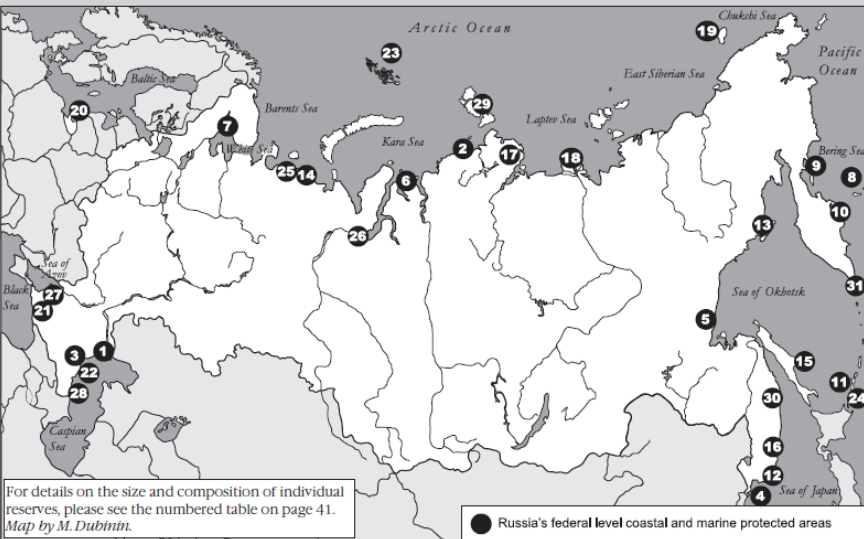


Russian NEAMPAN sites

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Far East Branch Russian Academy of Sciences

“Sharing experience and challenges in sustainable management of MPAs” 15 July 2021 | Virtual meeting

Russia's Federal Level Coastal and Marine Protected Areas



For details on the size and composition of individual reserves, please see the numbered table on page 41.
Map by M. Dubinin.

Zapovedniks

1. Astrakhansky
2. Bolshoi Arktichesky
3. Dagestansky
4. Dalnevostochny Morskoi
5. Dzhugdzhursky
6. Gydansky
7. Kandalakshsky
8. Komandorsky
9. Koryaksky
10. Kronotsky
11. Kurilsky

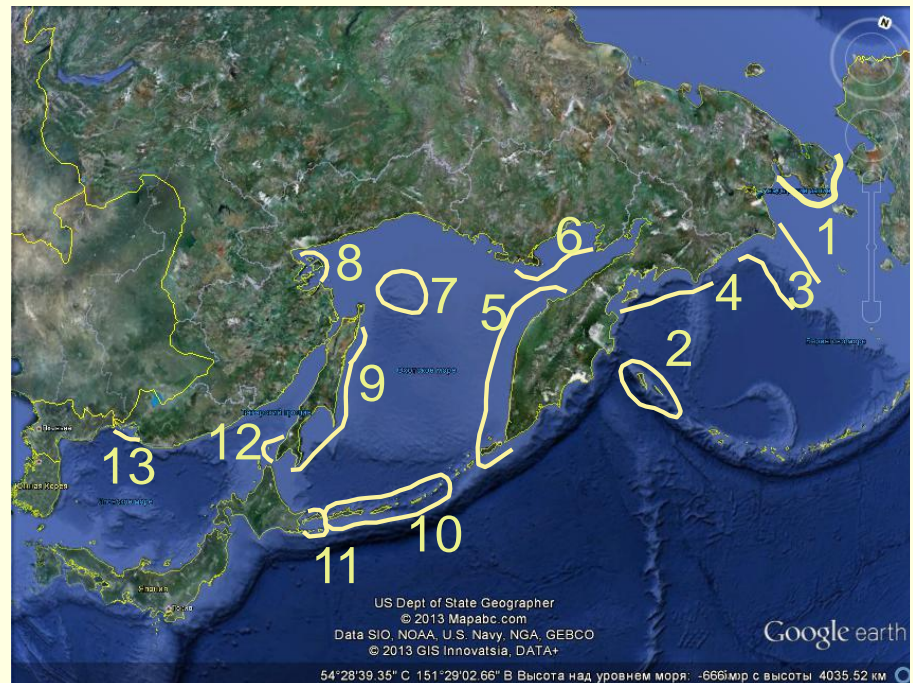
Zakazniks

12. Lazovsky
13. Magadansky
14. Nenetsky
15. Poronaisky
16. Sikhote-Alinsky
17. Taimyrsky
18. Ust-Lensky
19. Wrangel Island
22. Agrakhansky
23. Franz Josef Land
24. Maliye Kurily
25. Nenetsky
26. Nizhne-Obsky
27. Priazovskiy
28. Samursky
29. Severozemelsky
30. Tuminsky
31. Yuzhno-Kamchatsky

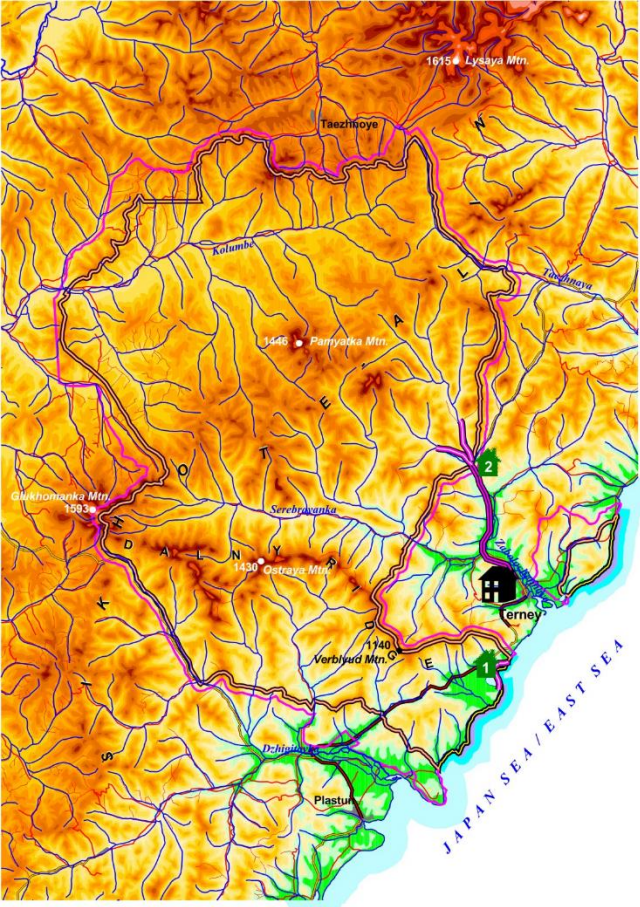
National Parks

20. Kurshskaya Kosa
21. Sochinsky

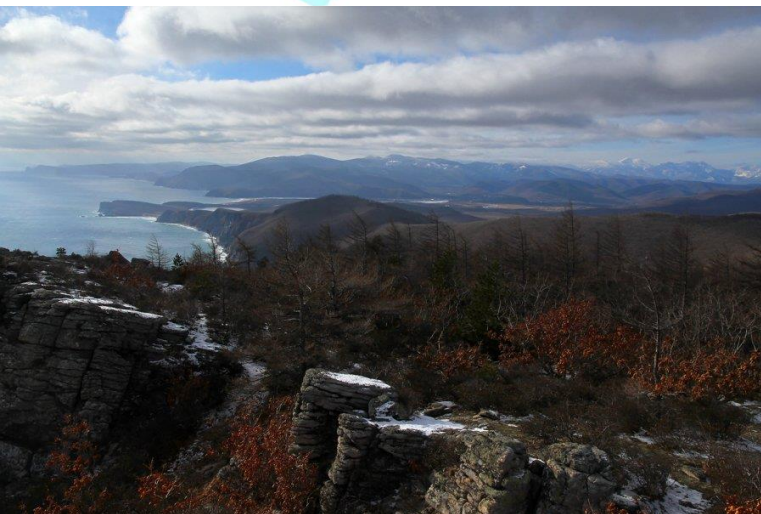
**Summary of proposed ecologically and biologically significant areas in the North-west Pacific (waters under Russia's jurisdiction)
(Spiridonov V.)**



Sikhote-Alin State Natural Biosphere Reserve.



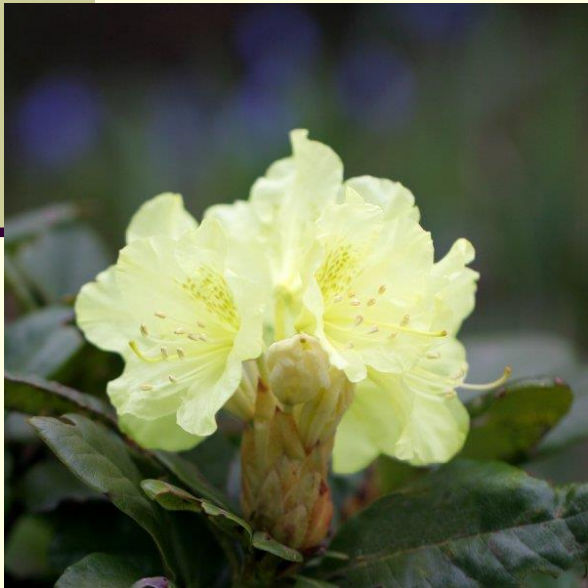
The reserve was founded in 1935 to preserve and study coniferous-deciduous forests of the central part of the ridge Sikhote-Alin. For its animal and plant world is characterized by exceptional biodiversity, where a high proportion of rare endemic and relict species. The largest population of the Amur Goral is noted on the reserved coast of the Sea of Japan; this species is located here at the northern limit of its distribution.



Since 1979, it is part of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, since 2001 - on the UNESCO World Heritage List of Natural World Heritage Sites ("Central Sikhote-Alin").

Reserve has a sea area of the Sea of Japan 1 km wide and an area of 2900 hectares.

Rhododendron Fori - Rhododendron fauriei Franch.



Rhododendron golden [- Rhododéndron auréum)

The bird fauna of the Sikhote-Alin Nature Reserve and adjacent territories numbers about 390 species and subspecies of birds, of which 229 nesting ones were noted.



Sikhote-Alin is the last large integral territory in the world where the Amur tiger (*Panthera tigris* L.) lives.



In the sea off the coast of the Sikhote-Alin Nature Reserve, representatives of the pinnipeds order are found. Only one species is common - the Far Eastern seal, or larga (*Phoca largha*). In this part of the Sea of Japan, the larga stays throughout the year.

In the water area of the reserve, 8 species of cetaceans have been registered. They also come to the shores in late summer and autumn.



Himalayan bear - *Ursus (Selenarctos) thibetanus* G.



Musk deer - *Moschus moschiferus* L.



Amur goral - *Nemorhaedus caudatus*
Milne-Edwards

Far Eastern State Biosphere Marine Reserve



The Far Eastern State Marine Reserve (FESBR) was established on March 23, 1978.

Aim of the Far East Marine Biosphere Reserve: conservation of natural complexes and valuable natural objects.

Three sites with a total area of 63 thousand hectares were assigned to the reserve, a protection zone was approved around the 3-mile-wide sea borders, as well as a 216 hectare area on Popova Island to create an island botanical garden.

The water surface and the deep sea of the reserve are inhabited by more than 1600 species of multicellular plants and animals, made up of boreal, subtropical, and arctic species, including 200 species of fish, 450 species of crustaceans, 30 species of echinoderms and more than 200 species of mollusks.

Main objects of protection

Animals - Far Eastern trepang, Kamchatka crab, giant octopus, Far Eastern garfish, large-scale rudd, Japanese hairtooth, Far Eastern seal (Larga), yellow-billed heron, small spoonbill, island cricket, high biodiversity of birds;

Plants - prickly raspberry, quadrangular kermek, lanceolate lily, dense-flowered pine, pointed yew, tri-pointed maiden grape, Schlippenbach's rhododendron, toothed oak.

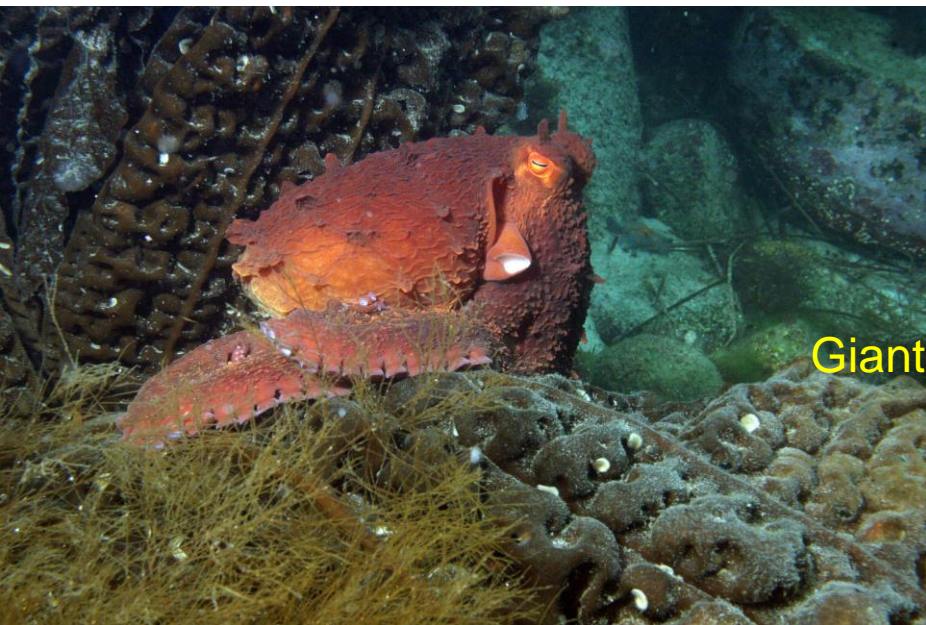


Trepang (*Apostichopus japonicus*)



Kamchatka crab,

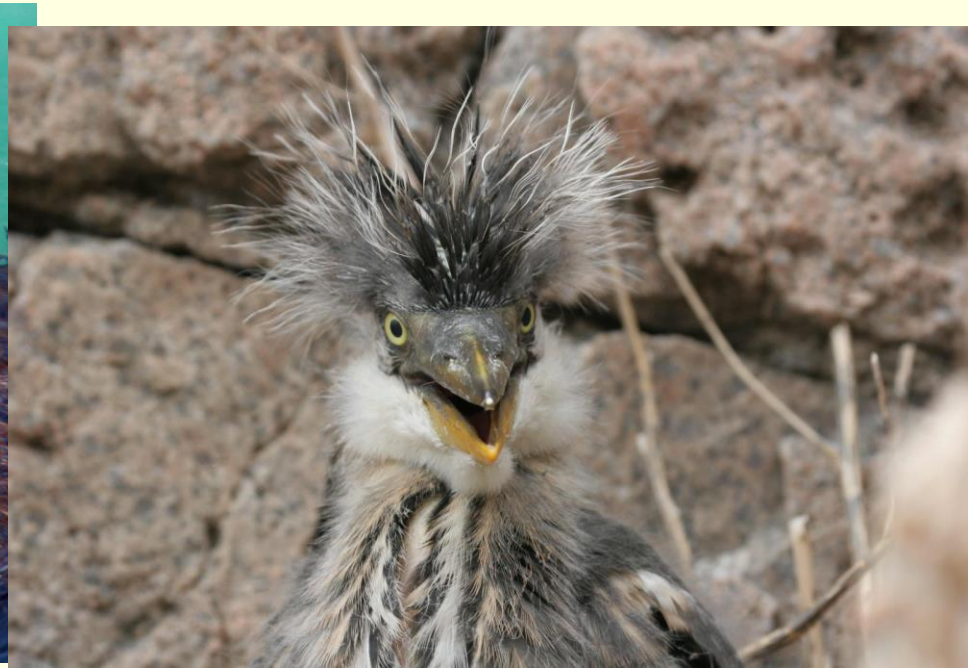
Камчатский краб



Giant octopus



Far Eastern seal (Larga)



Biodiversity of birds

A large flock of seagulls is captured in flight over a sandy beach. The birds are scattered across the sky and the sand, creating a sense of movement and activity. In the background, a green, rocky cliff rises from the beach, and the ocean is visible in the distance. The sky is a clear, bright blue. The overall scene is vibrant and natural.

**Thank You Very Much for your
attention**