

Transboundary cooperation among protected wetlands in the Tumen River Estuary

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Content

- International Importance of Tumen River
- Current Nature Conservation
- Challenges to International Conservation
- Recommendation



About Tumen River

- Boundary river: originates from southwest of Changbaishan and locates at northeast Asia
- Length of mainstream 525 km: 510km between China and DPRK, 15km between Russia and DPRK

River basin covers 33 168 km²:
22 632km² in China and 10
565km² in DPRK







Wildlife in Tumen River Basin (Delta)

Higher animal: 87 family 422 species **Higher plant: 134 family 2091 species**

Bird 291 sp.



Grus japonensis

Haliaeetus pelagicus

Plant 2091 sp.



Aythya baeri



Mammal 66 sp.



Panthera pardus

Panthera tigris altaica

Amphibian 12 sp.





Reptile 13 sp.



Leuciscus brandti



Lampetra japonica

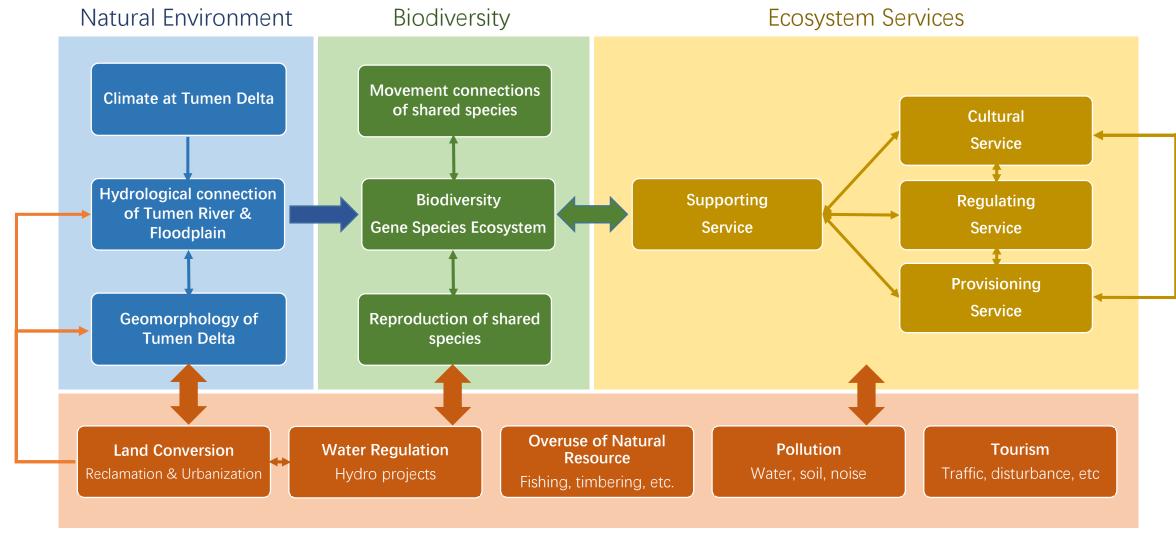
Wildlife in Tumen River Basin (Delta)



- Trans boundary and shared habitat
 - Lateral migratory, fishes
 - Longitude migratory, water birds
 - Regional migratory, tigers and leopards



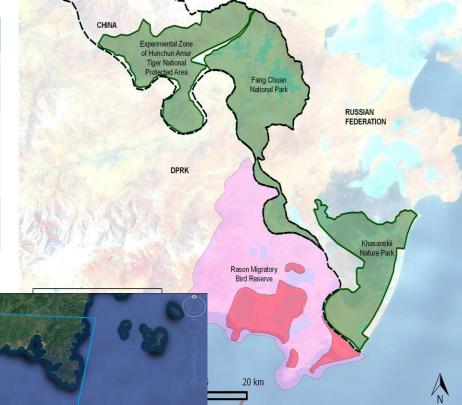
Conceptual framework of Tumen Delta Ecosystem Feedback

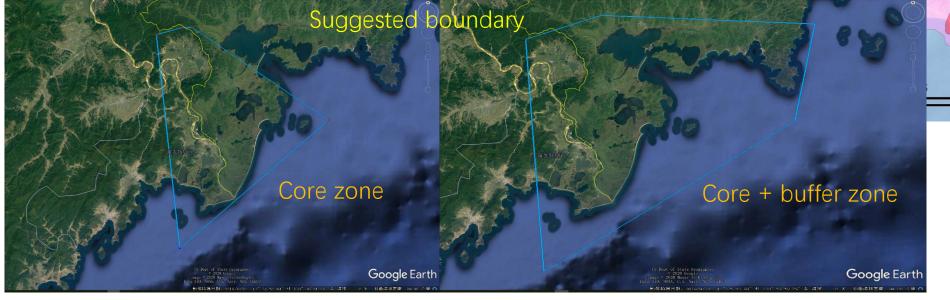


Human Activities

Overview of target areas in the Tumen river estuary

Country	Target sites/ [status]	Area	Species
DPRK	Rason Migratory Bird Reserve [Ramsar site (2018)]	3,525.7 ha	111 bird species (2014)
China	Fangchuan National Scenic Area	1,416.13 ha	200 migratory bird & 109 wildlife species
	Jingxin wetland	8,000 ha	
Russian Federation	Khasansky Nature Park [prefectural level PA]	12,298.2 ha	162 migratory bird species





Key messages





Protect and utilize significant ecosystem service value of the Tumen delta



Need to have communication and coordination among stakeholders and between countries



Carry out joint research, and information and cultural exchange

Key challenges

Conservation zoning

- Jingxin wetland: not included in any of the protected areas list (both local and national level)
- Khasansky Nature Park: stopover sites for 90% of Red-Crowned Crane and 70% of White-naped Cranes are located at the junction or outside of PA (field survey in 2020)
- Ongoing/ planned economic development activities in DPRK and China
- Insufficient funding and staff
 - No regular monitoring and conservation activities
- Insufficient awareness of importance of wetlands and ecosystem integrity
 - Public as well as local/central government
- Lack of communication channel among range countries



Recommendations

Build scientific basis

Fill information gap and support local planning

Develop standardized technical protocol and conduct synchronized wetland inventory, including waterbird census

Raise awareness

Recognize the ecosystem integrity and value of Tumen delta

• Information and data sharing among three countries and local administration

Wise and sustainable use

Support sustainable local development

- Joint bird festivals
- Develop transboundary ecotourism plan based on joint research projects

Supporting mechanism

Build communication and coordination channels between local governments

• Support coordinate wetland conservation and management