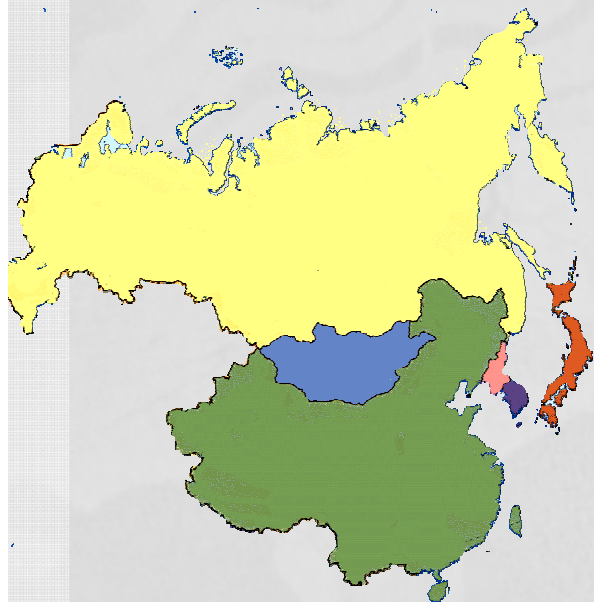


Transboundary Cooperation for Nature Conservation in North East Asia



Dr. Sangmin Nam
UNESCAP
NEASPEC Secretariat

North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation (NEASPEC)

- Established in 1993 as a follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED)
- Covers all six Northeast Asian countries
- The current programme areas include transboundary air pollution, dust and sandstorms, nature conservation and eco-efficiency partnership
- UNESCAP serves as the secretariat since its inauguration.

Key Goals of NEASPEC Nature Conservation Strategy

- To contribute biodiversity conservation in North-East Asian subregion by ensuring the survival of target species,
- To promote transboundary and intergovernmental cooperation for nature conservation among NEASPEC member countries, and
- To enhance coordinated mechanism for the conservation of target species and their habitats

Strengthening cooperation through flagship species



Cooperation for Nature Conservation in Transboundary Area

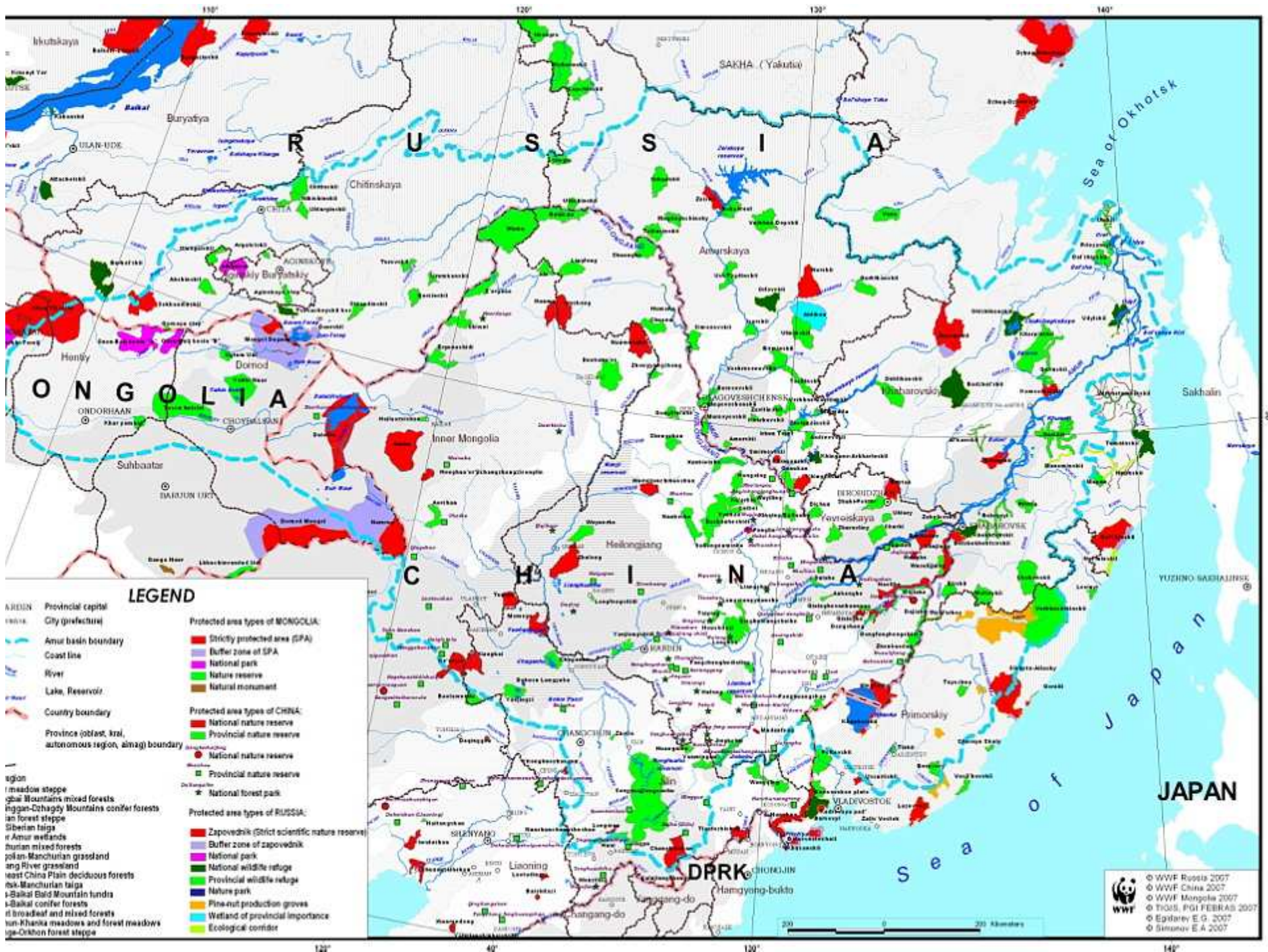
100+ protected areas along
international borders in NEA



Over 20 protected areas adjoining
protected areas in neighboring
countries



Need for transboundary
cooperation: communication,
cooperation and coordination



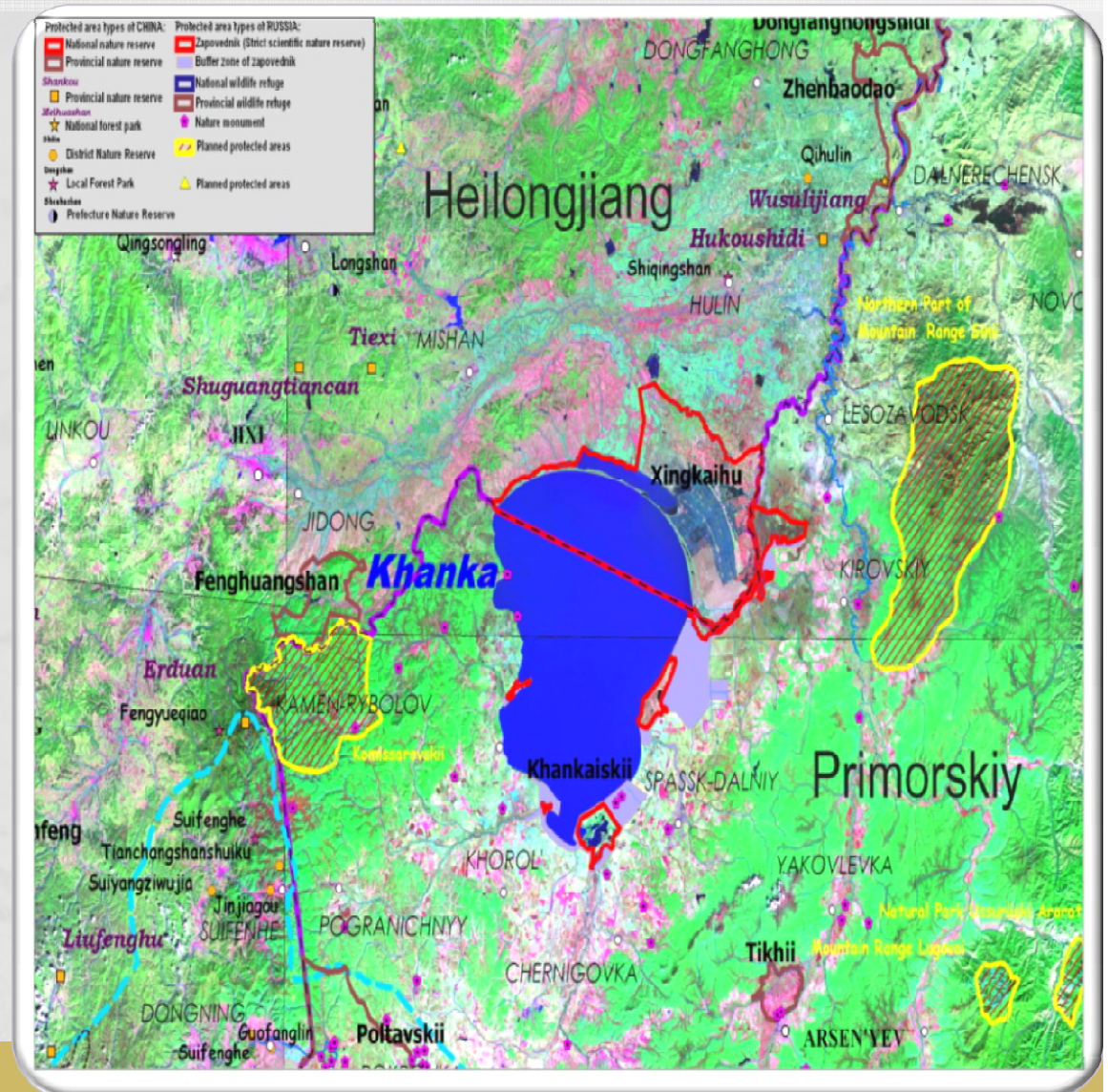
Daurian International Protected Area (DIPA)

- Established in March 1994
- Covers Daursky Zapovednik and Tsasucheisky Bor National Wildlife Refuge in Russia;
- Mongol Daguur strictly protected nature area in Mongolia
- Dalai Lake National Nature Reserve in China

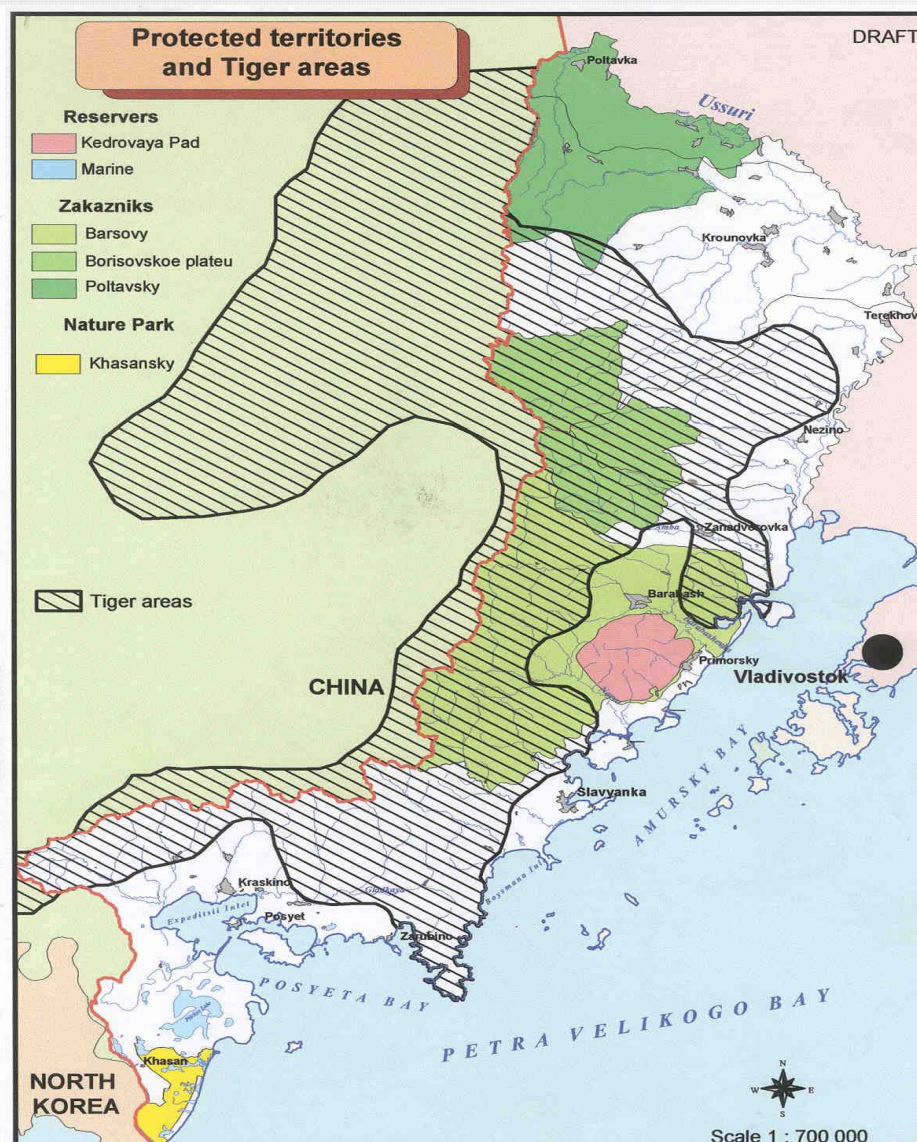


Khanka-Xingkai Lake International Nature

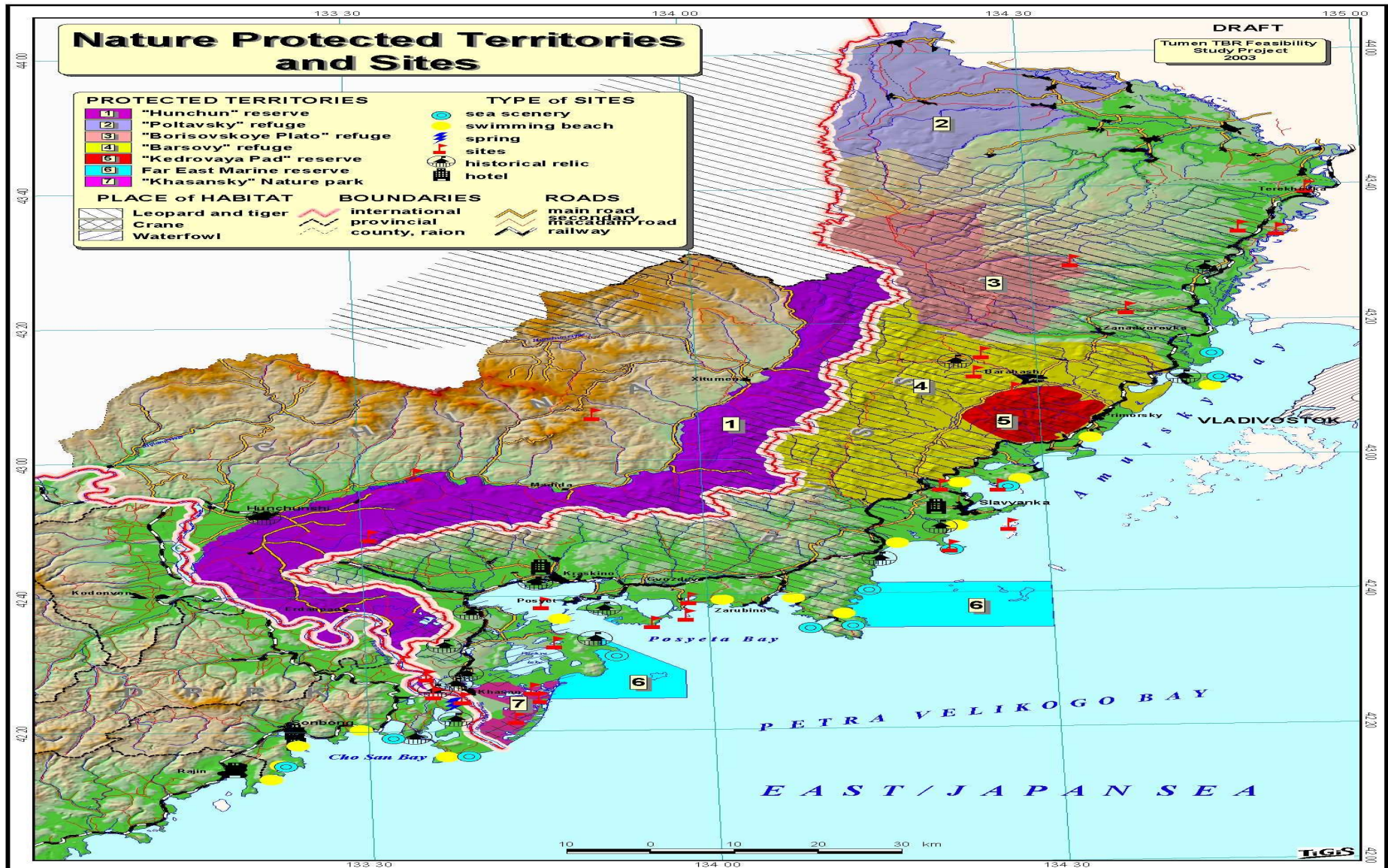
- Established in April 1996
- Covering the largest lake in Northeast Asia as well as a transboundary water body between China and Russia.



Tumen River Area: Land of Tiger and Leopard



Protected Areas in the Lower Tumen River Area



Protected Areas in the Lower Tumen River Area

Name	Category and Status	Year of Establishment	Area (ha)
CHINA			
Hunchun	National Nature Reserve	October 2001	108,700
Dongfanghong	National Nature Reserve	Dec 2009	31,516
RUSSIA			
Far East State Marine Reserve	Zapovednik (strictly protected area) MAB (2003)	1978	63,000
Kedrovaya Pad	Zapovednik (strictly protected area) MAB (2004)	1916	17,890
Barsovy	Federal Zakaznik (special purpose reserve)	1979	106,000
Borisovskoye Plato (Plateau)	Regional Zakaznik (special purpose reserve)	1996	63,429
Khasansky	Nature Park MAB (2005)	1997	35,000
DPR KOREA			
Sonbong Migratory Bird Reserve	Municipal level-status bird reserve	1959	3,200
Unmu Island Sea-Bird Breeding Site	strictly protected area	1976	85

Required Action for Tiger and Leopard

Domestic Action

- **Increase Prey Density**
- **Anti-poaching/Law Enforcement**
- **Improvement of Forestry Management**
- **Public Educational Activities**
- **Compensation Scheme/Community Development**

International Cooperation

- **Monitoring System**
- **Technical and Training Assistance**
- **Anti-poaching**

Transboundary Coordination

- **Establishment of Transboundary Protected Areas**
- **Establishment of Ecological Corridors**

NEASPEC: facilitating bi-/multilateral cooperation

• Objectives

- (1) Establish a bilateral and/or multilateral cooperation mechanism between China, DPRK and the Russian Federation in the lower Tumen River area
- (2) strengthen existing mechanisms in Dauria International Protected Area between China, DPRK and the RF and Khanka-Xingkai Nature Reserve between China and the Russian Federation.

• Major components

- (1) Review progress and challenges to transboundary cooperation in Dauria International Protected Area and Khanka-Xingkai Nature Reserve, and propose policy measures to strengthen the current mechanisms;
- (2) Develop a framework for transboundary cooperation in the Lower Tumen River Basin;
- (3) Build awareness of major stakeholders on the benefits of strengthening transboundary cooperation mechanisms

*For further information, please visit
[www.neaspec.org]*