



Introduction to the EGM

Study on Transborder Movement of Amur Tigers and Leopards using Camera Trapping and Molecular Genetic Analysis

NEASPEC Secretariat



Background and Progress

- **SOM-12 (2007):** adopted NEASPEC Nature Conservation Strategy
- **SOM-14 (2009):** approved a project on “Establishing Coordination Mechanisms for Nature Conservation in Transboundary Areas in North-East Asia” (2010-2012)
- **SOM-17 (2012):** supported Russian proposal on Amur tigers and leopard
- **SOM-18(2013):** approved the project on DNA analysis



Major Goals: *the Study aims to fill*

Knowledge Gap

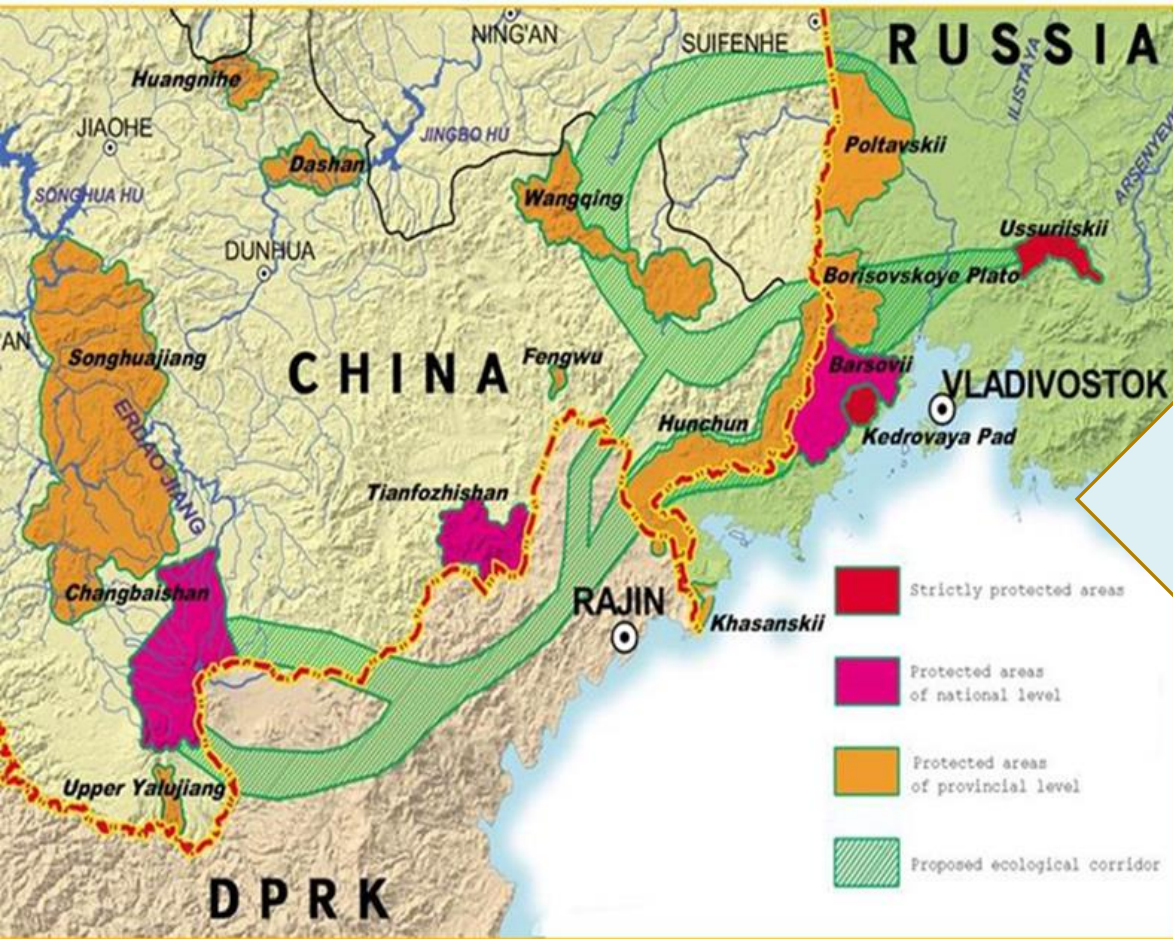
- Individual identification, genetic diversity, geographic distribution, etc.
- Transboundary movement

Science-policy Gap

- Domestic policy measures for conservation
- Required technical and policy measures for transboundary cooperation



Filling the gaps to



Protect and improve existing transboundary ecological corridors

Promote and strengthen bilateral, multilateral, and international cooperation

Expected outcomes of the Project

Scientific assessment results

Policy recommendations for improved ecological corridors

Knowledge transfer and enhanced scientific capacity

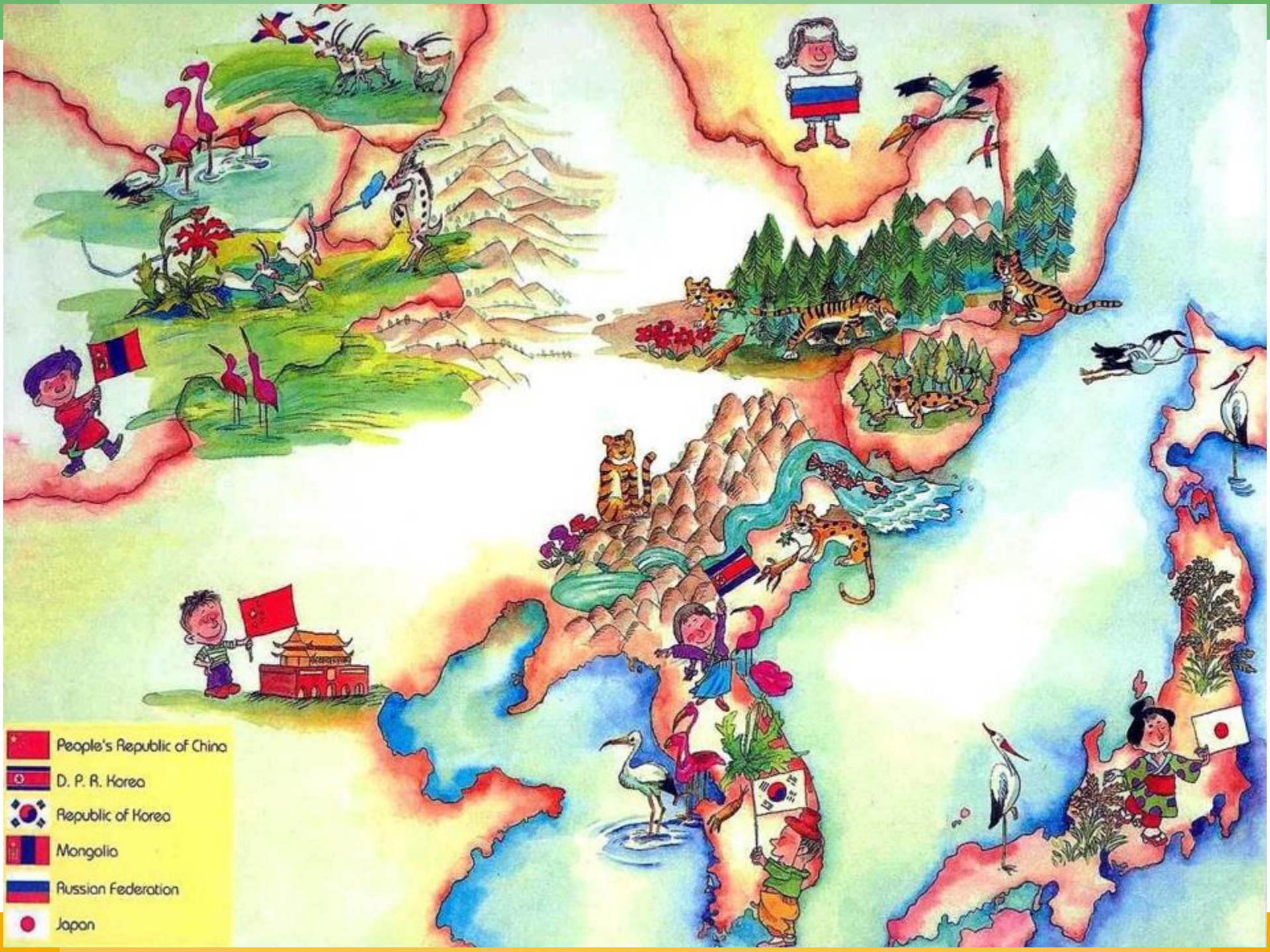
Expected work of the EGM

Review existing experience and molecular genetic techniques related to conservation efforts

Discuss expected outcomes and objectives, and draw up a project work plan

Discuss scientific and technical approaches for the project, including transfer of knowledge and skills, and long term cooperation

Explore ways in which scientific output can be translated into conservation plans and even wider policy decisions



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