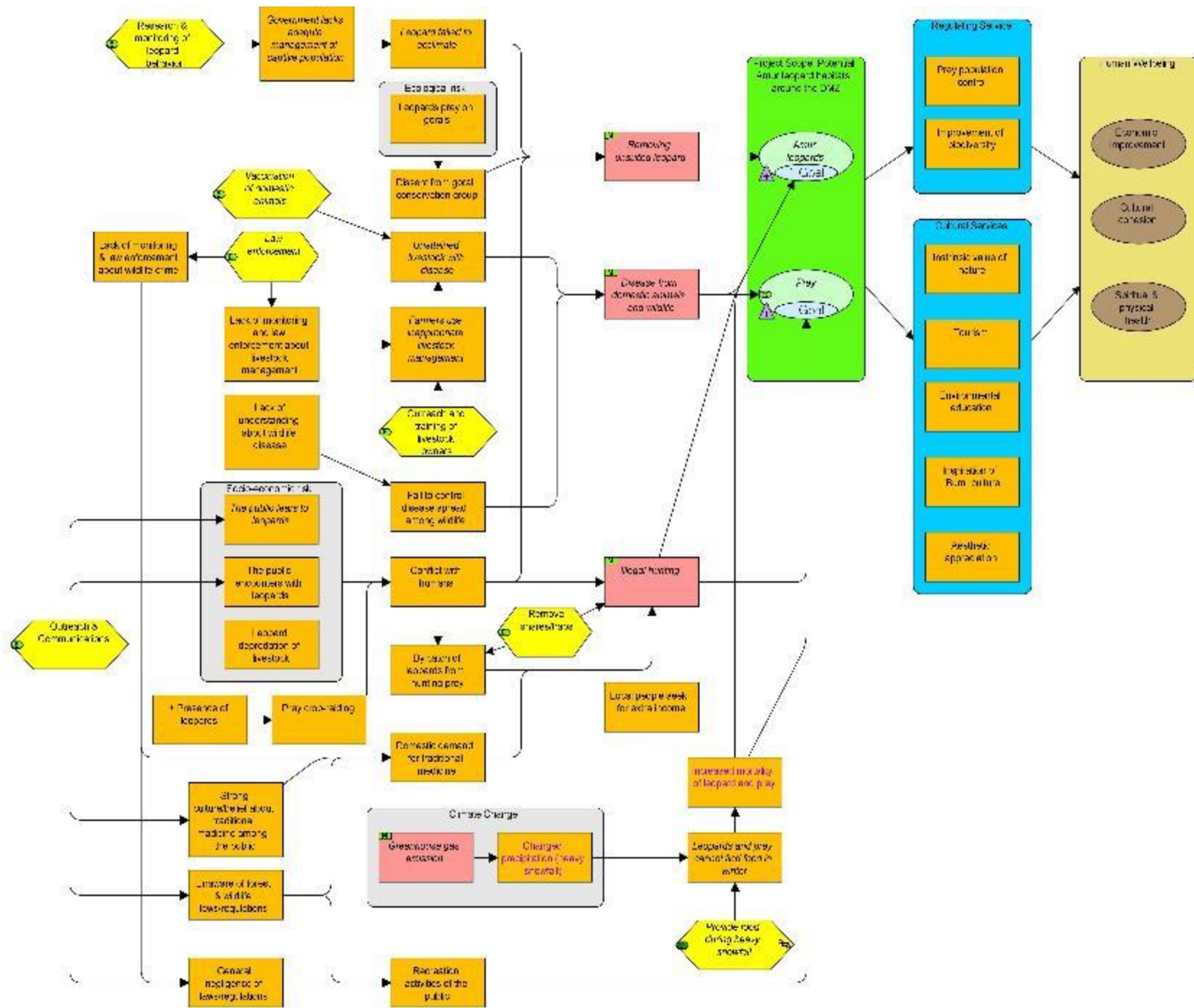
Viability Assessment: *Habitat*

Item	Current status	Unit	Measurement Range			
			Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good
EA1: Habitat fragmentation						
I: Connectivity	little fragmented	landscape context	highly fragmented	moderately fragmented	little fragmented	not fragmented
EA2: Forest fire occurrence						
I: Frequency of large forest fire (>30ha)	8	years	<10	10-14	15-20	>20

EA : Key Ecological Attribute

I : Indicator

Overall status of habitat : *Fair*





THANK YOU!