



2013–2023

**THE AMUR TIGER CENTER
PERFORMANCE REPORT**

**SAVING RUSSIAN HERITAGE
TOGETHER!**



THE WAY IT BEGAN

Depending on the historic period, the Amur tiger protection in our country would range from top to zero level. By the time the Soviet Union collapsed the Amur tiger population was almost restored. The rare predator's population neared the potential species' capacity of the reserves.

The 90-ies marked the destruction start of the environment protection. The efficiency of the rare species protection activity set to decrease sharply. The economics and the living standards of the Far East population fell dramatically. Multiple buyers from the neighboring countries flew into the region. This led to establishing the spontaneous market of highly popular biological raw materials.

Foreign currencies started circulating freely. There were huge amounts of bear bile, deer musk, deer antler velvet et al. bought at dumping prices. Railroad cars filled with oak, Manchurian walnut, Korean pine wood harvested by illegal loggers flew abroad.

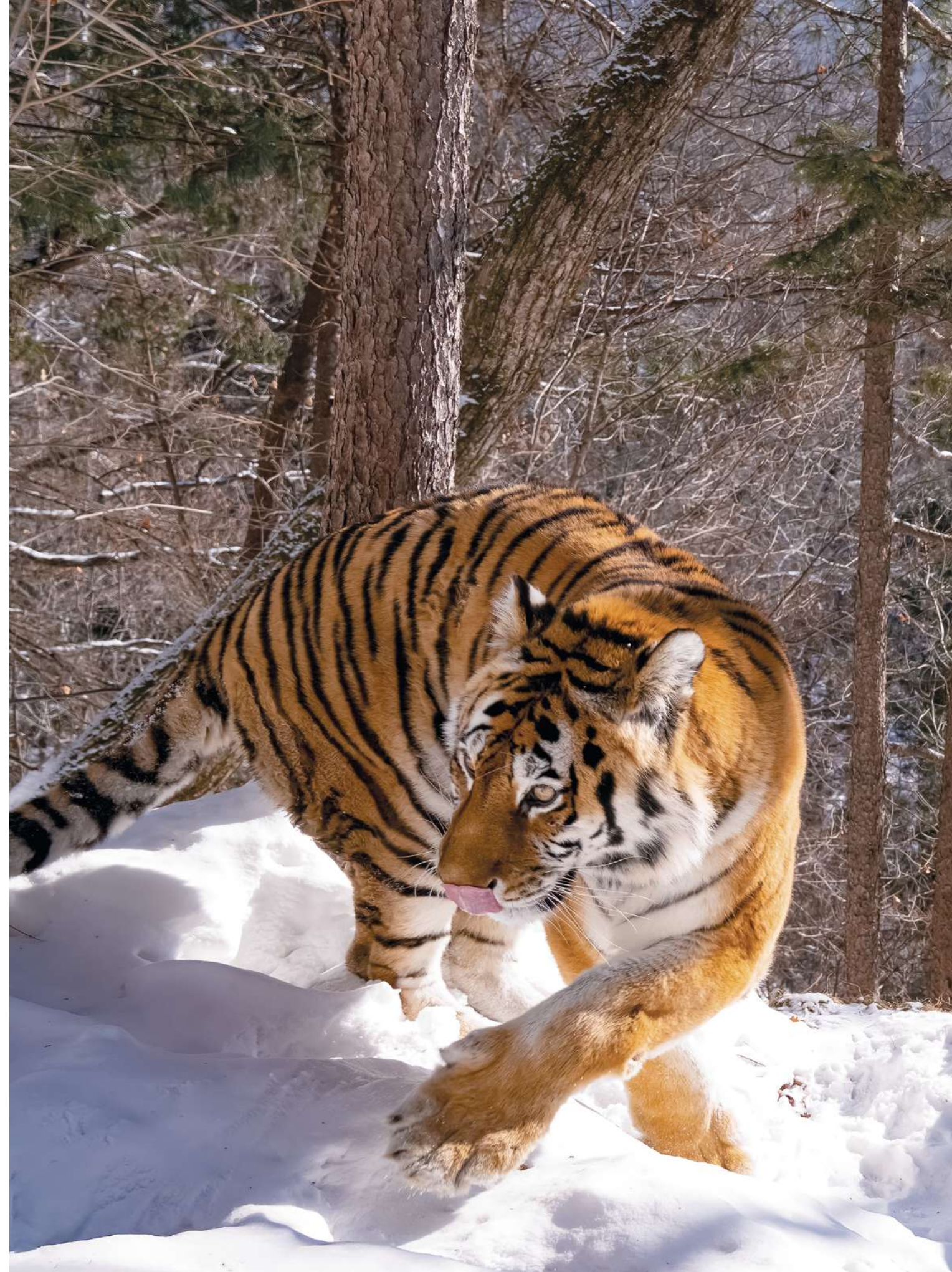
The Amur tiger took a blow too. Its derivatives were highly valued among the eastern buyers, and its fur among the suddenly enriched Russian "consumers". It was not just the sticker ads, but the local newspapers, that read "tiger's fur for sale" or "tiger's body, complete set".

The impunity led to the sharp rise of poaching. There appeared numerous well-equipped destroyer gangs, the tigers' population set to decline, which caused public concern worldwide. Following that, the international public funds engaged in the process: sponsored the population monitoring, equipped the anti-poaching brigades, performed overall enumeration and other vitally important projects. The caring people from Russia and the whole world managed to stem the first tide of poaching.

However, the environment protection financed from abroad could not last forever. The non-systematic activity and the unwillingness to cooperate with governmental bodies stopped the emerging trend in population rise and by 2008 the tiger had appeared to decrease in the numbers again.

The radical change in the Amur tiger preservation in Russia occurred at the 2010 Tiger Preservation Summit in Saint Petersburg. The event brought together the heads and representatives of the 14 states inhabited by the tiger to discuss the issues of preservation of the world large carnivore population. Following the meeting, Russia committed to preserving the Amur tiger. Vladimir Putin, when speaking at the summit, outlined the steps our state should take to protect the northernmost representative of the tiger family.

And finally the Russian Geographical Society at the initiative of the President of Russia founded the Amur Tiger Center in 2013. The organization set to performing the tasks vital to save the Amur tiger.



WELCOMING WORD OF THE HEAD OF THE SUPERVISORY COUNCIL



We have set the goal to work not just for the tiger's sake but to preserve the South Far East nature as well as the people who live here. The Amur Tiger Center has been working hard through the last ten years. We have established the efficient system of the Amur tiger, its forage base and the habitat protection. In addition, we have managed to equip the hunting control services and the natural reserves security services in the tiger habitat. The environmental legislation has been improved. The poaching level has been significantly decreased. Another area of development is the support of the indigenous peoples within the tiger habitat. We established a unique Bikin National Park. Its capital, Krasny Yar village, has every social object possible ranging from the post office to the kindergarten.

DEAR FRIENDS!

It was ten years ago that the Russian Geographical Society established the Amur Tiger Center upon the initiative of Vladimir Putin, the President of Russia.

Preserving the Amur tiger is protecting the entire ecosystem it lives in. The quality of woods and their fruits influences not just the wildlife but also the indigenous peoples which earn their living by traditional crafts. Both the predator and the locals have been living side by side for centuries. This is what makes it important not just to establish the national parks but to provide them with infrastructure.

These measures have led to a certain result – the tiger population has grown significantly up to 750 species. We remind, that in 2010 there were up to 390 grown up species in Russia, up to 440 in 2015. We still have a lot to do, despite all the results we have achieved. The new version of the Amur tiger conservation strategy contains description of the major threats and the measures to counteract them.

I would like to thank our sponsors—private responsible companies, which support the Amur Tiger Projects and make our work possible. The Center receives no budget financing and operates solely thanks to the sponsors' support. In addition, I express gratitude to all the persons involved in the tiger conservation: hunting control inspectors, law enforcement officers, rehab centers' staff, scientists and researchers.

I am deeply convinced that the number of persons devoted to the unique Russian nature preservation will keep on increasing.

KONSTANTIN CHUYCHENKO

*Head of the Amur Tiger Center supervisory board
Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation*

WELCOMING WORD OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



The Amur tiger rehab and reintroduction systems are getting developed. It is either the traumatized tigers or the young orphaned cubs that get withdrawn from the wild, teach to hunt on their own, get used to avoiding people. When they are completely fine, they return into the wild, including to the historical habitat, where they used to live but quit it due to the humans-caused damage. First of all, the Jewish Autonomous Oblast and Amur Oblast are considered here.

In order to increase the ecological literacy, they publish books, distribute films, read lectures and hold public educational events. Moscow metro hosts tiger decorated trains, the tiger-decorated aircraft fly through the sky, the tiger-decorated ships sail the seas.

DEAR FRIENDS AND COLLEAGUES!

Thanks to the state's efforts and interest in the Amur tiger preservation as well as to coordination with the public organizations, primarily with the Russian Geographical Society and the Amur Tiger Center, Russia has become one of the few countries, which has managed to increase the predator's population since 2010. First of all, this is linked with consistent implementation of the Amur Tiger Preservation Strategy for 2010-2020. Below I shall mention some activities.

They have established an efficient system of the Amur tiger, its forage base and the habitat protection. The hunting control services and the security services in the reserved territories within the tiger's habitat are fully equipped for the job. They have constructed a few dozen environmental infrastructure objects for the staff. The awarding and advanced training systems have been implemented.

The conflict resolution and relationship harmonization between the tigers and humans are underway. The Primorsky and Khabarovsk Krai now have conflict resolution task forces, which are well equipped, constantly pass advanced training courses. The damage insurance system, which lets the owners of the farm animals killed by tigers get compensation.

Allow me to repeat, the measures and tools, described in the Amur Tiger Preservation Strategy, proved efficient and will be included in the new edition. The experts are working on it. In addition, they will formulate the response to the new threats to the Amur tiger and the tasks the experts will face.

SERGEI ARAMILEV

CEO, the Amur Tiger Center

ABOUT THE CENTER

THE AMUR TIGER CENTER IS AN AUTONOMOUS NON-COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION ESTABLISHED BY THE RUSSIAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY IN 2013 AT THE INITIATIVE OF VLADIMIR PUTIN, THE PRESIDENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.



OBJECTIVES OF THE CENTER



Researching the Amur (Siberian) tiger population.



Preservation and increase of the Amur (Siberian) tiger population up to the optimum, while expanding and consolidating its habitat.



Establishing harmonized relationship between man and tiger.

TASKS OF THE CENTER



Implementation of environmental, scientific, educational and cultural projects.



The Center receives no budgetary funding and operates solely thanks to sponsor support of organizations and individuals.



THE AMUR TIGER CENTER'S BIRTHDAY IS JULY 29, 2013.

THE SUPERVISORY COUNCIL IS A COLLECTIVE MANAGEMENT BODY OF THE CENTER THAT DETERMINES THE AREAS OF ACTIVITY.

AMUR TIGER



The biggest living cat species in the world.



The only tiger subspecies that lives in the snow.



The Amur tiger is the most "peaceful" subspecies of the tiger.

WAY OF LIFE

More than 1000 square km is an average habitation area of one adult male Amur tiger. More than 4 tigresses can inhabit a male tiger's area.

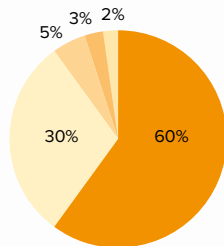
FOOD

Averagely, only one hunt out of five is a success. Eats ~50 hoofed animals per year.

DIET*

Averaged values

- Wild boar — 60%
- Red deer — 30%
- Roe deer — 5%
- Elk — 3%
- Bear — 2%



* The diet is relevant for the central Sikhote-Alin when the boar population is in regular condition. When the number of boars decreases, the shares of Far Eastern red deer and roe deer increase.

>1.2 M
HEIGHT AT THE SHOULDER

>2 M
BODY LENGTH (EXCLUDING TAIL)

~100
STRIPES DECORATE AN AVERAGE TIGER'S FUR

~180 KG
AVERAGE WEIGHT OF AN ADULT MALE

4
TUSKS UP TO 7.5 CM LONG

~80 CM
STEP WIDTH

>10 CM
LENGTH OF THE WINTER FUR ON THE BELLY. PROTECTS FROM COLD

8.5–10.5 CM
AVERAGE HEEL WIDTH OF AN ADULT FEMALE

10.5–12 CM
AVERAGE HEEL WIDTH OF AN ADULT MALE

HABITAT

750+

AMUR TIGER SPECIES INHABIT RUSSIA, ACCORDING TO 2021/2022 ENUMERATION

580+

SPECIES INHABIT PRIMORSKY KRAI

160+

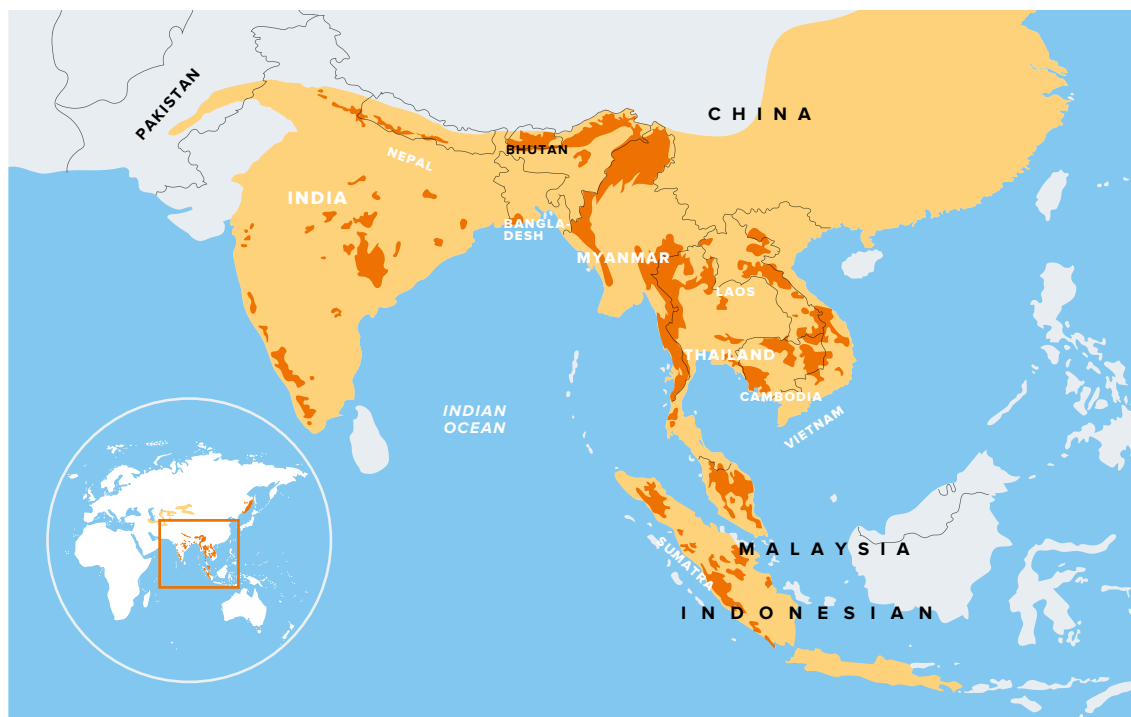
SPECIES INHABIT KHABAROVSK KRAI

20+

SPECIES INHABIT JEWISH AUTONOMOUS OBLAST

6

SPECIES INHABIT AMUR OBLAST



● HISTORICAL HABITAT ● CURRENT HABITAT



RESERVE/ NATIONAL PARK
TIGER'S HABITAT

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HOW IS IT GOING WITH
OTHER TIGER'S SUBSPECIES?

SUBSPECIE:

SUMATRAN TIGER

HABITAT COUNTRIES:

INDONESIA

(THE ISLAND OF SUMATRA)

POPULATION SIZE:

ONE OF THE SMALLEST

THE ESSENCE

WE HAVE MANAGED NOT JUST TO PRESERVE THE RUSSIA-BASED AMUR TIGER POPULATION BUT TO INCREASE IT AS WELL.

ACCORDING TO THE 2021/ 2022 OVERALL ENUMERATION, AT LEAST 750 AMUR TIGER SPECIES, INCLUDING THE CUBS, LIVE IN RUSSIA. BASING ON THE PREVIOUS 2015 “TIGER CENSUS”, THERE WERE UP TO 540 SPECIES LIVING IN THE COUNTRY.

IN ADDITION TO THE RARE PREDATOR POPULATION INCREASE, THE RUSSIAN PART OF THE TIGER HABITAT HAD GROWN BY 2022. IN THE COURSE OF THE FIELD STAGE OF THE CENSUS THEY NOTICED THE AMUR TIGER THERE, WHERE IT HAD NEVER LIVED BEFORE. THE STRIPED PREDATOR DROPPED IN OKTYABRSKY, KHANKAYSKY AND KHOROLSKY DISTRICTS OF PRIMORSKY KRAI. THE TIGER HAD SIGNIFICANTLY EXPANDED ITS PRESENCE ON THE LEFT BANK OF THE AMUR, IN THE JEWISH AUTONOMOUS AND AMUR OBLAST.

750+

SPECIES





PROTECTING THE AMUR TIGER, ITS PREY AND THE HABITAT

HOW IS IT GOING WITH
OTHER TIGER'S SUBSPECIES?

SUBSPECIE:
BENGAL TIGER

HABITAT COUNTRIES:
INDIA, BANGLADESH, NEPAL,
BHUTAN, CHINA

POPULATION SIZE:
THE LARGEST



ACCORDING TO THE EXPERTS' ESTIMATES, AS FAR BACK AS TEN YEARS AGO POACHING WOULD CAUSE DEATH TO 50-70 PREDATORS A YEAR. THE NUMBER HAS DECREASED TO 10-15 TIGERS A YEAR EVER SINCE. BUT THE FIGHT IS STILL ON.

STRUCTURE OF THE AMUR TIGER HABITAT



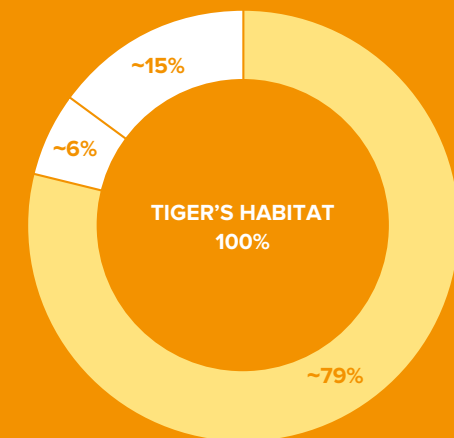
THE AMUR TIGER HABITAT IN RUSSIA COVERS OVER 200 000 KM² IN FOUR REGIONS: PRIMORSKY AND KHABAROVSK KRAI, THE JEWISH AUTONOMOUS OBLAST AND AMUR OBLAST.



THERE ARE SEVERAL AGENCIES AND SERVICES THAT PROTECT THE RARE PREDATOR, ITS HABITAT AND THE FORAGE BASE THROUGHOUT THESE VAST, EXTREMELY HETEROGENEOUS IN STATUS TERRITORIES.

~79%

- *Status:* designated and publicly available hunting reserves.
- *Natural resources management regime:* in accordance with the hunting rules and other laws.
- *Responsible for the protection:* regional level hunting control service + field hunting inspectors.



~6%

- *Status:* regional specially protected natural reserves.
- *Natural resources management regime:* the hunting is either prohibited or significantly limited.
- *Responsible for the protection:* regional level hunting control service

~15%

- *Status:* federal level specially protected natural territories.
- *Natural resources management regime:* the hunting is either prohibited or significantly limited.
- *Responsible for the protection:* staff security services of the SPNT.

HUNTING CONTROL WITHIN THE TIGER’S HABITAT

	PRIMORSKY KRAI	KHABAROVSK KRAI	THE JEWISH AUTONOMOUS OBLAST	AMUR OBLAST
Region’s area	164 673 km2	787 633 km2	36 271 km2	361 908 km2
Tiger population	580+	160+	20+	6+
Tiger prevalence through the region	The entire region	Southern areas, which make a bit less than 1/3 of the region	The entire region	Certain southern areas, which make less 1/10 of the region
Authorized governmental body	Ministry of forestry and wildlife objects protection of Primorsky Krai	Hunting committee of Khabarovsk Krai	The JAO government directorate for protection and use of the wildlife objects	Directorate for protection, control, regulation of the wilflife objects and the habitat use
Reporting organization	Directorate for protection of wildlife objects and specially protected natural territories, KGBU	Wildlife and SPNT protection service of Khabarovsk Krai, KGKU	Directorate for protection of wildlife objects and specially protected natural territories of the Jewish Autonomous Oblast, OGKU	Directorate for protection and use of the wildlife objects and specially protected natural territories, GBU
Number of inspectors’ staff	52 in the directorate 11 in the department	42 in the service 19 in the department	15 in the directorate 5 in the department	10 in the directorate 10 in the department
Average yearly number of raids	5000	900	400	1700
Mileage of a raid	300-1500 km	up to 1700 km	–	–
Duration of a raid	3-15 days	~5 days	–	–
Number of conflict resolution groups	2	1	–	–



Administrative complex of the Primorsky Krai okhotnadzor



Administrative complex of the Khabarovsk Krai okhotnadzor

SUPPORTING THE HUNTING OVERSIGHT SERVICES WITHIN THE TIGER'S HABITAT

THERE ARE FOUR MAIN SUPPORT PROGRAMS FOR THE HUNTING OVERSIGHT SERVICES WITHIN THE TIGER'S HABITAT:

1. RE-EQUIPMENT;
2. EDUCATION (ADVANCED TRAINING);
3. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT;
4. AWARDING.

THESE PROGRAMS ARE IMPLEMENTED SUCCESSIVELY. AS OF NOW, ALL FOUR PROGRAMS ARE OPERATING IN PRIMORYE AND KHABAROVSK KRAI, WHILE ONLY PART OF THEM ARE ACTIVE IN THE JEWISH AUTONOMOUS OBLAST AND AMUR OBLAST.

IN ADDITION, THE REGIONAL SPECIALLY PROTECTED NATURAL TERRITORIES RECEIVE THE SUPPORT THROUGH THE HUNTING OVERSIGHT SERVICES.



PROGRAMS OF THE HUNTING OVERSIGHT SUPPORT

Below you will find the main elements of the Okhotnadzor support programs for the regions hosting the Amur tiger habitat in Russia. The detailed information on the number of equipment, electronic devices et al. is available in our yearly reports.

RE-EQUIPMENT PROGRAM

Providing the operative services with transport, electronic devices, non-lethal weapons and equipment.



VEHICLES:

- Cars and trucks;
- All-terrain vehicles;
- Snow-going vehicles;
- Motor boats;
- Car trailers, winches, hardtop canopies;
- Spare parts and consumables for cars;
- Caracut-type ATV;
- POLs.

UNIFORM AND EQUIPMENT:

- Winter uniform;
- Summer uniform;
- Footwear;
- Headwear;
- Sport wear;
- Snow goggles and masks;
- ATV helmets;
- Tactical unloading systems, belts, holsters and gun cases

ELECTRONIC DEVICES:

- Smartphones;
- Car and personal DVRs;
- Portable and base radio stations;
- Navigators;
- Unmanned aerial vehicles with extra equipment;
- Night vision devices;
- Thermal imaginers;
- Satellite phones.

NON-LETHAL WEAPONS:

- Service weapons;
- Rubber truncheons;
- Handcuffs;
- Road flares;
- Pepper sprays;
- Injectors and components;
- Transport cages, capturing and scaring off means;
- Service dogs.

FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT:

- Firefighting equipment kits for each scientific-research station;
- Helmets, respirators, fire resistant gloves and covers etc.
- Special purpose suits;
- Motor pumps with hoses;
- Backpack fire extinguishers;
- Airblowers;
- Fire shields for all the infrastructure objects;
- Fire extinguishers for all the infrastructure objects.



INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The center provides for development of the infrastructure that state environmental oversight services use.

SCIENTIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL STATIONS

- There are water wells, mains electricity or autonomous solar energy, the electricity generator on the territory.
- The fire safety and video surveillance systems are installed as well as Potok hardware-software complex to register the vehicles heading to the taiga distant areas through the station.
- 10 stations erected in Primorsky Krai, 2 in Khabarovsk Krai.

HQ OF THE HUNTING CONTROL SERVICES

- The headquarters is a buildings complex, which comprises an administrative building, a garage for service vehicles, a workshop, a carwash, a canopy for heavy vehicles.
- There is a feed processing station in Primorsky Krai to produce the forage for the hoofed animals.
- The similar object was put into operation in Khabarovsk Krai in 2022.

AWARDING PROGRAM

The center pays performance-based awards to align inspectors' salaries with the region's average.

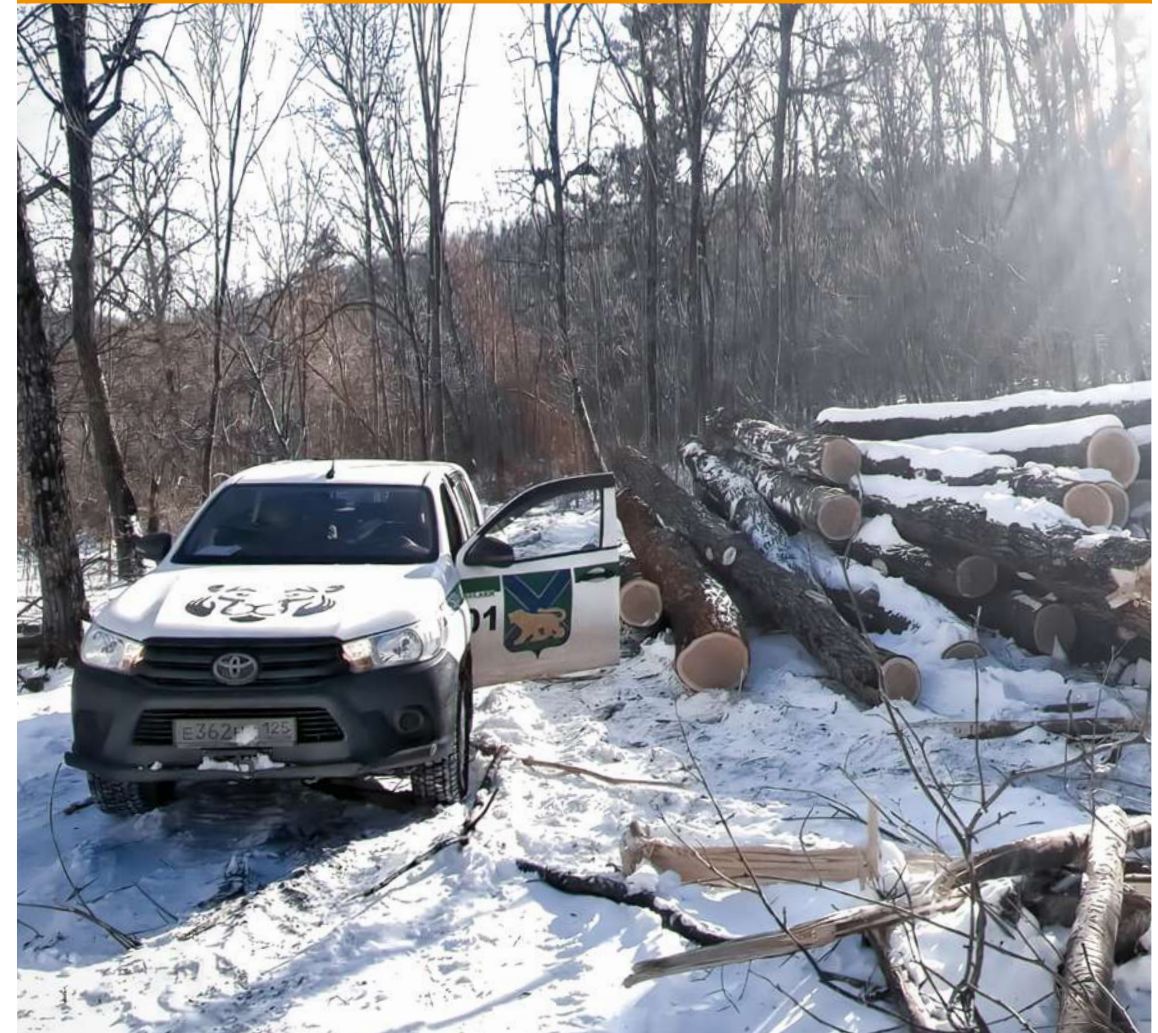
- Quarterly performance-based awards.
- Quarterly awards based on the number of days spent on the raids.
- Yearly awards for the winners in the Leader, Hoofed animals, Weapons and Crimes prevention nominations.

ADVANCED TRAINING PROGRAM

The center organizes advanced training, seminars and master-classes for the inspectors, while the skilled experts in environment protection are the ones to lead the events.

- Legal aspects.
- Unmanned aerial vehicles operation.
- Self-defense basics.
- First aid.
- Conflict resolution.

FIGHTING ILLEGAL LOGGING



ILLEGAL LOGGING DAMAGES THE CEDAR-BROADLEAF FORESTS OF THE USSURI TAIGA, WHICH IS THE HOME PLACE FOR BOTH THE AMUR TIGER AND THE ANIMALS IT EATS.



THE AMUR TIGER CENTER PROVIDED THE PRIMORSKY KRAI MINISTRY OF FORESTRY WITH TWO VEHICLES FOR THE INSPECTORS. WE RENDER FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO TRANSPORT THE CONFISCATED EQUIPMENT TO THE STORAGE PLACE AS WELL. IN ADDITION, THEY ESTABLISHED A JOINT "FORESTRY" TASK FORCE.

SCIENTIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL STATIONS NETWORK



The Amur Tiger Centre established the network of 12 scientific environmental stations within the Amur tiger's habitat in Khabarovsk Krai and Primorsky Krai.

There is a dwelling house, a garage, a workshop and a bath house on each premises. The station can host up to 10 persons at a time.

The network consists of 10 stations in Anuchinski, Chuguevski, Dalneryechenski, Pozharski, Terneyski, Olginski, Dalnegorski, Krasnoarmeyski and Lazovski districts of Primorsky Krai. Two stations were built in Khabarovsk Krai in Bikinsky and Nanaiski districts.

The network of scientific-research stations has made it possible to place under permanent protection 2/3 of the Russian habitat of the Amur tiger (100 thous. km²). The distance between the stations averages 200 km, which is a length of one raid.

THE INSPECTORS WOULD COVER HUGE DISTANCES WHEN ON THE RAID, USED TO SLEEP IN THE CARS, WHICH CAUSED SERIOUS DISCOMFORT. AFTER THE SCIENTIFIC STATIONS NETWORK HAD BEEN CONSTRUCTED THE INSPECTORS GOT A CHANCE TO STAY OVERNIGHT, SHELTER FROM THE BAD WEATHER, HAVE LUNCH AND A SHOWER, REPAIR THE VEHICLES.



SUPPORTING THE HUNTING RESERVES IN THE TIGER HABITAT

THE COMPETITION FOR THE HOOFED ANIMALS BETWEEN THE TIGER AND THE PEOPLE MUST BE FAIR. THE HUNTING OVERSIGHT SERVICES' AND FIELD INSPECTORS' TASK IS TO PROVIDE THE COMPLIANCE TO THE LAWS. WE MAY SAY THESE SERVICES ARE A STICK.

HOWEVER, IF THERE IS A STICK, THERE MUST BE A CARROT. TO PROVIDE IT, THE SERVICES HELP THE HUNTING RESERVES IN FEEDING THE HOOFED ANIMALS, WHICH HELPS THE POPULATION INCREASE. THE HUNTING RESERVES RECEIVE VARIOUS EQUIPMENT, ELECTRONIC DEVICES ETC.



HUNTING RESERVES SUPPORT PROGRAM

Below you will find the main elements of the support program for the hunting reserves in the tiger habitat. The detailed information on the number of equipment, electronic devices et al. is available in our yearly reports.



VEHICLES	ELECTRONIC DEVICES	FEEDING THE HOOFED ANIMALS	UNIFORM	ADVANCED TRAINING	SCIENCE
Cars	Camera traps and dashcams	Corn, oat, soy, haylage	Summer uniform	Legal aspects of the hunting activity	Research programs support

THE FIELD INSPECTORS OPERATE WITHIN THE DESIGNATED HUNTING RESERVES ALONG WITH THE STATE INSPECTORS PROVIDING FOR ORDER AND ABIDING BY THE HUNTING RULES. THEIR TASKS INCLUDE DETECTION AND PREVENTION OF THE VIOLATIONS IN THE HUNTING RULES AND THE HUNTING RESOURCES PRESERVATION.

THE EXECUTIVE REGIONAL GOVERNMENTAL BODY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FIELD HUNTING INSPECTORS SERVICE CREATION. THE CANDIDATES TAKE A QUALIFYING EXAM, WHICH INCLUDES THE QUESTIONS IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND THE HUNTING LEGISLATION. THE FIELD INSPECTORS ARE TO POSSESS THE HUNTING LICENSE, THE RIGHT TO KEEP AND CARRY THE HUNTING WEAPONS.



SOME NUMBERS

>20 000

ENVIRONMENTAL RAIDS PERFORMED BY THE PRIMORSKY KRAI OKHOTNADZOR, OVER 28 M. KM COVERED.



SOME NUMBERS

>1000

ILLEGAL WEAPONS AND 4000 CORPSES OF ILLEGALLY OBTAINED ANIMALS CONFISCATED BY THE PRIMORSKY AND KHABAROVSK KRAI HUNTING CONTROL INSPECTORS.



>160

VEHICLES, 400 UNIFORM SETS, 1000 ELECTRONIC DEVICES DELIVERED BY THE CENTER TO THE HUNTING CONTROL SERVICES AND FEDERAL SPECIALLY PROTECTED NATURAL RESERVES.



>30 M RUBLES

AWARDED TO THE HUNTING CONTROL INSPECTORS OF PRIMORSKY AND KHABAROVSK KRAI IN THE FRAME OF THE INCENTIVE PROGRAM.

1 M LITERS

OF POLS PROVIDED TO THE HUNTING CONTROL SERVICES AND FEDERAL SPECIALLY PROTECTED NATURAL RESERVES.



>200 M RUBLES'

WORTH OF DAMAGE DETECTED BY THE "FORESTRY" TASK FORCE OF THE AMUR TIGER CENTER WITHIN AS LITTLE AS 2021.



SUPPORTING THE FEDERAL SPECIALLY PROTECTED NATURAL RESERVES

FEDERAL LEVEL SPECIALLY PROTECTED NATURAL TERRITORIES REPORT TO THE MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES OF RUSSIA. EACH TERRITORY IS AN INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATION, WHICH HAS A DIRECTOR, A SECURITY SERVICE AND A SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT.

THE STRICT PROTECTION REGIME OF THE RESERVES AND NATIONAL PARKS PROVIDES THE FAVORABLE CONDITIONS FOR THE AMUR TIGER, OTHER ANIMALS AND HELPS PRESERVE BOTH THE POPULATION NUCLEUS AND THE REPRODUCTION AREAS.

THE AMUR TIGER CENTER USES SEVERAL PROGRAMS TO SUPPORT THE FEDERAL LEVEL SPECIALLY PROTECTED NATURAL AREAS WITHIN THE TIGER HABITAT.



SUPPORT PROGRAMS FOR THE FEDERAL LEVEL SPNT

See below to find the main elements of the support programs for the federal level SPNT within the tiger habitat. All the detailed information on the number of equipment, electronic devices et al. you can find in our yearly reports.

REEQUIPMENT PROGRAM

Providing the security services of the federal specially protected natural reserves with the new vehicles, electronic devices and the means to fight wood fires.



VEHICLES:

- Cars;
- All-terrain vehicles;
- Snow-going vehicles;
- Motor boats;
- Car trailers.

ELECTRONIC DEVICES:

- Camera traps, memory cards, batteries;
- Unmanned aerial vehicles with extra equipment;
- Petrol generators;
- Chainsaws;
- Satellite phones.

FIREFIGHTING VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT:

- Low-tonnage bulldozers;
- Wheeled tractors;
- Backpack air-blowers, motorized pumps with fire hoses, helmets, respirators, fire-resistant gloves and fire-proof cloaks etc.;
- Fire-fighting suits;
- Fire shields and extinguishers for all the infrastructure objects.





INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Enhancing the security regime of the reserved territories; improving the working conditions of the specially protected natural territories' staff; enhancing the prestige of the job and attracting young specialists.

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION OBJECTS

Developing a network of cordons, shelters, observation stations.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE STAFF

Apartment and personal houses in Sikhote-Alin, Lazovsky reserves and in Bikin National Park.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFRASTRUCTURE

A new office building of the Bikin National Park.

ELECTRIFICATION

Installing the autonomous solar energy stations on the cordons and in the national parks

AWARDING PROGRAM

Performance-based financial awards for the federal specially protected natural territories' staff:

- Quarterly awards for the inspectors;
- Yearly awards for the scientific staff.

THE PROGRAM FOR THE ECOTOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN THE SPNTS

Developing the ecological tourism infrastructure in the reserves and national parks. All the objects become the SPNT's property making it possible to operate them for the sake of profit and for further financing of the environmental activity.

TOURISTIC COMPLEX IN THE LAZOVSKY RESERVE

- The complex comprises 5 all-season and 10 summer houses, 3 dome tents, a residential platform. All the buildings have heating, showers.
- There is a lecture pavilion at the premises which can be used as canteen as well .
- There are three landscaped ecological paths at the complex's territory: Petrov's Island, Peschanaya Harbor, Border control point.

ECOLOGICAL PATHS IN THE SIKHOTE ALIN RESERVE

- In the frame of the Tiger student's team project they have landscaped the Mis Severniy, Blagodatnoye Lake, Golubichnaya Harbor and Lisaya mountain ecopaths – over 20 kilometers in total.
- Overall, they have constructed over 10 bridges, viewing platforms and observation towers. In addition, they have landscaped several cordons. .
- They constructed a residential six-room building.

The touristic complex in the Bay of Petrov in Lazovsky Natural Reserve constructed by the Amur Tiger Center.

The touristic shelter in the Bikin National Park. Constructed by the Amur Tiger Center, presented to the national park.

The residential complex in the Sikhote-Alin Reserve constructed by the Amur Tiger Center.

SOME NUMBERS

>1000 M2

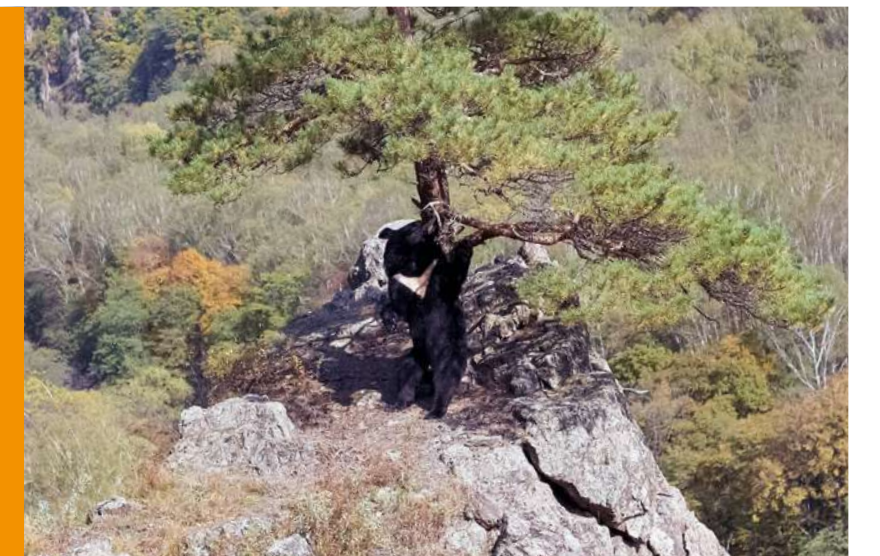
OF THE SERVICE ACCOMMODATION BUILT FOR THE FEDERAL SPECIALLY PROTECTED NATURAL TERRITORIES STAFF. WE PROVIDED HOUSING FOR AT LEAST 22 FAMILIES. THEY ONLY HAVE TO PAY THE UTILITY BILLS.



SOME NUMBERS

>14 THOUS. SQ. KM

OF THE TIGER HABITAT BECAME RESERVED AFTER THE 2010 TIGER PRESERVATION FORUM.



>15 M RUBLES'

WORTH OF AWARDS PAID BY THE CENTER TO THE SCIENTIFIC STAFF OF THE FEDERAL SPECIALLY PROTECTED NATURAL TERRITORIES.



>30 THOUS. SQ. KM

MAKE THE FEDERAL RESERVED TERRITORIES WITHIN THE AMUR TIGER HABITAT.

>1800 TONS

OF DRIED FORAGE TO FEED THE HOOFED ANIMALS PROVIDED TO THE SPECIALLY PROTECTED NATURAL TERRITORIES BY THE AMUR TIGER CENTER.



>200 THOUS. KM2

IS THE TOTAL AREA OF THE AMUR TIGER HABITAT ACCORDING TO THE OVERALL 2021/ 2022 TIGER ENUMERATION



LEGAL PROTECTION OF THE TIGER

ILLEGAL HUNTING THREATENS THE AMUR TIGER BOTH DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY, WHEN THE FORAGE BASE OF THE RARE PREDATOR GETS ELIMINATED.

THE CRIMES LINKED TO POACHING: ILLEGAL ARMS TRAFFICKING, SMUGGLING OF THE RARE WILD ANIMALS POSE THREAT AS WELL.

CHANGES IN THE LEGISLATION, EFFORTS OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT BODIES, HUNTING OVERSIGHT SERVICES, THE AMUR TIGER CENTER HELPED NEUTRALIZE THE MAJOR PART OF THE POACHERS' ACTIVITY AGAINST THE TIGERS. HOWEVER, SINCE THE CRIMINAL PHENOMENON IS STILL ALIVE, THE WAR AGAINST THE POACHING IS STILL ON.



🐾 A TIGER HAS GOT HURT		🐾 A HOOFED ANIMAL HAS GOT HURT	
<p>ILLEGAL OBTAINING AND TRAFFICKING OF THE HIGHLY VALUED WILDLIFE ANIMALS Art. 258.1 of the Russian Federation Criminal Code</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 9 years in prison. • Fine of up to 3 mil. rubles. • Ban to hold certain positions for up to 5 years. • Confiscation of weapons and means of hunting. • Confiscation of illegally obtained wildlife objects. <p>CONFISCATED WEAPONS AND MEANS OF HUNTING</p> <p>Kept as evidence in criminal proceeding. Following the trial are to be either destroyed or forfeited by the state.</p> <p>ILLEGALLY OBTAINED WILDLIFE OBJECTS</p> <p>Kept as evidence. Following the trial are to be either destroyed or transferred to the state collection on the proposal of Rosprirodnadzor.</p>		<p>ILLEGAL HUNTING Art. 258 of the Russian Federation Criminal Code</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fine of up to 1 mil. rubles. • Up to two years of corrective labor. • Up to 5 years of prison. • The ban to hold certain positions for up to three years. • 0.5m rubles' worth of environmental claim for one specie. • Confiscation of the weapons and means of hunting • Confiscation of the illegally obtained wildlife objects. <p>CONFISCATED WEAPONS AND MEANS OF HUNTING</p> <p>Kept as evidence in criminal proceeding. Following the trial are to be either destroyed or forfeited by the state.</p> <p>ILLEGALLY OBTAINED WILDLIFE OBJECTS</p> <p>Kept as evidence. Following the trial are to be either destroyed or transferred to the state collection on the proposal of Rosprirodnadzor.</p>	
<p>VIOLATION OF THE HUNTING RULES Art. 7.11 of the Russian Federation Administrative Code</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fine of up to 50 thous. rubles. • Deprivation of the right to hunt for up to two years. • Confiscation of weapons and means of hunting. • Confiscation of the illegally obtained wildlife objects. <p>CONFISCATED WEAPONS AND MEANS OF HUNTING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The illegal ones get returned following the elimination of the violation. • The illegal ones get destroyed. <p>ILLEGALLY OBTAINED WILDLIFE OBJECTS</p> <p>Get destroyed.</p>			
THE AMUR TIGER CENTER EXPERTS		THE POLICE	THE INVESTIGATIVE COMMITTEE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform the examinations of the confiscated flora and fauna objects. • Consult the law enforcement bodies on issues related to the animals' biology. • Act as experts in the trials. • Collect information on poaching, including through rewards. • Participate in operational-search activities. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detect and cease the attempts to transfer, store and sell the prohibited wildlife objects. • Register and check the messages on crimes against the nature, conduct the investigation verification. • File criminal cases, investigate them, forward them to the courts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registers and checks the messages on misdemeanors and felonies violating the environmental legislation, investigates the crimes. • Files criminal cases, investigates them, forwards to the courts.
THE PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE	THE FSB BORDER CONTROL DIRECTORATE	THE CUSTOMS DIRECTORATE	FSB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controls the environmental legislation compliance. • Prosecutes in the cases on the environmental laws violation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detects and eliminates the wildlife objects smuggling channels outside the customs control points. • Detains the poachers trying to enter the Russia's territory illegally or smuggle out the wildlife objects. • Destroys the poachers' illegal means of hunting (snare loops, poisons, traps, other) in the border areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detects and prevents the smuggle attempts of the prohibited wildlife objects through the customs control points. • Detects and eliminates the wildlife objects smuggling channels, prevents the launching of the new channels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigates the large organized criminal groups activity. • Performs operational-search events, provides the police and the Investigative Committee with information to investigate the crimes.

PERFORMANCE RESULTS

LEGAL INITIATIVES LAUNCHED BY THE AMUR TIGER CENTER

YEAR	WHAT WAS DONE	DETAILS
2013	Implementation of the art. 258.1 into the Russian Federation Criminal Code	The illegal hunting and trafficking (housing, purchasing, storing, transportation, shipping and selling) of valuable animal species and aquatic biological resources as well as the parts and derivatives (blood, musk, bile, various glands, mounts) listed in the Red Book of the Russian Federation and (or) protected by the international treaties of the Russian Federation now entail criminal liability.
	Adaptation of the amendments to the art. 226.1 of the Russian Federation Criminal Code	The list of objects prohibited to trafficking through the customs border was increased by the valuable wild animals, aquatic biological resources, parts and derivatives belonging to the species listed in the Red Book of the Russian Federation and (or) protected by the international treaties of the Russian Federation.
2019	Adaptation of the amendments to the art. 258.1 of the Russian Federation Criminal Code	The criminal liability for the illegal hunting and trafficking of the valued wild animals was strengthened. Now the deeds provided by the article are considered misdemeanors and felonies.



EXPERTS COLLABORATION

EVENTS	PARTICIPANTS
Pacific Judicial Forum	Russian and foreign scientists, researchers and developers, state officials, businessmen, students
Problems of the environmental legislation enforcement, round table	SPNT heads and staff, scientists, researchers, prosecutors
Topical issues of the investigations of the illegal hunting on the Amur tiger, round table	Russian experts in criminal law and criminal procedure.
International and national legal mechanisms for the wildlife objects protection and use, international scientific-practical conference	Researchers from the Primorsky Krai SPNTs, Russian and international experts in the legal regulation of the wildlife objects protection, law enforcement officers
Counteracting the environmental crimes, international scientific-practical conference	Scientists and practitioners from the federal ministries and agencies, Moscow academy of the Investigative Committee, University of the Prosecutor's office of the Russian Federation, Ministry of Internal Affairs Academy, Moscow Bar Association, RUDN University, MFUA University
East-West: partnership in forensic examinations as the environmental security and biodiversity preservation factor, the international conference	Experts in forensic science and forensic examination from the CIS, Europe and Asia
Global environmental security: current problems of law and the practice, conference	Russian and foreign experts, scientists and practitioners
Current issues of the administrative law application, international practical conference	Experts of the People's University of the PRC's Public Security Ministry, Vladimir Kikot Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, Russian Federal Center of Forensic Science, The all-Russian research institute of the phytopathology

ASSISTING IN INVESTIGATIONS

FIELD OF WORK	DETAILS
Infrastructure development	The diagnostic and treatment center, which focuses on large carnivores' diseases, was fitted with the latest equipment, the supplies and the evidence room. The center bases on the premises of the Primorskaya State Agricultural Academy in Ussuriysk. The forensic examination and research center was opened in September 2022 in Khabarovsk.
Forensic examinations	It is the police, the FSB Border control directorate, the Far Eastern operative customs or the Investigative Committee that request the examinations and research to be performed. Among things to examine are bodies, body parts and derivatives, including those of the rare species. As for the flora objects, it is ginseng that is examined most often. The experts that perform examinations are certified by the Justice ministry on Wild flora/ fauna objects examinations and have passed the advanced training courses.
Expert support	Advising law enforcement bodies on issues of animal biology and ecology; acting as experts in the trials.

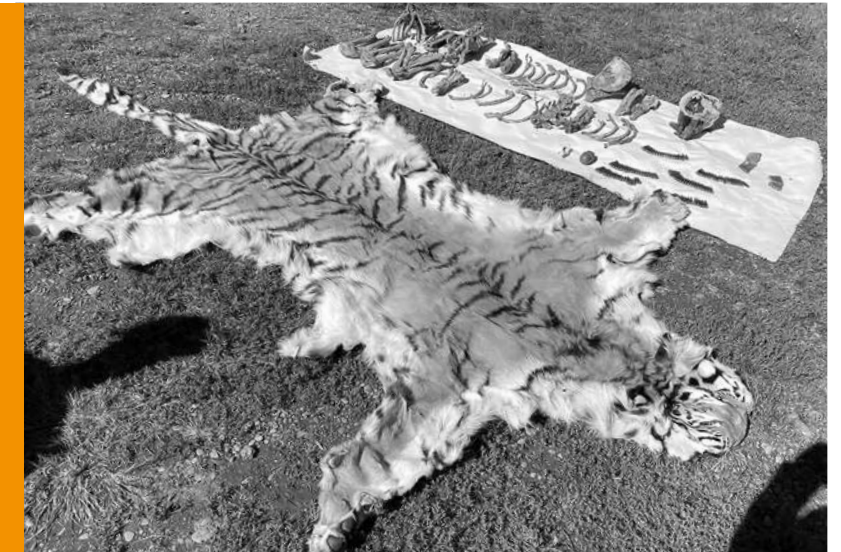
SPECIALIZED PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE AMUR TIGER CENTER

YEAR	PUBLICATION
2015	The canine support of the customs units, manual
2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scientific-practical recommendations for the investigation of the crimes against the Amur tiger, provided by the art.258.1 of the Russian Federation Criminal Code, manual. Protection of the wildlife objects: legal and organizational aspects, collection of works.
2017	Counteracting the environmental crimes, scientific-practical conference collection of works
2021	Basics of wild flora and fauna objects forensic examination, manual

SOME NUMBERS

UP TO 9 YEARS

IN PRISON PROVIDED BY THE ART. 258.1 OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION CRIMINAL CODE FOR CRIMES AGAINST THE TIGERS.



UP TO 3 M RUBLES

WORTH OF FINE PROVIDED BY THE ART. 258.1 OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION CRIMINAL CODE FOR KILLING A TIGER. THIS COULD BE AN ADDITION TO THE PRISON TERM.

UP TO 2.6 M RUBLES

IS THE ENVIRONMENTAL CLAIM FOR THE DAMAGE CAUSED TO NATURE IN ADDITION TO THE PRISON TERM AND A FINE FOR KILLING A TIGER.



SOME NUMBERS

>300

FORENSIC EXAMINATIONS PERFORMED BY THE AMUR TIGER CENTER EXPERTS IN THE FRAME OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES' INVESTIGATION.



SOME NUMBERS

92

CRIMES AGAINST THE AMUR TIGER PROVIDED BY THE ART.258.1 OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION CRIMINAL CODE DETECTED IN THE FAR EASTERN FEDERAL DISTRICT SINCE 2017 TILL 2011, INCLUSIVE.



**5 YEARS
3 MONTHS**

IN PRISON FOR EACH POACHER THAT KILLED PAVLIK THE TIGER IN 2020. THIS IN ADDITION TO THE 2.3 M RUBLES' WORTH OF FINE.



7

ATTEMPTS TO SMUGGLE THE AMUR TIGER BODY PARTS AND DERIVATIVES TERMINATED BY THE LAW ENFORCEMENT BODIES IN THE FAR EASTERN FEDERAL DISTRICT SINCE 2017 TILL 2021, INCLUSIVE.

>1000

BEAR CLAWS, A TIGER'S SKELETON AND CLAWS ET AL. TRIED TO SMUGGLE IN 2018. THE GANG LEADER HAS BEEN SENTENCED TO 3 YEARS 6 MONTHS IN JAIL AND 1.3 M RUBLES' WORTH OF FINE.



31

CRIMINAL CASES WITH EITHER THE PROSECUTOR-APPROVED INDICTMENTS OR THE INVESTIGATIVE BODIES' RESOLUTIONS ON FINES IMPOSITION WERE SENT TO COURT SINCE 2017 TILL 2021, INCLUSIVE.



CURRENT THREATS



REDUCTION OF THE FORAGE BASE

THE EPIZOOTICS OF THE AFRICAN SWINE FEVER WITHIN THE AMUR TIGER HABITAT HAS REDUCED THE WILD BOAR POPULATION, WHICH IS THE FAVORITE PREDATOR'S FOOD ITEM. THE TIGER HAS SWITCHED TO OTHER HOOFED SPECIES, THAT HAVE OTHERWISE INCREASED IN POPULATION. HOWEVER, THE RATION CHANGE HAS CAUSED THE CHANGE IN BEHAVIOR AND THE HABITUAL TIGER ROUTES, WHICH CAUSED A RISE OF THE HUMAN-INVOLVED CONFLICTS.

IN ORDER TO RESTORE THE WILD BOAR POPULATION, THE EXPERTS HAVE MANAGED TO IMPLEMENT THE PROHIBITION TO HUNT FOR IT IN PRIMORSKY KRAI UNTIL SEPTEMBER 2025, IN KHABAROVSK KRAI UNTIL JUNE 2026. IN ADDITION, THEY PLAN TO INCLUDE THE KOREAN CEDAR IN THE LIST OF STRATEGIC GOODS AND SOURCES FOR THE ART. 226.1 OF THE RUSSIAN CRIMINAL CODE. DUE TO THE FACT THE NUT IS MISSING FROM THE LIST, THE LAW-ENFORCERS HAVE NO LEGAL RIGHTS TO FIGHT SMUGGLING OUTSIDE THE EAEU, WHICH LEADS TO OVERHARVESTING. ALL OF THIS INFLUENCE THE WILD BOAR POPULATION, THE LOCALS AND THE PREDATOR AS WELL.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

THE FAR EAST DEVELOPMENT IS INEVITABLE. HOWEVER, THE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY ALWAYS LEADS TO REDUCTION OF THE INHABITABLE AREAS. DEVELOPMENT OF THE PETROCHEMICAL CLUSTERS, FACTORIES, PIG PLANTS, MINING AND THE LINEAR INFRASTRUCTURE SHOULD LEAVE THE CHANCE TO PRESERVE THE WILD NATURE.

FORTUNATELY, THE NUMBER OF COMPANIES MINIMIZING THE DAMAGE TO THE WILD NATURE, EXCEEDS THE NUMBER OF THOSE THAT AIM ONLY FOR THE EXCESSIVE PROFITS.

IT IS THE OVERSIGHT GOVERNMENTAL BODIES THAT DEAL WITH CERTAIN PRIVATE COMPANIES CAUSING DAMAGE TO THE RARE RED BOOK ANIMALS AND PLANTS DURING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LARGE-SCALE ECONOMIC PROJECTS.

CONFLICT SITUATIONS RESOLUTION

HOW IS IT GOING WITH
OTHER TIGER'S SUBSPECIES?

SUBSPECIE:
BALI TIGER

HABITAT COUNTRIES:
INDONESIA (BALI ISLAND)

POPULATION SIZE:
MISSING SINCE THE 1940-IES



CONFLICT SITUATIONS RESOLUTION

THE AMUR TIGER INHABITS THE MOST DENSELY POPULATED PART OF THE FAR EAST. THIS IS THE REASON WHY THE MEETINGS HAPPEN QUITE OFTEN AND FOR VARIOUS REASONS.

THE HUNTING SUPERVISION TASK FORCE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONFLICTS PREVENTION AND IN CASE THEY HAPPEN, FOR THE INVESTIGATION AND RESOLUTION. AT FIRST, THEY TRY TO FRIGHTEN THE TIGERS BUT IF THEY DO NOT SUCCEED, THEY CATCH AND TRANSFER IT TO THE REHAB CENTER.

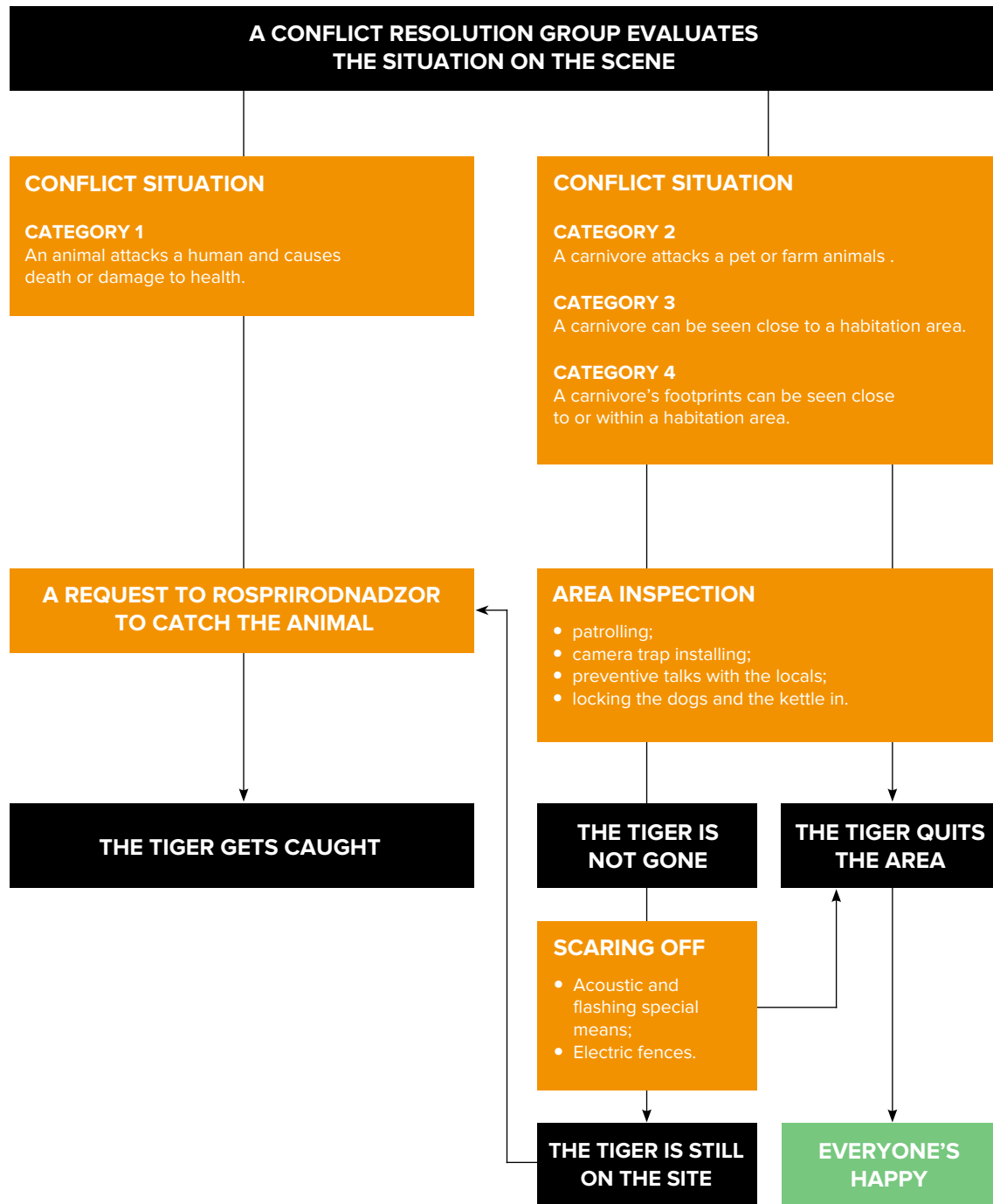
THOSE LOCALS WHO LOSE PETS OR THE FARM ANIMALS ON THE TIGER'S FAULT GET THE COMPENSATION EITHER WITH THE ANIMALS OF SIMILAR CHARACTERISTICS OR WITH THE FORAGE.



TYPICAL CONFLICT SITUATIONS

TYPICAL SITUATIONS	DETAILS
Unauthorized littering close to the residential areas	There are domestic waste dumps, which are often illegal, near some of the residential areas. They are the places, where stray dogs form into packs. The tiger sees a wolf in each dog, therefore considers it a rival for food. Still, it is an easy prey for the tiger. At first it hunts for the stray dogs, then the traces lead it to the residential areas, where there are many domestic dogs the owners left unattended for the night.
Unprotected dogs in the taiga areas	All the dogs while near the hunter's lodges, in the summer cattle camps, apiaries, summer houses and other places must be on a leash. In addition, the dogs must be protected with the covers the predator cannot destroy. For instance, a dog's house inside the aviary. If the tiger's tracks are detected somewhere nearby, the dog should be locked in the house or a barn overnight.
Free ranging livestock far from the residential areas	Seeing a cow or a horse in the woods the tiger fairly decides that it is its. It cannot check the cattle's ID, can it? That is why the free range is unacceptable. It is only possible in daylight while accompanied by a herdsman with personal protection and scaring off equipment.
Lack of fences in the taiga areas neighboring the woods	The taiga based residential areas are often situated within the wild animals' habitats. There are usually neither any fences nor the streetlights. As for the woods inhabitants, such as tigers, wolves, bears, raccoon dogs and others, they do not find any big difference between these territories and their habitat. That is why any plot of land, where the cattle or domestic dogs live should be protected both from the tiger and the bear with either a nest or a fence of at least 2.5 meters high and equipped with electric shepherds.
Lack of street lights in the taiga residential areas	There are no artificial lighting in the wild nature that is why the animals treat it with cautiousness. For instance, given all the love the tigers feel for the road walking, they try to avoid the illuminated roads choosing the back ones. This is the reason why the well-lighted yard and the street will be a signal to the tiger that something is wrong and it should quit the place.
A young and curious tiger	Both the people and the animals have different characters. Due to the lack of negative experience some young tigers might spend hours by the roadside watching the cars or approach a residential area too close, without attacking the dogs or the cattle but meeting the people's eyes. The presence of a large carnivore close to the people poses potential hazard both on the tiger itself and the human.
An old, sick or wounded tiger	Either growing old or due to the sickness or trauma, the predator finds it hard to hunt for the large hoofed animals and sets to choosing someone simpler to kill. Most often it hunts for stray dogs in the residential areas. The very presence of a large carnivore close to the people poses potential hazard both for the tiger itself and the human.
Deliberately false or unconfirmed information spread by the locals	Quite a few local residents are well familiar with the animals. It often happens that Okhotnador receives messages on the tiger prints, which later turn out to be the ones of the large dogs, bears or even small fur-bearing animals. Sometimes they take domestic cats for the tigers when watching the video taken by surveillance cameras.

A MESSAGE ON A TIGER ATTACK COMES IN



COMPENSATION PROGRAM

The compensation program aims at protecting the Amur tiger from the people's revenge for the loss of domestic and farm animals, killed by the predator.

The compensation program is not state-funded. This is a voluntary initiative of the Amur Tiger Center implemented through the support of the sponsoring organizations. The payment procedure, amount and compensation limits are stated in the internal documents of our organization and require no agreement.

We compensate the damage regardless of the fact who the conflict originator is: either the tiger or the killed animal's owner. However, we never compensate with the money, but only with the animals and forage in the amount comparable to the loss.



OWNER

Reports the accident on the Okhotnadzor hotline.

EITHER OKHOTNADZOR INSPECTOR OR A POLICE OFFICER ACCOMPANIED BY A VETERINARIAN

- Inspects the accident scene and makes a description.
- Takes pictures of the wounds on the animal body.
- Questions the owner and the witnesses.
- Draws up a report.
- Accepts the owner's statement as well as other documents confirming the right of ownership of the animal lost.
- Forwards the documentation package to the Conflict resolution commission.

CONFLICT RESOLUTION COMMISSION UNDER THE PRIMORSKY KRAI MINISTRY OF FORESTRY OR THE HUNTING RESERVES COMMITTEE OF KHABAROVSK KRAI GOVERNMENT

- Examines the documents and decides on the compensation.
- Letters with refusal are sent to the owners.
- Recommendations to compensate the losses are sent to the Amur Tiger Center.

THE AMUR TIGER CENTER

- Keeps in touch with the owner and settles the details of the compensation.
- According to the owners choice, purchases either an animal similar to the one that was lost or the forages, forwards them to the owner.

SOME NUMBERS

3

CONFLICT RESOLUTION GROUPS OPERATE IN THE TIGER HABITAT, TWO OF THEM IN PRIMORSKY KRAI AND ONE IN KHABAROVSK KRAI.



SOME NUMBERS

OVER 150 CASES

OF TIGER ATTACKS ON PETS AND FARM ANIMALS HAVE BEEN COMPENSATED SINCE 2013



66, 155, 201 —

ARE THE CONFLICT SITUATIONS NUMBER IN PRIMORSKY KRAI FOR 2020, 2021 AND 2021. THE SHARP RISE IS DUE TO THE CHANGE IN CALCULATION METHOD AS WELL. AS FOR NOW, THEY REGISTER EACH CASE SEPARATELY WHILE IN THE OLD DAYS THEY WOULD UNITE ALL "TRICKS", OFTEN NUMEROUS, OF A SINGLE TIGER INTO ONE CONFLICT SITUATION.



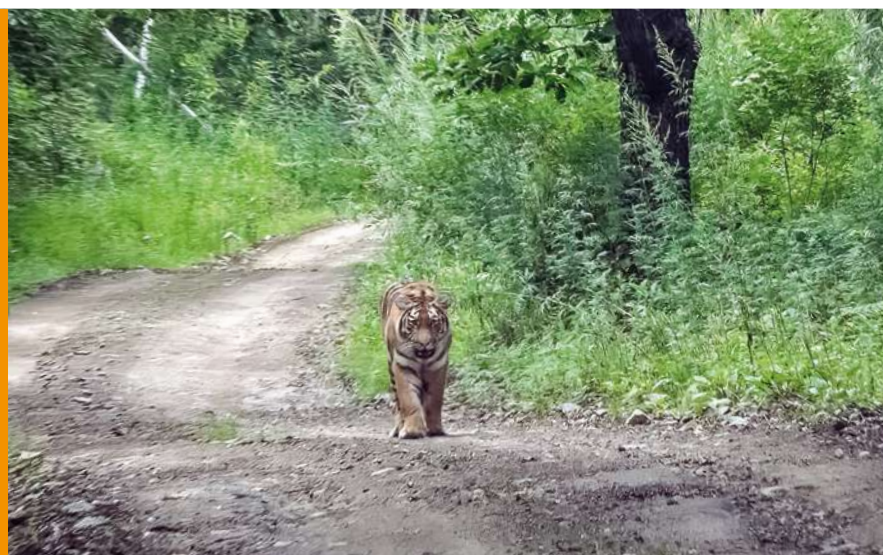
>70%

OF ALL THE ATTACKS ON PETS AND FARM ANIMALS ARE ATTACKS ON STRAY AND DOMESTIC DOGS WITHIN RESIDENTIAL AREAS.



UP TO 50%

OF ALL THE CONFLICT SITUATIONS ARE THE TIGER'S COMING OUTS TO PEOPLE. THIS IS WHEN THE TIGER JUST APPEARS BUT ATTACKS NEITHER PETS, NOR FARM ANIMALS. SUCH SITUATIONS OCCUR EITHER CLOSE TO RESIDENTIAL AREAS, OR AT MOTOR ROADS. THEY WERE NEVER INCLUDED IN THE STATISTICS BEFORE.



~10

COMPENSATION APPLICATIONS FAIL THE CHECK. IT TURNS OUT THE TIGER HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH THE PET'S OR FARM ANIMAL'S DEATH.



CURRENT THREATS

RESETTLEMENT OF PEOPLE

THE FAR EAST DEVELOPMENT MAKES MORE PEOPLE SETTLE DOWN NEAR THE WOODS OR IN THEM. ANY SETTLEMENT ALWAYS BRINGS THE RISK OF WOOD FIRES. STILL MORE PEOPLE BREED THE CATTLE FOR MEAT AND FARM ANIMALS TEND TO VISIT PLACES WHERE THE AMUR TIGER LIVES. IN ADDITION TO THE PREDATOR'S POPULATION GROWTH THIS PROVOKES NUMEROUS CONFLICT SITUATIONS. SO, THERE IS NEED TO DEVELOP THE STATE OPERATED CONFLICT RESOLUTION SYSTEM FOR THE PEOPLE TO LIVE SAFE.

THE TIGERS MUST LIVE SAFE AS WELL. THE ONLY REASON WHY THE ANIMALS VISIT THE RESIDENTIAL AREAS AND FARM FIELDS IS THE HUMANS. IF THE PROBLEM IS HARD TO SOLVE, WE SHOULD AT LEAST GET THE TIGERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO BE CAUGHT SAFELY AND TRANSPORTED TO ANOTHER PART OF THE HABITAT.

THE CONFLICT SITUATIONS ANALYSIS PROVES WE SHOULD DEVELOP THE CARE STANDARDS FOR THE FARM LANDS IN THE TIGER HABITAT ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT SITUATION. FOR INSTANCE, IT IS SHEPHERDS THAT USUALLY GRAZE THE CATTLE IN THE CENTRAL RUSSIA, WHILE THERE IS NO SUCH TRADITION IN THE TIGER'S HABITAT. THE FARM ANIMALS DEEPEN INTO THE WOODS FOR 15-20 KILOMETERS AND STAY THERE UNATTENDED. THE TIGER, WHICH IS UNAWARE OF THE PRIVATE PROPERTY CONCEPT, DECIDES THAT THE HOOFED ANIMALS IN THE WOODS ARE ITS PREY.



SCIENCE



HOW IS IT GOING WITH
OTHER TIGER'S SUBSPECIES?

SUBSPECIE:
INDOCHINESE TIGER

HABITAT COUNTRIES:
LAOS, MYANMAR, THAILAND

POPULATION SIZE:
ONE OF THE LARGEST

SCIENCE

HOW BIG IS THE TIGER'S POPULATION IN RUSSIA?
WHAT KIND OF DISEASES DO THEY SUFFER FROM?
WHAT ARE THEIR BEHAVIORAL CHARACTERISTICS?
WHAT ARE THE RELATIONSHIP LIKE INSIDE THE TIGER
POPULATION? THE LIST OF QUESTIONS THE SCIENTISTS
SEEK THE ANSWERS TO IS LONG.

EACH ANSWER LITTLE BY LITTLE UNVEILS THE MYSTERY
COVERING THE LIFE OF THE RARE ANIMAL AND LETS
THE PEOPLE BETTER UNDERSTAND IT IN ORDER TO HELP,
IF NECESSARY.

NUMBERS

THE EXPERTS INVOLVED IN THE UNIVERSAL
TIGER ENUMERATION, WHICH TAKES PLACE
ONCE IN A DECADE, EXPLORE

>200 000 KM²

OF TAIGA.

THE PREVIOUS ENUMERATION WAS HELD

7 YEARS AGO.

THE AD-HOC TIGER-ENUMERATION WAS
DUE TO THE AFRICAN SWINE FEVER EPIZOOTICS,
WHICH SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED THE WILD
BOAR POPULATION IN THE FAR EAST.

SCIENTISTS, RANGERS, HUNTERS
AND OKHOTNADZOR INSPECTORS —

>1000 PEOPLE

IN TOTAL—TOOK PART IN THE UNIVERSAL
AMUR TIGER ENUMERATION 2021/2021.

THE TIGRESS NICKNAMED AMBA COVERED

>1 KM

FROM ONE SHORE OF THE BUREY RESERVOIR
TO ANOTHER IN AMUR OBLAST.

THEY EXPLORE

~35 000 SQ. KM

OF TAIGA AT THE YEARLY MONITORING.
THEY HOLD IT BETWEEN THE ENUMERATIONS
TO TRACK THE DEVELOPMENTS AND TAKE
MEASURES IF NEEDED.

~25%

OF THE RUSSIA'S TIGER HABITAT IS
COVERED WITH THE CAMERA TRAPS,
WHICH MAKE 3000 CAMERAS IN TOTAL.

58°02'08" N

IS THE NORTHERNMOST PLACE THE YOUNG
AMUR TIGER MANAGED TO REACH IN 2021.
ITS ROUTE WAS TRACKED BY THE SCIENTISTS.

THE AMUR TIGER

IS VERY CLOSE TO THE EXTINCT TURANIAN
TIGER, WHICH USED TO INHABIT THE CENTRAL
ASIA. THE AMUR SUBSPECIES CAN HELP
RESTORE THE TIGER IN KAZAKHSTAN.

TIGER CENSUS

The scientists perform the complete Amur tiger enumeration once in a decade to get the latest data on the population size and the population distribution, the range of food etc.

In comparison to the other research methods, the overall tiger census requires much less expenses but allows to form an understanding of the measures necessary to take at the moment.



STAGES OF UNIVERSAL ENUMERATION	DESCRIPTION
Preparatory stage	<p>Prior to winter all the tiger’s habitat, that covers over 200 000 km2, is divided into plots each of 10 000 km2. Then the coordinators are assigned to the plots.</p> <p>Following that, the coordinators divide the plots into smaller patches of 150-200 km2 each, map the routes and appoint the record-keepers to them.</p>
Seasonal stage	<p>Throughout the winter the record-keepers collect the data on the tigers’, other predators’ and hoofed animals prints within their patches. They put the data into the seasonal diaries, which they later pass on to the coordinators.</p> <p>At the same stage, they install camera traps within the model territories to complete the footprint enumeration data.</p>
Simultaneous stage	<p>At the appointed time all the record-keepers within the whole of the habitat start the routes to register the tigers’ and other animals’ footprints. They put all the data into the simultaneous enumeration diaries, which they forward to the coordinators after the work is over.</p>
Summing up the results	<p>Basing on the data from the seasonal diaries, the simultaneous enumeration diaries and the photo traps data the coordinators estimate the population size within the territories they are assigned to. At the same stage, they negotiate the so-called frontier tigers and animals they detected at the junction of various patches. The scientific director prepares the report.</p>
Independent results evaluation	<p>The special software checks the results obtained in the field works. Basing on the result and the independent evaluation combined, the experts get the result of the enumeration.</p>

RUSSIAN FAR EAST AMUR TIGER ENUMERATION RESULTS

YEAR	PRIMORSKY KRAI	KHABAROVSK KRAI	TOTAL	INFORMATION SOURCE
1940	20	–	20–30	Kaplanov, 1947
1952	40–45	–	–	Kuznetsov, 1952
1954	48	–	–	Kuznetsov, 1954
1957	35	–	58	Bromley, 1959; Frolov, 1957
1959	55–65	35	90–100	Abramov, 1962
1965	70	–	–	Kudzin, 1966
1970	130<	20	150<	Yudakov, Nikolaev, 1973; Kazarinov, 1972
1976	–	–	160–170	Bromley, 1977; Kucherenko, 1977
1979	172–195	34	206–229	Abramov et al., 1979; Pikunov et al., 1983; Kazarinov, 1979
1985	200–210	68–69	–	Pikunov, 1990
1986	–	91	–	Kazarinov, 1986
1989	275-295	–	–	Mescheryakov, 1989
1990	–	64	349	Mescheryakov, Kucherenko, 1990
1993	–	54–56	–	Dunishenko, 1993
1994	–	57–58	–	Dunishenko et al., 1994
1996	351–405	64–71	415–476	Matyushkin et al., 1996
2005	357–425	71–77	428–502	Mikell et al., 2005
2015	417–425	100–109	523–540*	Aramilev et al., 2016
2022	580+	160+	>750**	According to the experts. At the time of publication the 2021/ 2022 overall tiger census results were unpublished.

*Including 4 tigers registered in the JAO and 2 in Amur Oblast. **Including 20+ tigers registered in the JAO and 6+ in Amur Oblast.

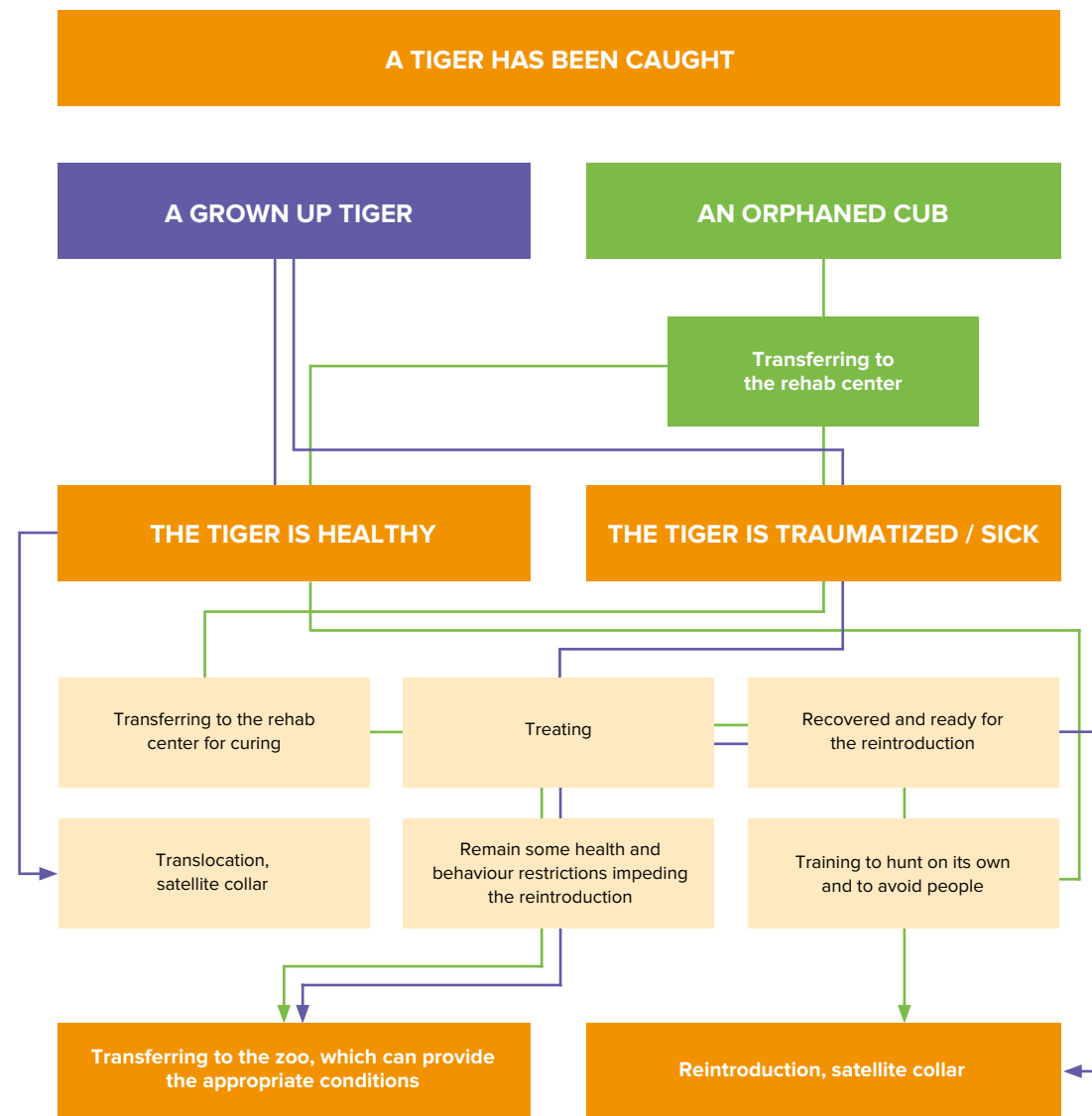
REHABILITATION AND REINTRODUCTION

If a tiger cannot be scared off, they catch it and move to a rehab center.

The sick tigers are cured, the starving ones are fed well. They teach the young species to hunt on their own and to avoid people as well as traces of human activity.

If a tiger passes the final exams, they release it into the wild at a distance from the residential areas, where there are still enough territories rich in forage and free from other tigers.

If a tiger cannot get used to living separately in the wild, they transfer it to a state zoo.

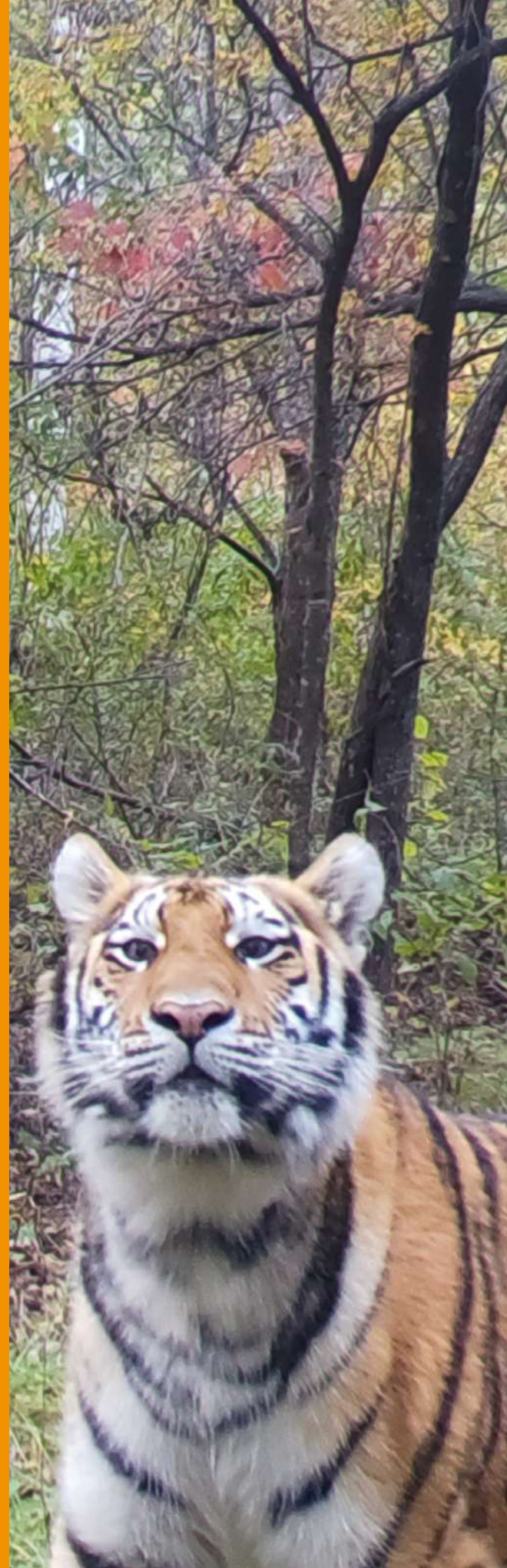


RESTORATION OF THE TIGER POPULATION IN THE JEWISH AUTONOMOUS OBLAST AND AMUR OBLAST

THANKS TO THE TIGERS, THAT HAVE PASSED THROUGH THE REHABILITATION, IT HAS BECOME POSSIBLE FOR THE SCIENTIST TO RESTORE THE PREDATOR'S POPULATION IN THE HISTORICAL BORDERS OF THE HABITAT. THESE ARE THE AREAS IT USED TO LIVE IN PRIOR TO DISAPPEARING DUE TO THE HUMAN-CAUSED DAMAGE.

AS OF 2022, THERE WERE AS MANY AS 18-20 TIGERS, INCLUDING THE TIGER CUBS, IN THE JEWISH AUTONOMOUS OBLAST. THE TIGER POPULATION RESTORATION PROGRAM STARTED IN 2013 HERE.

AS FOR AMUR OBLAST, THE TIGERS GAINED A Foothold here following the 2019 release. THERE ARE UP TO SIX GROWN-UP TIGERS HERE. IN DECEMBER 2022 THEY FOUND OUT THAT ELENA THE TIGRESS, THAT HAD RETURNED INTO THE WILD AFTER THE REHABILITATION HAD HAD SEVERAL CUBS BORN.

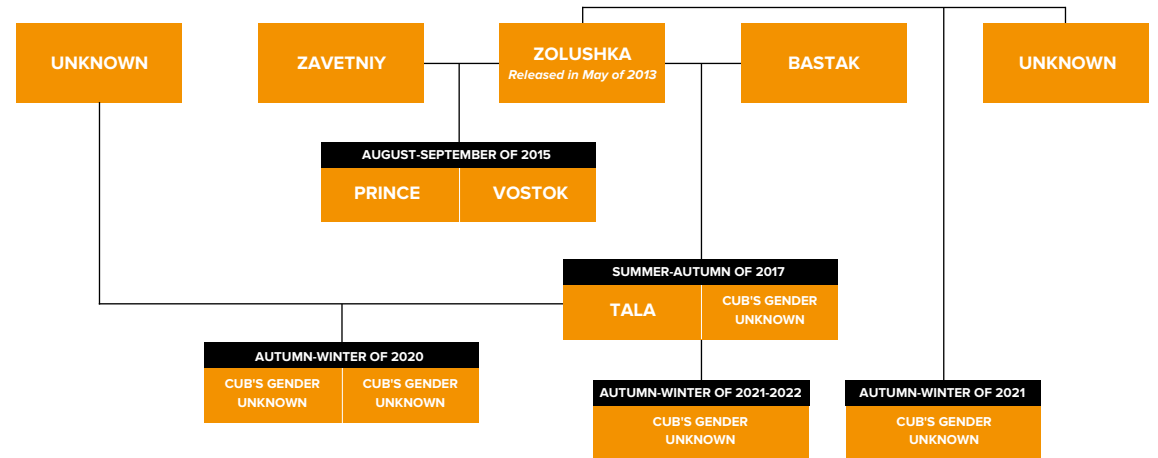


RESTORING THE TIGER POPULATION IN THE JEWISH AUTONOMOUS OBLAST

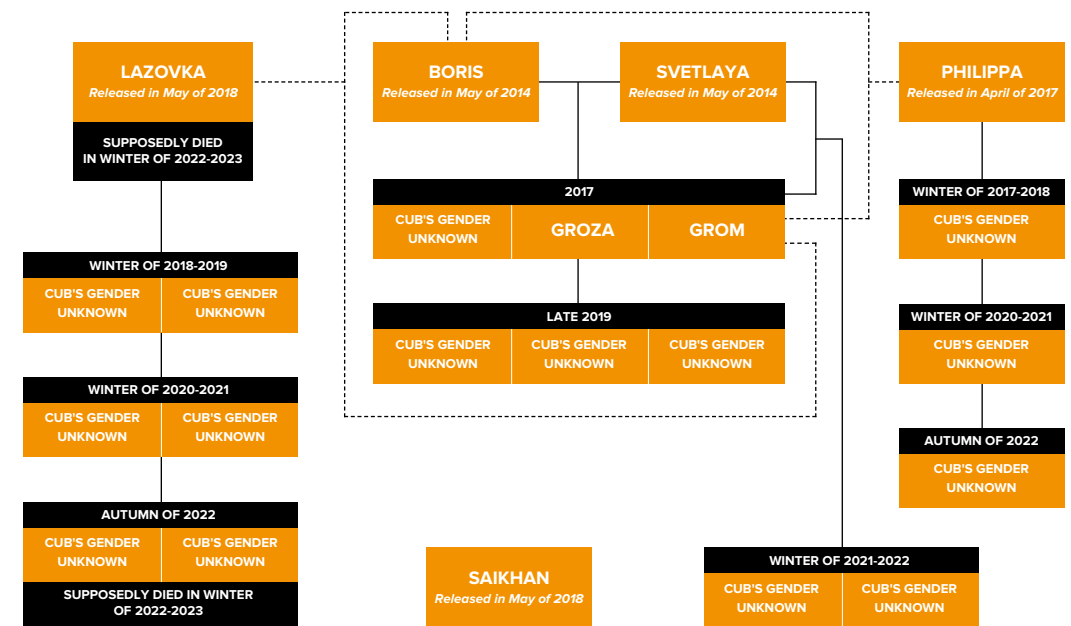
The tigers have made up two autonomous groups—the southerners and the northerners since the population restoration program was launched 10 years ago in the Jewish Autonomous Oblast.

The family tree below is very approximate for wild animals constantly stay out of control and can form connections that even the experts know nothing about.

THE NORTHERN GROUP



THE SOUTHERN GROUP



TIGER DATABASE

The Amur Tiger Center ordered and assisted in creation of the Automated Amur Tiger Identification System based on the skin pattern.

Using the computer vision algorithms and the neural networks, the system can identify and keep record of the Amur tiger species, trace their family relationship, and detect the personal habitats through the camera traps pictures.

They are planning to create a unified database of all the wild Amur tigers in Russia with the help of this system. The AATIS is constantly developing.

LABORATORY RESEARCH

On request of the Amur Tiger Center the Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Science performed several DNA-tests of the wild Amur tigers.

They performed the sequencing of the full-sized mitochondrial tiger's genome. They placed the determined genome in the international GenBank database under the MN624080 ID.

They performed the full-scale sequencing of the feline panleukopenia virus strain (FPLV — feline panleucopenia virus) (Parvoviridae, Parvovirus) CPPV-1/FPLV/Siberian tiger/Russia/Primorje/FEBBM-194/2019.

The scientists have developed the test-system to detect the FPLV amount (the viral load) in the blood sample.

This test-system helped estimate the FPLV amount (the viral load) in the various dead species's tissues.

“TIGER WINE” PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES EXAMINATION

Upon request of the Amur Tiger Center the Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Science performed examination of the physico-chemical properties of the so-called tiger wine, which they often use in the Eastern medicine.

The rat study involved eight samples of wine. Four of them were confiscated by the Russian customs service, another four were purchased in China.

The scientists have found out that there is no therapeutic effect from any sample, but they can rather do otherwise—pose direct danger due to high contents of aluminum, cadmium, manganese, nickel and lead.

Each sample differs in characteristics and the chemical contents, that is why the effect is always roulette.



EXPERT COOPERATION

EVENT	PARTICIPANTS
Protection of the feline and other rare species, round table	Representatives of the public organizations, the Institute of Geography of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Severtsov Institute of Ecology and Evolution Problems
Scientific-practical conference on the rare and endangered species	Russian environmental experts
Distribution, migrations and other movements of wildlife, scientific-practical conference	Experts from the leading Russian environmental institutes, scientists from Japan and South Korea
The all-Russian conference of the SPNT heads	Management of the Russian SPNTs
I and II International meetings on rehabilitation and reintroduction of the large carnivores	Scientists from Russia, Spain, India, Germany, RSA, Great Britain, China, Portugal and other countries as well as the environmental organizations staff engaged in the rare carnivores species restoration
Theriofauna of Russia and the adjacent countries	Russian scientists and experts specializing in mammals
Topical issues of the northern Amur tiger population in the Russian Far East	Heads and experts of the federal governmental bodies, executive bodies from the regions covered by the tiger habitat as well as representatives of the leading scientific organizations focusing on biodiversity preservation, staff of the public environmental organizations, hunting reserves
VII International scientific-practical conference on the expert activity	Experts of the customs bodies of Russia, Kazakhstan, Italy, South Korea, Czech Republic, Canada; representatives of the Russian customs academy, FEFU, World Customs Organization, Ministry of finance of Germany, public organizations
The Amur tiger population in captivity: prospects for development and tasks for the future, international conference	Heads and staff of the public organizations and zoos of Russia, Ukraine, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Estonia, the USA, Germany, Great Britain and South Korea

SOME NUMBERS

PROVIDING THE SUPPORT OF THE AMUR TIGER CENTER,

17 TIGERS

HAVE RETURNED INTO THE WILD SINCE 2013.



THE OLDEST TIGER THAT HAD EVER GOT INTO THE REHAB CENTER WAS

THE 13-YEAR-OLD

MALE NICKNAMED TIKHON ORIGINATING FROM THE LEOPARD'S LAND NATIONAL PARK. UNFORTUNATELY, THEY FAILED TO SAVE HIM.

THE YOUNGEST REHAB CENTER PATIENTS WERE JUST ABOUT

5 MONTHS OLD.

THERE HAVE BEEN A FEW CUBS OF THIS AGE. FOR INSTANCE, A FEMALE NICKNAMED ZOLUSHKA (THE CINDERELLA).



SOME NUMBERS

BORIS THE TIGER ONCE COVERED

OVER 500 KM

TO REUNITE WITH SVETLANA THE TIGRESS AND TO FIND THE TIGER DYNASTY IN THE JEWISH AUTONOMOUS OBLAST. THE PREDATORS HAD ORIGINALLY MET AND GOT CLOSER IN THE REHAB CENTER BUT WERE RELEASED INTO THE WILD IN DIFFERENT REGIONS.



FOLLOWING THE RELEASE, A TIGER NICKNAMED VLADIK COVERED CLOSE

TO 700 KM

TO RETURN TO ALMOST THE SAME PLACE HE WAS CAUGHT, I. E. THE CITY OF VLADIVOSTOK. IT IS JUST IN THE END OF THE ROUTE THAT HE TURNED AWAY TO NEVER MEET THE PEOPLE AGAIN.

LAZOVKA THE TIGRESS SWAM

OVER 600 KM

THROUGH THE AMUR RIVER WITH HER CUB TO GET FROM CHINA BACK TO RUSSIA.



CURRENT TASKS

THE LATEST SCIENTIFIC DATA HELPS PRESERVE THE AMUR TIGER. AS FOR NOW, THE MOST VITAL PROBLEMS FACING THE SCIENTISTS ARE:

- DEVELOPING A CONSTANTLY UPDATED BANK OF BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS (BIOREPOSITORY);
- STUDYING THE NUCLEAR AND MITOCHONDRIAL DNA OF THE AMUR TIGER;
- STUDYING THE AMUR TIGER, ITS FOOD ITEMS DISEASES AS WELL AS THE WAYS TO PREVENT AND TO CURE THEM;
- STUDYING THE MECHANISMS, WHICH PROVIDE SUCCESSFUL REHABILITATION AND REINTRODUCTION OF THE YOUNG AND GROWNUP AMUR TIGER SPECIES;
- INCREASING THE NUMBER OF THE REHAB CENTERS FOR TIGERS AND OTHER ANIMALS INHABITING THE FAR EAST SOUTH;
- DEVELOPING OTHER AMUR TIGER CENSUS PRINCIPLES, INCLUDING THOSE BASED ON THE AI;
- APPLIED SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TOOLS TO REDUCE THE CONFLICT SITUATIONS BETWEEN THE AMUR TIGER AND THE HUMANS TO THE MINIMUM.

THIS WORK IMPLIES SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, CLOSE COOPERATION OF THE RAS INSTITUTES AND ITS FAR EAST BRANCHES AS WELL AS INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS FOR THE SCIENTIFIC IDEAS AND EXPERIENCE EXCHANGE.



SUPPORTING THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES



HOW IS IT GOING WITH
OTHER TIGER'S SUBSPECIES?

SUBSPECIE:
MALAYAN TIGER

HABITAT COUNTRIES:
MALAYSIA

POPULATION SIZE:
ONE OF THE SMALLEST

SUPPORTING THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IN THE TIGER HABITAT

THE SPIRITUAL CULTURE OF SMALL-NUMBERED PEOPLE, WHICH INHABIT THE FAR EAST, PROVIDES A LEADING PLACE FOR THE AMUR TIGER. THEY'VE BEEN LIVING SIDE BY SIDE WITH EACH OTHER FOR CENTURIES.

THERE ARE TWO NAMES FOR THE TIGER IN THEIR LANGUAGE. THE FIRST IS AMBA — AN EVIL SPIRIT, A VERY AGGRESSIVE ONE. IT WILL NEVER FACE A GOOD PERSON IN THE WOODS.

KUTI-MAFA — THE FATHER-TIGER, THE ONE PEOPLE LIVE PEACEFULLY WITH. THERE IS AN UNSPOKEN NON-AGGRESSION PACT BETWEEN THEM. THE TIGER HAD NEVER STOLEN THE TRAPPED ANIMALS FROM THE HUNTERS, WHILE THE LATTER HAD NEVER HUNTED THE TIGER.

NUMBERS

ACCORDING TO THE 2010 ENUMERATION,
THE UDEGE POPULATION IN RUSSIA MAKES UP

1453 PEOPLE AND
11 623—THE NANAY

784 PERSONS
SELF-IDENTIFIED AS
UDEGE AND
387 AS NANAY

IN PRIMORSKY KRAI.

609 PERSONS
SELF-IDENTIFIED AS
UDEGE AND
10 771 AS NANAY

IN KHABAROVSK KRAI.

~600

IS THE SIZE OF THE KRASNI YAR
POPULATION IN PRIMORYE.
70% ARE THE UDEGE.

11 600 KM²

IS THE BIKIN NATIONAL PARK'S AREA. THIS IS
THE RUSSIA'S LARGEST PROTECTED NATURAL
TERRITORY WITHIN THE AMUR TIGER'S HABITAT.

AT LEAST 40

AMUR TIGERS LIVE
IN THE BIKIN NATIONAL PARK.

4294 KM²

IS THE AREA OF THE ANYUYSKI
NATIONAL PARK.

AT LEAST 20

AMUR TIGERS LIVE
IN ANYUYSKI NATIONAL PARK.

KRASNY YAR, PRIMORSKY KRAI

IN ORDER TO PRESERVE THE AMUR TIGER POPULATION AND ITS HABITAT AS WELL AS TO SUPPORT THE TRADITIONAL LIFESTYLE OF THE SMALL-NUMBERED INDIGENOUS UDEGE PEOPLE THEY ESTABLISHED THE SPECIALLY PROTECTED NATURAL RESERVE IN THE VALLEY OF THE BIKIN RIVER IN 2015.

KRASNY YAR VILLAGE, THE PLACE OF COMPACT RESIDENCE OF THE UDEGHE, BECAME THE CAPITAL OF THE BIKIN NATIONAL PARK.

THE AMUR TIGER CENTER HAS BEEN SUPPORTING THE NATIONAL PARK ESTABLISHING AND THE LOCAL RESIDENTS.



RIGHTS GRANTED TO THE INDEGINOUS PEOPLES WHEN ESTABLISHING THE PARK

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTED IN KRASNY YAR VILLAGE SINCE IT WAS ESTABLISHED

EVENTS TO PRESERVE THE CULTURE AND CUSTOMS

The right to preserve the family hunting grounds, to oversee them as the park's security staff

Hospital and the doctor's flat

The Day of Hunting season opening and closing

The right for hunting and fishing except for preserved and specially protected areas

Kindergarten suited for 45 children

Yearly chess tournaments

The right to manage the park

A bakery with a shop

Supporting traditional crafts: master-classes (making products of fish skin, dressing skins, etc.), painting national ornaments with children

The right to be primarily employed in the park.

Consumer services building comprising a beauty salon, a laundry, a store etc.

Competing in national sports

The right to be primarily employed in the village's infrastructure objects.

Village administration, police office, officer's flat

Screening thematic films for children and adults

The right to keep the economic activity products, to dispose of them at their own discretion. Earlier they used to pay rent with them (or with cash equivalent) for the ground lease.

Library with the chess-club

Dog sleds races in cooperation with the "Stoybische Fulyan" neighboring community

The right for the indigenous peoples employed by the institution to use its infrastructure providing they combine the traditional economic activity with the environmental duties in the park

A post office

Patriotic events by the monument to the Great Patriotic War warriors from settlements neighboring the Bikin river

Both the Krany Yar, Yasenevoye, Sobolinoye, Olon villagers and their relatives have the right to stay in the reserved territory with no special permit and free of charge

A new RTRN tower, the mains electricity, broadband internet, modular boiler room

Ethnographic events by the monument to Dersu Uzala

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE OBJECTS ERECTED BY THE AMUR TIGER CENTER IN KRASNY YAR VILLAGE SINCE 2018



Udege are high class professional hunters. There are no one who knows the taiga animals' habits better than them. The present and the past spiritual, material culture, the traditional way of life are linked with the hunting.



The modern Udege, just as their ancestors, cross the mountain rivers and obtain fish in dugout boats which they drive with poles.



The Udege culture is extremely rich. It comprises both the folklore (historical stories, legends, myths, tales and other genres) and the fine art (patterns, ornaments, plot-driven pictures), and the decorative-applied arts.

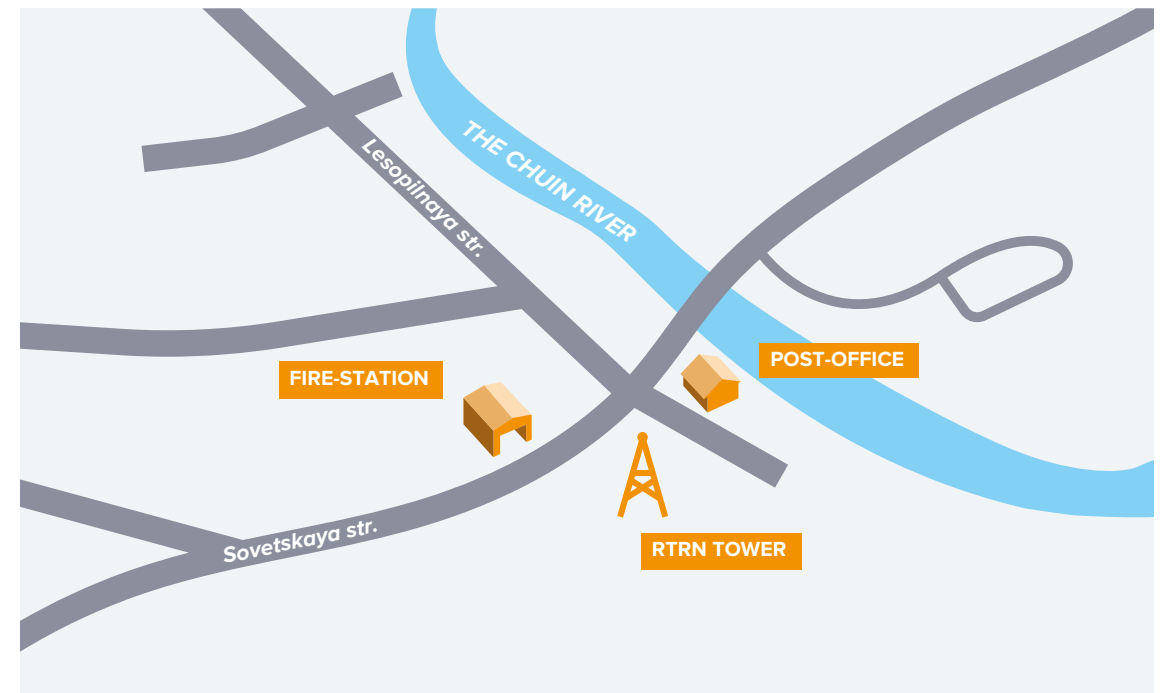
ARSENYEVO, Khabarovsk Krai

THE PROJECT AIMED AT SUPPORTING THE INDIGENOUS LOCAL RESIDENTS WITHIN THE TIGER HABITAT WAS LAUNCHED IN THE ARSENYEVO RURAL SETTLEMENT IN Khabarovsk Krai in 2021.

THERE ARE TWO MAIN AREAS IN THE SETTLEMENT: ARSENYEVO AND UNYI VILLAGES. AS OF ARSENYEVO, THEY BUILT A NEW RTRN TV-TOWER, LAUNCHED THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW FIRE-STATION AND THE POST-OFFICE THERE.



SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE AMUR TIGER CENTER IN ARSENYEVO VILLAGE



SOME PROJECTS



The hospital and the apartment for the doctor.
The locals and the national park staff used to travel 140 km to Luchegorsk to get medical aid. Primorsky Krai administration equipped the medical rooms.



The kindergarten.
There has been no preschool institutions in Krasny Yar so far, just a daytime group at the secondary school. The new kindergarten can now host up to 45 children.

SOME PROJECTS



The bakery and the shop.
The output will be distributed in Krasny Yar and the neighboring villages.



Consumer services center.
The building's area is 200 m2. It hosts a beauty studio, a laundry, a food and a household store et al.



Village administration.
This is the place, which also hosts the police station and the apartment of the district police officer.

SOME PROJECTS



The library with the chess club.
The literary center of the village, the place for the film shows, children's workshops. The library collection includes the books of modern literature, classics, books in the Udege language, books on the Amur tiger and the nature of the southern Far East. This place also hosts the White rook chess-club.



The post-office building.
The old building was even older than the village itself. Siyan village used to be upstream of the river. It would suffer from floods and they decided to relocate the village to the opposite terrace of the Bikin. The relocation started in 1957. The building from Siyan was disassembled, transported by the river and assembled in Krasny Yar. Then the construction was in the emergency condition.



The monument to the Great Patriotic War warriors.
The combined bas-relieves of the multinational soldiers stress the joint contribution of all the peoples in the victory over the fascism. The rifle on the obelisk symbolizes that the main military profession of the indigenous peoples on the war was the sniper.

SOME PROJECTS



The monument to Dersu Uzala.
Dersu is a native of Ussuri krai, the most famous guide of V. K. Arsenyev, the writer, traveler and the researcher of Ussuri krai.



The mains electricity.
The diesel-generators used to provide electricity at the rate that exceeded the state established tariffs by as much as 4 times. The difference was compensated for the citizens but the businessmen payed in full to the supplier which influenced the range of products, quantity and quality of services.

CURRENT TASKS

THE CLOSEST AMUR TIGER CENTER PLAN IS TO CONSTRUCT THE HOTEL MODULES. AS SOON AS IN 2023 WE SHALL CONSTRUCT TWO 4-BEDROOM MODULES AND A CAFE. ANOTHER TWO SIMILAR MODULES ARE SCHEDULED TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN 2024. IN ADDITION TO THAT, WE SHALL ERECT FOUR TOURISTIC SHELTERS.

THE SPNTS WILL BE ABLE TO GAIN EXTRA MONEY FOR THE INFRASTRUCTURE OBJECTS OPERATION AND TO FINANCE WITH IT THE ENVIRONMENTAL EVENTS, INDIGENOUS SMALL-NUMBERED PEOPLES PRESERVATION EVENTS. IN ADDITION, THE TOURISTIC OBJECTS CONSTRUCTION WILL CREATE NEW JOBS FOR THE LOCALS.



EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY

HOW IS IT GOING WITH
OTHER TIGER'S SUBSPECIES?

SUBSPECIE:
TURANIAN TIGER

HABITAT COUNTRIES:
USED TO INHABIT CAUCASUS,
CISCAUCASIA, KAZAKHSTAN,
IRAN

POPULATION SIZE:
MISSING SINCE THE 1970-IES



EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY

THE AMUR TIGER IS AN ENVIRONMENTAL SYMBOL OF OUR COUNTRY. ALMOST THE ENTIRE POPULATION OF THIS SUBSPECIES LIVE IN RUSSIA; THIS IS WHY WE BEAR RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PRESERVATION TO ALL THE HUMANKIND.

IN ADDITION TO THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS, WE MAKE PEOPLE'S ATTITUDE TO THE NATURE, THE TIGER AND THE PRESERVATION ACTIVITY MORE POSITIVE, TRY TO RAISE THE LEVEL OF ECOLOGICAL CONSCIOUSNESS.

NUMBERS

>20 000 PEOPLE

PARTICIPATE IN THE TIGER DAY CELEBRATION IN VLADIVOSTOK EVERY YEAR.

>10 000 PEOPLE

PARTICIPATE IN THE CARNIVAL PROCESSION, THE BRIGHTEST PART OF THE TIGER DAY.

>200 STUDENTS

FROM 15 RUSSIAN CITIES, AND OTHER COUNTRIES HAVE JOINED THE TIGER STUDENTS' TEAM WITHIN THE LAST 10 YEARS.

THEY LANDSCAPED

26 KM

OF ECOPATHS IN SIKHOTE ALIN RESERVE AND 14 KM IN LAZOVSKY RESERVE.

THE TOURIST TRAFFIC HAS INCREASED

6 TIMES

IN SIKHOTE ALIN AND LAZOVSKY RESERVES SINCE THE TIGER STUDENTS' TEAM WAS ESTABLISHED.

>60 THOUSAND

AMUR TIGER BANK CARDS OF THE RUSSIAN AGRICULTURAL BANK HAVE BEEN ISSUED SINCE THE PROGRAM WAS LAUNCHED IN 2014.

>30 THOUSAND

MENTIONS OF THE AMUR TIGER CENTER AND ITS PROJECTS ON TV, RADIO, IN INFORMATION AGENCIES MATERIALS, IN PRINTED AND ON-LINE MEDIA SINCE 2013 UNTIL 2021.

THE AMUR TIGER CENTER WEB SITE WON THE BEST PUBLIC ORGANIZATION SITE NOMINATION ACCORDING TO THE GOLDEN SITE AWARD

IN 2015.

SOME PROJECTS



THE AMUR TIGER DAY

The Amur tiger day is an environmental holiday celebrated in the Primorye capital on the last Sunday of September since 2000. It is Vladimir Troynin, the famous writer and the game manager, which brought the holiday initiative.



The Amur Tiger Center supports the celebration since 2013. The events are held all over the city.



All the activities are suitable both for the children and the adults. The central square hosts the free-of-charge concerts of the popular musicians in the evenings.

SOME PROJECTS



THE TIGER STUDENTS' TEAM

The project was launched in 2014 to develop the ecotourism in the Far East and to prepare the environmental experts.



In the frame of the project they landscape the ecopaths, construct new bridges, viewing points, ladders, markings, information plates et al.



Those, who took part in the project later get employed in the natural reserves, okhotnador and other environmental organizations.

SOME PROJECTS



MONUMENTAL ART

The bronze Amur tiger by the Primorsky stage of Mariinsky theater in Vladivostok. “Dedicated to the taiga master and to compassionate people—those who guard it” – says the memorial plaque installed on the monument base.



The monument to the Amur tiger cubs within the memorial complex dedicated to Vasily Oschepkov, the Judo founder in Russia. The legend says, Vasily Oschepkov was inspired by the tiger’s motility when developing the wrestling techniques. The predator is considered an unsurpassed hunter in the wild nature.

SOME PROJECTS



The monument to the Amur tiger cubs in Myasnikskaya street in Moscow.



The monument to the hunting control inspector in Ussuriysk, Primorsky krai.



The monument to the Amur tiger cubs by the Hunting control service headquarters in Ussuriysk.

SOME PROJECTS



The monument to Vladimir Arsenyev in Vladivostok. This monument is a tribute to the famous researcher, traveler and the writer, who devoted lots of his time and forces to the unique southern Far East nature and the indigenous people, that inhabit it. The monument opening was dedicated to the 150th anniversary of V. K. Arsenyev birth.

SOME PROJECTS

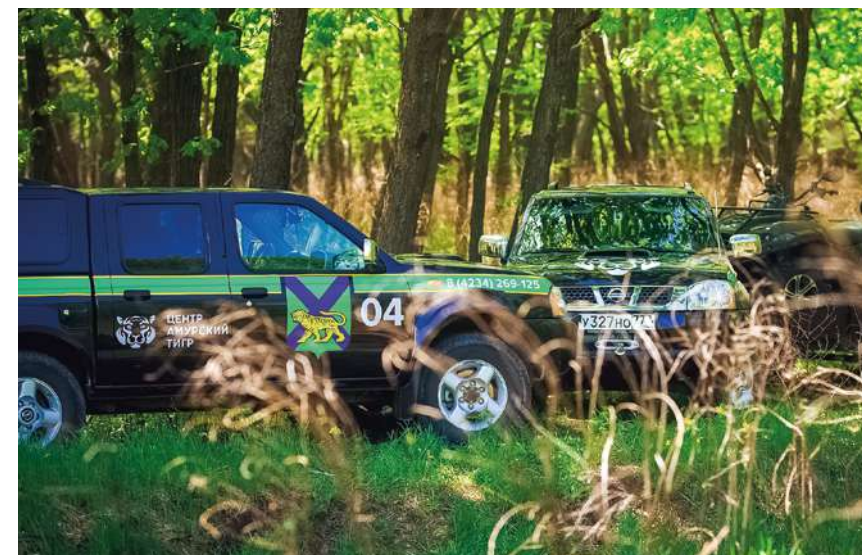


THEIR FATE IS IN OUR HANDS

This is a joint project with the Russian Agricultural Bank. They issue special bankcards imprinted with the Amur tiger.



When using these cards, the bank transfers a certain percent of its income for the tiger preservation activities.



The means are used to finance the poaching fighting, re-equipment of the hunting control services and the SPNTs' security staff in the far East. In addition, they finance the events aimed to bring up the careful attitude towards the nature.

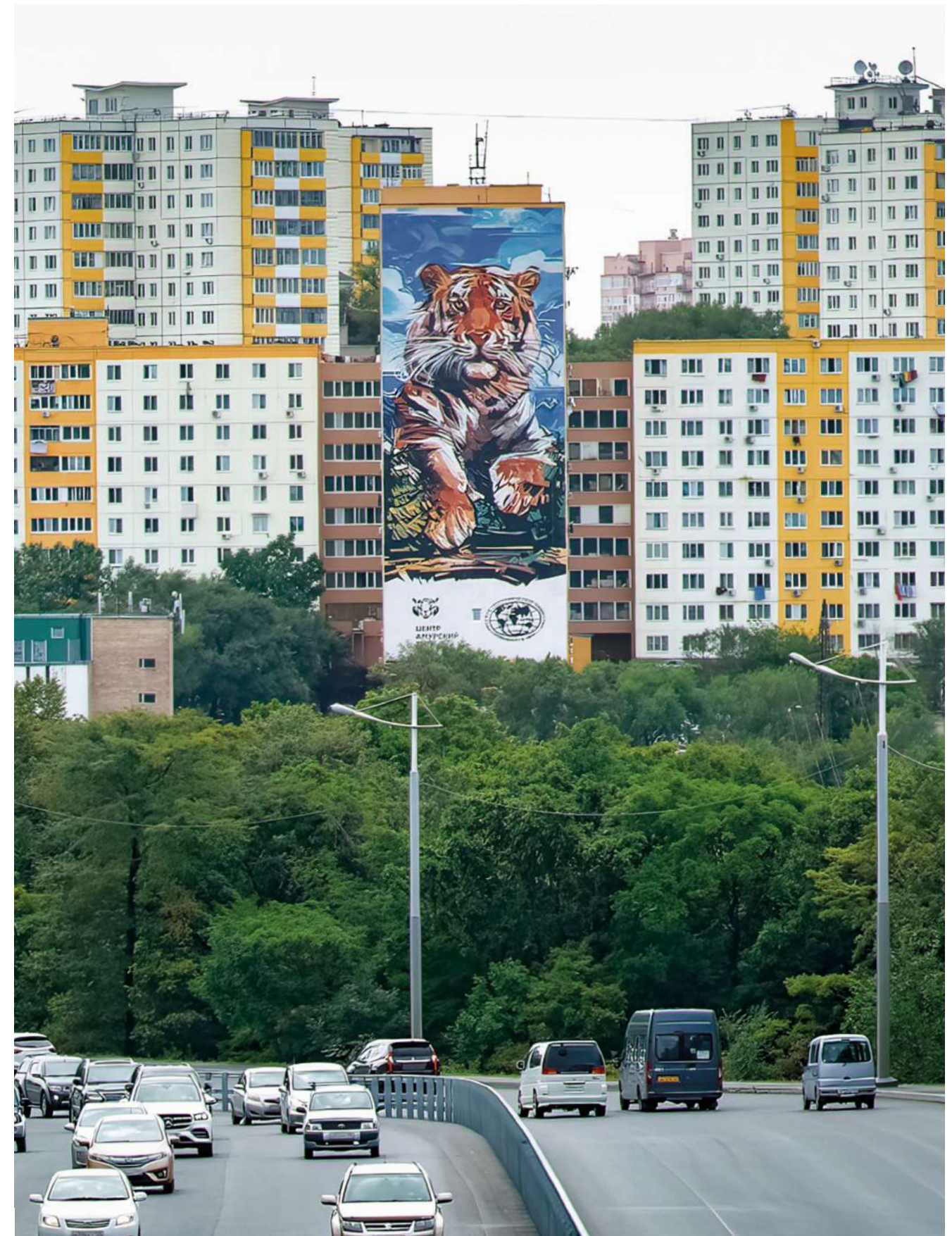
EDUCATIONAL PROJECTS

FILMS MADE WITH SUPPORT OF THE AMUR TIGER CENTER

YEAR	FILM
2014	Eric's list. The tsars of taiga
2014	The Sikhote Alin reserve, documentary
2014	The Russian tiger, documentary
2015	Walking the tiger's path, documentary
2016	Tiger's trail, feature film
2016	Amur tiger: the path to the sacred mountain, popular-science film
2017	Tigers and humans, investigative movie
2018	The Amur tiger in a 360 degree format
2020	People and the tigers, documentary
2021	Amur tiger, the master of taiga, popular-science film
Yearly	Videos covering the Amur Tiger Center activity: The Tiger students' team, The day of the tigers etc.

POPULAR-SCIENCE PUBLICATIONS

ГОД	PUBLICATION
2014-2016	The adventures of Amurchik, the tiger cub, trilogy
2014	The Amur tiger: speculations, legends, facts. Vol.1
2017	Stripe to stripe, collection of tales
2017	There is an Amur tiger living in my house, children's letters collection
2018	Tiger stories, collection of tales
2019	The path harmonized with the nature, manual
2020	Amur tiger, the uncrowned tsar of the taiga
2020	Primorye tree herbs in winter, the field identification guide
2021	Primorye tree herbs in the vegetation period, the field identification guide
2022	The fire beast, collection of stories on the human-animal encounters



PUBLIC EVENTS

EVENT	PARTICIPATION FORMAT
Russian Geographical Society Fest, every other year	Providing the materials for the exposition and speakers for the educational program
Pervozdannaya Rossiya Fest (the Pristine Russia), yearly	Providing the materials for the exposition as well as speakers for the educational program
The Eastern Economic Forum, yearly	Organizing the exposition devoted to the tiger preservation. Participating in the business program
The Saint-Petersburg Economic Forum 2017	Organizing the exposition on the tiger preservation
The Pacific Tourism Forum, yearly	Organizing the exposition devoted to the touristic potential of the specially protected natural territories within the tiger habitat
Master classes in Okean. the all-Russian children's center	Providing speakers for the educational program, holding master-classes, making animation films
The International Tiger Day, yearly	Organizing the city level event devoted to the Amur tiger. Over the years, it was held in the Moscow Zoo, Muzeon and Zaryadye parks.
EXPO2017 in Astana, Kazakhstan	Installing and managing the exposition on the tiger preservation activity

SPECIAL PROJECTS

PROJECT	SHORT DESCRIPTION
The striped express	Thematic trains in the Moscow metro. Were in action in 2017, 2019 and 2022.
Tigrolet	The passenger aircraft of the Rossiya airlines decorated with the Amur tiger picture
Tigroflot	The Dobroflot reefer decorated with the tiger print
The train in support of the rare cats of Russia	The branded Russia train of the Russian Railways decorated with the pictures of the Amur tigers and the Far Eastern leopards
Graffiti	Some buildings' walls in Vladivostok and Moscow decorated with the pictures of the Amur tigers
Publishing projects	Some special issues of the Murzilka magazine, Argumenty I Fakty newspaper
Contests	Contests in kids' drawings and letters, pictures, illustrations and photos
Wild cats parade	Creating sculptures of the Amur tiger with unique decoration. Demonstration of the sculptures during the mass events
Sports	Cooperation with the sports federations and clubs: FIAS, Dynamo RC. Holding the sports events in martial arts, chess et al.
Photo exhibitions	Photo exhibitions in the museums, display areas, libraries, metro, airports et al.
Good night, kids!	Introduction of the character, the tiger cub called Moor, into the popular kids' TV-show
Leo and Tig cartoon	Participating in the creation
Aeroflot. The young traveller magazine	Main characters: Amur, the pilot and Leya, the female leopard stewardess



SOME PROJECTS



Metro train.



Tigrolet.



Tigerfleet.

SOME PROJECTS



International Tiger Day in Zaryadye park.



Presentation of the Stripe to stripe tales collection.



Presentation of the joint clothing collection of Valentin Yudashkin and the Amur Tiger Center.

CURRENT TASKS

IN ORDER TO PRESERVE THE AMUR TIGER FOR THE LONG-TERM PROSPECT, WE SHOULD INFORM PEOPLE ON THE ANIMAL AND THE MEASURES WE TAKE TO PRESERVE IT. THIS WILL HAVE A POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE PEOPLE'S READINESS TO HELP THE EXPERTS AND WILL LEAD TO REDUCTION OF POACHING AGAINST THE AMUR TIGER.

ALONG WITH THAT, THE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY, ESPECIALLY WHEN IT COMES TO DEALING WITH THE PEOPLE LIVING WITHIN THE AMUR TIGER HABITAT, SHOULD NOT REPLACE THE TASKS, WHICH FORM THE PERSONAL EXPERIENCE. IT IS USELESS TELLING A FARMER THAT THE AMUR TIGER IS GOOD IF THE TIGER ATE HIS HORSE THE DAY BEFORE. IN CASES LIKE THIS THE EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES SHOULD GO HAND IN HAND WITH THE OPERATIVE CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND THE FINANCIAL LOSSES MINIMIZATION, SINCE THE TIGER CAUSED THEM.

WE SHOULD POINT OUT THE FOLLOWING TASKS IN THE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY:

- INCLUDING THE TIGER AND THE WHOLE FAR EAST SOUTH ECOSYSTEM PRESERVATION ACTIVITY INTO THE INFORMATION AGENDA;
- COLLECTING, SYSTEMATIZING, DISSEMINATING THE TRUE INFORMATION ON THE AMUR TIGER AMONG THE RUSSIA'S POPULATION, ESPECIALLY AMONG THE PEOPLE LIVING WITHIN THE TIGER HABITAT;
- DEBUNKING THE MYTHS, DENYING THE FALSE INFORMATION ON THE AMUR TIGER ECOLOGY, ITS FORAGE BASE OBJECTS AND THE HABITAT;
- HELPING THE PEOPLE UNDERSTAND THE STATE'S ROLE IN THE AMUR TIGER POPULATION PRESERVATION;
- FORMING THE TOLERANT ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE TIGER AMONG THE PEOPLE LIVING WITHIN THE PREDATOR'S HABITAT.



INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

HOW IS IT GOING WITH
OTHER TIGER'S SUBSPECIES?

SUBSPECIE:
SOUTH-CHINESE TIGER

HABITAT COUNTRIES: THE PRC

POPULATION SIZE:
ONLY CAPTIVE



INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

95% OF THE AMUR TIGER POPULATION LIVES IN RUSSIA. THIS IS WHY WE BEAR THE PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RARE PREDATOR PRESERVATION. HOWEVER, ITS FUTURE DEPENDS ON THE HABITATS' CONDITION IN THE NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES AS WELL, MOSTLY IN CHINA.

IN THE FRAME OF THE PROJECT, THERE IS AN INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION AND IDEAS EXCHANGE, COORDINATION OF THE SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMS, INCLUDING THE ONES ON THE JOINT DEVELOPMENT OF THE TIGER POPULATION MONITORING METHODS IN RUSSIA AND CHINA.

NUMBERS

THE TIGER HABITAT COMPRISES

14 COUNTRIES.

3 OUT OF 9 TIGER

SUBSPECIES ARE CONSIDERED EXTINCT. ANOTHER ONE—THE SOUTH CHINESE—NOW LIVES ONLY IN CAPTIVITY.

UP TO 20 AMUR TIGERS

MAY LIVE IN NORTH KOREA, ACCORDING TO VARIOUS ESTIMATE. FOR OBVIOUS REASONS, THERE IS NO PROOF OF THAT.

RUSSIAN SCIENTISTS TOOK

3 ATTEMPTS

TO CONDUCT JOINT ENUMERATION IN NORTH KOREA IN 1998, 2008 AND 2015.

4 TIGERS —

AMBA, BORYA, LAZOVKA AND SAIKHAN— THAT HAD PASSED THE REHAB COURSE VISITED CHINA FOLLOWING THE RELEASE.

3 MONTHS

IS THE LONGEST TIGER'S RUSSIA-TO-CHINA "BUSINESS TRIP". THIS IS HOW LONG IT TOOK LAZOVKA THE TIGRESS TO VISIT CELESTIAN EMPIRE.

>1.5 M HA

IS THE AREA OF THE PLANNED-TO-BE-ESTABLISHED RUSSIAN-CHINESE LAND OF THE LARGE CATS' TRANS-BORDER RESERVE.

3 OUT OF 5 TIGER

SUBSPECIES REMAINING IN THE WILD NOW LIVE IN CHINA IN SMALL NUMBERS. THE TOTAL, UNFORTUNATELY, IS SMALL SO FAR.

TRANSBORDER COOPERATION WITH THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

The cooperation between Russia and China let the countries unify the methods of the Amur tiger and the Far Eastern leopard enumeration.

Photo: the International Trans-Border Cooperation Forum for the Amur tiger and the Far-Eastern leopard conservation.



To monitor and efficiently protect the tigers-travelers, crossing the Russia-China border, the experts exchange the information.

Photo: Lazovka the tigress shot with the camera trap during her visit to China



Russia and China intend to found the Big cats' land trans-border reservation. It will comprise the Leopard's Land National Park, the North-Eastern Leopard and Tiger National Park in China.

Photo: the Russian and Chinese specially protected natural territories along the Amur river



THE AMUR TIGER CENTER IS RUSSIA'S OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GLOBAL TIGER FORUM



The Global Tiger Forum is the most representative organization to exchange international experience and information on the tiger preservation.

The organization was found in 1993 in India. The permanent members are seven countries, covered by the tiger habitat: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Vietnam as well as the Great Britain, some international and national environmental organizations.

EVENT	DESCRIPTION
The 2014 World Specially Protected Natural Territories Congress	The event hosted the Russia's cats round table. Among those to participate in it were the Minister of the natural resources and ecology of Russia, Russian public environmental organizations, including the Amur Tiger Center.
Asian ministries conferences on the tiger preservation	The ministers level conference on the national species preservation strategies involved the world tiger habitat countries. Conference III took place in India in 2016, conference IV was held in Malaysia in 2022.
Meeting of the senior officials on the Global tiger recovery program implementation	The meetings are held prior to the Asian ministries conferences on the tiger preservation
Accounting conferences of the Global tiger recovery program implementation	Conferences of the world tiger habitat countries to discuss current efforts for the tiger preservation, identify challenges and exchange the experience
Russia-China research on the rare cats cross-border movement. Aided by the camera traps and molecular genetic analysis.	At stage one experts collected hair and waste of the animals; at stage two the Laboratory of the Biology and Soil sciences of the Far Eastern Branch, RAS separated out the DNA samples; at stage three the samples were tested in Harbin
Working trips of the experts to the other countries of the tiger's habitat	Visits to the specially protected natural territories, joint monitoring of the tiger and the habitat, exchange of experience
International forum on the cross-border cooperation to conserve the Amur tiger and the Far Eastern leopard, Kharbin, 2019	Experts from the international, state environmental organizations and higher educational establishments of China, Russia, India, Pakistan, Bhutan, Kazakhstan, Kirgiz Republic, Mongolia, Nepal, Vietnam, South Korea, Australia, the USA, Costa-Rica, Nigeria, Qatar, Spain, Great Britain and Singapore discussed the following issues: technologies of the monitoring and enumerations of the tigers and leopards, population and the habitat recovery, conflicts resolution, other technical and political issues
The Conference on the Amur tigers and the Far Eastern leopards protection, 2022	Upon the initiative of the Jilin government of the People's Republic of China they held an on-line conference on the wild cats' trans-border population protection. Among those to participate in the event were the government officials and the experts from Russia and China.

THE II INTERNATIONAL TIGER PRESERVATION FORUM



In September 2022 Vladivostok hosted a meeting of the world tiger habitat countries to summon up the results of the 12 year-long work, outline the new goals and actions for the comfortable coexistence of the tigers and humans.

The first International Tiger Preservation Forum was in Saint Petersburg in November 2010. The habitat countries developed national programs and strategies for the tiger preservation, launched the work in the following years.

They took a lot of effort, but sometimes it was not enough. Some countries lack the tiger, in others the experts keep on fighting to save the existing population. It is India, Nepal, China and Russia that show the steady growth.

In 2022, the big cat's habitat countries confirmed the commitment to the 12-year-old initiative, stressing the importance of both international cooperation and experience exchange for the environment sake.

The final document of the II International Tiger Forum was The declaration on the tiger restoration and preservation. All the Forum participants accepted it unanimously.

VLADIMIR PUTIN, THE PRESIDENT OF RUSSIA WELCOMED THE TIGER FORUM PARTICIPANTS IN HIS VIDEO ADDRESS. KONSTANTIN CHUYCHENKO, MINISTER OF JUSTICE OF RUSSIA, HEAD OF THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE OF THE II INTERNATIONAL TIGER FORUM, HEAD OF THE AMUR TIGER CENTER SUPERVISORY BOARD, MADE A WELCOMING SPEECH.



THEY INSTALLED AN INTERACTIVE PAVILION "TIGER HOUSE" IN THE FAR EAST STREET TO MARK THE II INTERNATIONAL TIGER FORUM. THE VISITORS COULD GET TO KNOW TO THE STRIPED PREDATOR'S LIFE, ITS EVOLUTION. IN ADDITION, THEY COULD SEE SOME RARE PICTURES FROM THE HABITATS SHOT WITH CAMERA TRAPS. A SEPARATE BLOCK WAS DEDICATED TO THE REASONS WHICH CAUSED THE POPULATION REDUCTION, THE REASONS TO SAVE THE RARE PREDATOR AS WELL AS THE MEASURES THEY TOOK IN RUSSIA.



CURRENT TASKS

THE MAIN TASK IN THE INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL COOPERATION FOR RUSSIA NOW IS TO INTENSIFY THE COLLABORATION WITH THE NEIGHBORING PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA. STRENGTHENING THE LINKS, ESTABLISHING THE TRANSBORDER SPECIALLY PROTECTED NATURAL TERRITORIES WILL HAVE A POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE TRANSBORDER POPULATION OF THE AMUR TIGER AND THE FAR EASTERN LEOPARD.

ANOTHER FIELD OF COOPERATION IS THE INVOLVEMENT IN THE INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND MECHANISMS ACTIVITIES. THIS INCLUDES THE GLOBAL TIGER FORUM, THE INTERNATIONAL BIG CATS ALLIANCE.



SPONSORS AND PARTNERS

HOW IS IT GOING WITH
OTHER TIGER'S SUBSPECIES?

SUBSPECIE:
JAVAN TIGER

HABITAT COUNTRIES:
INDONESIA (JAVA ISLAND)

POPULATION SIZE:
MISSING SINCE THE 1980-IES



SPONSORS

THE CENTER OPERATES SOLELY THANKS TO THE SPONSORS' SUPPORT OF THE COMPANIES AND INDIVIDUALS, NO BUDGETARY FUNDING IS ATTRACTED



RUSSIAN AGRICULTURAL BANK is one of Russia's largest. This is a universal commercial bank, which provides all kinds of products and is one of the leading financial institutions to offer lending support to Russian agricultural business.



VTB BANK is a Russian commercial bank partially owned by government. Russia's second largest bank in terms of assets value and the first in terms of charter capital size.



PAO GAZPROM is a global energy company focused on geological exploration, production, transportation, storage, processing and sales of gas and oil, as well as generation and marketing of heat and electric power.



PAO NK ROSNEFT is the world's largest publicly-owned oil and gas corporation. Company's main activities include prospecting, exploration, processing and product marketing of oil and gas.



RUSSIAN RAILWAYS is a company that owns common infrastructure and significant part of rolling stock. The company is the major operator of the Russian railways network and is part of the global top three railway companies.



CHARITABLE FOUNDATION "RENOVA" is a corporate charity fund that pursues a policy of social investment and charity within Renova Group.



RUSHYDRO is one of Russia's largest power-generating companies and the leader in generating power from renewable sources such as water flow energy, sun, wind and geothermal energy.



PJSC ROSSETI is a Russian operator of energy grids and one of the largest electric companies in the world. The company provides transmission and supply of electric energy.



X-HOLDING is a Russian multidisciplinary technology company engaged in investment, management and consolidation in the telecom media and technology market.



NLMK GROUP is a leading international manufacturer of high-quality steel products with a vertically integrated business model.



MIKHAILOVSKY GOK is one of the largest iron ore mining and processing facilities in Russia and the CIS. Through open-pit mining, Mikhailovsky GOK develops an iron ore deposit with proven reserves of 10.4 billion tonnes.



TASHIR is a diversified group of industrial and construction companies. Its areas of business also include finance, production industry, construction, development, energy, retail and catering.



PUBLIC JOINT STOCK COMPANY «TRANSNEFT» is a Russian transport company which operates transfer oil and oil products pipe lines while being the world's largest oil pipe company.



ROSATOM is a Russian state-owned holding incorporating civil nuclear companies, nuclear weapons enterprises, research-organizations and nuclear ice-breaker fleet.



TENEX is a Rosatom's overseas trade company. It supplies nuclear fuel cycle products developed by the organizations of Russia's nuclear industry. The company is one of the world's leading exporters of the enriched uranium product and services of uranium enrichment.



ROSTELECOM is a largest Russian provider of digital services and solutions. The company provides access to broadband connection, IPTV, cellular communications as well as local and long-haul telephone communication.



URAL MINING METALLURGICAL COMPANY is one of Russia's top producers of copper, zinc, coal, gold and silver. UMMC operates over 40 companies in Russia and abroad.



PJSC PHOSAGRO is a Russian company, one of the world's leading manufacturers of mineral fertilizers. The main activity is the production of phosphorus-containing fertilizers, high-grade phosphate raw materials — apatite concentrate, as well as feed phosphates, nitrogen fertilizers and ammonia.



URALCHEM is one of the largest producers of nitrogen and phosphate fertilizers in Russia and the CIS. URALCHEM Group is the largest ammonium nitrate producer in Russia and the second largest ammonia and nitrogen fertilizer producer in Russia.



FAR EAST & THE ARCTIC DEVELOPMENT FUND is a public company founded at the initiative of the Russian president Vladimir Putin in 2011. Main goal of the Fund is to support infrastructure and industrial projects in the Far Eastern and Transbaikal macro regions.



SHEREMETYEVO is the Russia's largest airport in terms of the passengers' and cargo carrying operations, airfield operations, passengers' terminal area and cargo-complex capacity. The route-network of the airport numbers over 200 directions.



RUSSIAN POST is a federal postal operator included in the Russian strategic enterprises list. The company has over 42 000 postal offices all over the country and is one of the largest employers in Russia with about 350 000 postal workers.



PAO SIBUR is Russia's largest integrated petrochemical company and one of the fastest growing global petrochemical players with more than 18,000 employees.



PAO NOVATEK is one of the largest independent natural gas producers in Russia. The Company is engaged in exploration, production, processing and marketing of natural gas and liquid hydrocarbons.



ALMAZ-ANTEY is a Russian state-owned company in the arms industry, a result of a merger of Antey Corporation and NPO Almaz, unifying some of the national military enterprises, in particular, the developers of anti-aircraft defence systems.



R-PHARM is an international pharmaceutical company headquartered in Russia.



SOVCOMFLOT is Russia's largest shipping company, and one of the global leaders in the maritime transportation of hydrocarbons, as well as in servicing and support of offshore exploration and also oil & gas production.



SUEK is one of the world's largest coal and energy companies and is Russia's leading supplier of coal, heat and electric energy.

Crocus Group

CROCUS GROUP — Russian holding which operates in residential, exhibition and commercial real estate. It is one of the largest lease providers in the country.



DOBROFLOT group of companies is the largest fishing industry of the Far East. The company manages complete production cycle ranging from catching, processing and transporting by sea to transferring and storing.



THE MOSCOW STATE ACADEMIC PHILHARMONIC is one of the world's largest concert organizations, holding more than 3,000 concerts a year at venues in Moscow, as well as in the regions of Russia and abroad.



RUSENERGOSBYT is one of the largest Russian power supply companies. It supplies electricity to 100,000 customers, including large, medium-sized and small enterprises as well as households.



ORGANIKA is a Russian manufacturer of vodka. The logo of the brand is the Amur tiger image composed of Rhododendron adamsii leaves.



RUSENERGORESOURCE is one of the largest independent power supply companies in Russia, one of the leaders in the field. It supplies large industrial companies with electrical energy in more than a half of the regions of the Russian Federation.

PARTNERS



THE RUSSIAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY is a noncommercial organization founded on 18 August, 1845. RGO is one of the world's oldest geographical societies and the founder of ANO the Amur Tiger Center.



MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION is a federal executive body responsible for the creation and enforcement of policies and regulations dealing with the environment research, management, regeneration and conservation of wildlife resources.



РОСПРИРОДАДЗОР

FEDERAL SERVICE FOR ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT (ROSPRIRIDNADZOR) is a federal executive body exercising functions of control and oversight for environment management and protection. The service reports to the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment of the Russian Federation.



PRIMORSKY KRAI GOVERNMENT is the highest executive body of Primorsky Krai. It is managed by the governor — the highest ranking official of Primorsky Krai.



KHABAROVSK KRAI GOVERNMENT is the highest executive body of Khabarovsk Krai. The governor is the administration head and the highest ranking official in Khabarovsk Krai.



JEWISH AUTONOMOUS OBLAST GOVERNMENT is the highest executive body of Jewish Autonomous Oblast. The governor is the administration head and the highest ranking official in the oblast.



AMUR OBLAST GOVERNMENT is the highest executive body of Amur Oblast. The governor is the administration head and the highest ranking official in the oblast.



VLADIVOSTOK ADMINISTRATION is the highest executive body in the city of Vladivostok. The city mayor is the head of administration and the highest executive official.



RUSSIAN FEDERAL CENTER FOR FORENSIC EXAMINATION UNDER THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION is the federal budgetary organization majoring in forensic expertize and researches.



ROSMORPORT is the Federal State Unitary Enterprise providing for the development of maritime transport infrastructure in Russia.



BASTAK RESERVE is the specially protected natural territory north of Birobidzhan up to the JAO-Khabarovsk Krai administrative border. Its territory covers the south-eastern spurs of the Bureya Range and the northern outskirts of the Midamur lowlands. Established in 1997.



LAZOVSKY NATURE RESERVE is the second largest reserve in Primorye. It has an area of 120 hectares. Most of the territory is covered with woods. There is the Far East largest yew grove. Lazovsky nature reserve has the highest Amur tiger population density within the whole of habitat.



BIKIN NATIONAL PARK is the largest SPNR within the Amur tiger habitat. It was established in 2015 to protect the woods of the Bikin river basin, the Amur tiger and the lifestyle of indigenous small-numbered peoples. In 2018, the pre-existing "Central Sikhote-Alin" World Heritage site was extended by inclusion of the Bikin National Park territory.



LAND OF THE LEOPARD NATIONAL PARK AFTER N. N. VORONTSOV is the most catlike specially protected territory in Russia. Four wild cat species live here: the Far Eastern leopard, the Amur tiger, Eurasian lynx and the Far Eastern forest cat.



SIKHOTE-ALIN STATE NATURE BIOSPHERE RESERVE was established in 1935 and is one of the oldest Far East reserves. It is Primorsky Krai largest and the only UNESCO World-heritage site in the region. The Sikhote-Alin reserve role in conserving the Amur tiger is honored by the world community and certified by CATS.



KHINGAN NATURE RESERVE — strict nature reserve located in the extreme south-east of the Amur River region. Established in 1963. Total area is 97 073 ha.



THE ANPO FAR EASTERN LEOPARDS is a Russian non-commercial organization, whose fields of operation are research, preservation and repopulation of the Far Eastern leopard.



THE GLOBAL TIGER FORUM is an intergovernmental organization founded in 1993 in India in order to protect the tiger in its entire range. The permanent members of the GTF are seven tiger range countries, international and national environmental organizations.



ROSCONGRESS is a socially oriented non-financial development institution and a major organizer of nationwide and international conventions; exhibitions; and business, public, youth, sporting, and cultural events.



ROSSIYA AIRLINES JOINT STOCK COMPANY is a part of Aeroflot Group. The route network comprises over 140 destinations, including cities of the Far East. The Boeing 747 (EL-XLD) Tigrolet in special tiger livery joined the company park in 2016.



INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF AMATEUR SAMBO is a non-governmental organization, comprising national federations of sambo. The Amur tiger is the official charm of the federation.



THE OKEAN ALL-RUSSIAN CHILD CENTER is an all-year supplementary educational and recreational establishment. It is located in Emar bay on the Sea of Japan shore, 20 kilometers away from Vladivostok. Over 13500 children aged 11–17 visit the center annually.



THE FAR EASTERN FEDERAL UNIVERSITY is located in Vladivostok. It comprises nine schools, 110 joint academic departments and eight branches. Over 23 000 students now receive higher education with about 500 postgraduate and doctoral students undergoing training. The total number of instructors exceeds 2000.



MOSCOW ZOO — one of the oldest zoos in Europe. It ranks 4th among European zoos in terms of size of collection and is one of the top ten zoos in the world with the most extensive collections.



PRIMORSKY STATE AGRARIAN UNIVERSITY is the higher education establishment in Ussuriysk, Primorsky Krai. There are six institutes and 24 departments in it. The university now accommodates The diagnostics center for the Amur tiger and the Far Eastern leopard diseases.



STATE DARWIN MUSEUM — Natural science museum, dedicated to Darwin's evolution theory. One of the largest in Moscow & Europe. Founded in 1907.



UNIVERSITY OF PROSECUTION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION a federal higher education establishment which has four faculties, nine departments and five institutes all over the country.



FAR EASTERN LAW INSTITUTE is the branch of the University of prosecutor's office of the Russian Federation. Established by the order of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation in 2020.



THE MSU FACULTY (SCHOOL) OF WORLD POLITICS — provides training for Russian and foreign students in international relations with strong focus on national and international security, integration and cooperation, conflict management, international information exchange, public diplomacy and communication as well as regional aspects of world politics.



TRNCO TIGER CENTRE is a rehab center for Amur tigers and other rare animals. The center provides support for governmental authorities on combative animals' withdrawal. It conducts veterinary examinations, holds rehab courses, releases animals into the wild and conducts further monitoring.



KINOMAX — one of the largest cinema chains in Russia with 35 cinemas in 23 Russian cities.



AMUR is the Russian hockey club playing in the Continental Hockey League. Established in 1957, its home base is in Khabarovsk.



MOSCOW NUT COMPANY — one of the largest producers of packaged nuts, dried fruits and confectionery products in Russia.



CINNABON — Cinnabon bakery restaurant known for cinnamon rolls, cinnamon products, coffee and frozen drinks. World famous flavors. The sweetest brand on earth.



SLAVDA GROUP Slavda Group is a Far Eastern group of companies producing drinking and mineral water.



GRASS is a leading Russian manufacturer of professional car care products and equipment, detergents for cleaning, household chemicals and cosmetics.



O'STIN — an international fashion brand, key player in the fashion market of casual wear for women, men and children.



NATURA SIBERICA is the world's first certified brand of the natural cosmetics from Siberia. The herbs for the cosmetics are handpicked in the wild or in the home organic farms in Khakassia, on Sakhalin, Kuril Islands and Kamchatka.



KLASS! TV-COMPANY is the children show producer for the Russian TV-channels with “Good night, kids!” being the most famous. Since 2014, Moor the tiger cub has been a major kid show hero along with Khryusha, Stepashka, Filya and Karkusha.



КОМСОМЛЬСКАЯ ПРАВДА PUBLISHING HOUSE is the largest publishing holding in Russia. The largest publications are the daily and weekly issues of the newspaper Komsomolskaya Pravda, the website kp.ru, Radio Komsomolskaya Pravda.



VLADIVOSTOK FISHWORKS — Russian company that produces fish and seafoods.



DAS GLOBAL LOGISTIK is the international transport company and a registered customs broker since 2011. The company expertizes in the project logistics of the oversized, bulky, and heavy cargo from Asia, Europe, the USA. The company operates in Moscow, Saint-Petersburg, Kaliningrad, Ekaterinburg, Novorossiysk, Khabarovsk, Vladivostok.



NINA RUTCHKINA FASHION HOUSE originates from Ekaterinburg and is famous for the Fashionable Russians author's collection of shawls. All the collections inspire from the folk art and the folklore. The company produces the Amur tiger shawl in cooperation with the Amur Tiger Center.



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2013-2023 PERFORMANCE REPORT**

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