

This report will be made public. If it contains confidential or sensitive information, please also provide a revised report for sharing with the public.

Section I. Project Information	
Project Title: Securing a Future for Amur Leopards and Tigers in Russia-VII	
Grantee Organisation: Phoenix Fund	
Location of project: Primorsky Krai, Russian Far East	
<p>Size of project area (if appropriate): 1,864,209 hectares (18,642 km² or 7,197 square miles)</p> <p>Size of protected areas organization operating in:</p> <p>Land of the Leopard National Park (261,868 ha)</p> <p>Ussuriisky Nature Reserve (40,432 ha)</p> <p>Sikhote-Alin Nature Reserve (401,440 ha, including an aquatoria of 2,900 ha)</p> <p>Bikin National Park (1,160,469 ha)</p>	<p>No of tigers and / or Amur leopards in project area, giving evidence & source: about 540 Amur tigers (2015 tiger census) and 113 Amur leopards (camera trapping in Land of the Leopard National Park)</p>
<p>Partners: <i>(Please give details of partners, including communities, academic institutions etc. for this project.)</i> ANO Wildlife Conservation Society, Land of the Leopard National Park, Ussuriisky Nature Reserve, Sikhote Alin Nature Reserve, United direction of Land of the Leopard National Park and Kedrovaya Pad Nature Reserve, Bikin National Park, Pervotsvet eco-centre, Uragus eco-centre, Rodnichok eco-centre, Green Whirl eco-theatre, and regional social rehabilitation centre for disadvantaged and at-risk children “Sail of Hope”.</p>	
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Reporting period: February 1, 2019 – January 31, 2020	

Please ensure that your report relates to the objectives and activities detailed in your proposal and logframe. Please include results data in Section II and Section III.

Section II. Project Results

Long Term Impact: *(How has this work contributed to the vision and long term impact that your project aims to achieve?)* Our work has contributed significantly to achieving our project aims. By educating local community about the importance of tiger/leopard conservation, taking children outside and connecting them with nature, we fostered positive attitude among children and adults towards rare predators, and increased individuals' willingness to act environmentally protecting habitat of the Amur tiger and Amur leopard. Improved law enforcement efforts in five protected areas ensured nonthreatening living of rare and endangered big cats. As a direct result of mentioned above changes, resident Amur tigers/Amur leopards were secured and their populations are stable.

Conservation Outcome: *(What are the actual changes that this project has achieved?)*

Incidence of tiger/leopard poaching in 5 PAs is at zero value by the end of the project. Incidence of unauthorized presence of people in 5 PAs sees a decline by 26%. Numbers of Amur tigers and Amur leopards are stable in 5 PAs. About 103 Amur tigers and 113 Amur leopards reside in 5 SMART sites. About 18,733 children have increased their level of environmental awareness, including knowledge of Amur tigers and leopards (by 32.9%).

Summary of activities and achievements: *(Please provide a summary for use in our communication materials Max 300 words)*

- SMART in five protected areas.
- Tiger Day Festival in Primorye.
- Art contest for children to promote conservation of Amur tigers and Amur leopards.
- Workshop for educators.
- Environmental education and outreach in Slavyanka, Luchegorsk, Terney and Vladivostok.

Details of activities and results: *(Please give detailed narrative of the results of each objective & output. Please include measures for example patrol numbers and distances covered)*

- SMART in five protected areas - During the reported period, anti-poaching teams of five PAs, namely Ussuriisky Nature Reserve, Sikhote-Alin Nature Reserve, United direction of Land of the Leopard National Park and Kedrovaya Pad Nature Reserve, and Bikin National Park, protected the wildlife and the habitat through regular patrols (on foot, by motorized vehicles, boats, etc.). Phoenix staff consulted rangers of the PAs on gathering anti-poaching data with the use of GPS units, entering data in SMART database, comparing patrol efforts with patrol results, and analysing performance of anti-poaching teams. Also, Phoenix in close cooperation with WCS held feedback meetings between protected area management staff and rangers in order to discuss patrol results and options for improvement. Overall patrol quality at existing SMART sites remains good. During the reported period, the anti-poaching teams of 5 PAs revealed 174 violations (251 violations were revealed last year), including

nine illegal hunting incidents (violators were detained with firearms, but luckily no animal was killed). The majority of violations were associated with illegal entry to the protected areas. Moreover, incidence of unauthorized presence of people in 5 PAs sees a decline by 26%: during the reported period 156 cases of unauthorized presence were registered compared to 211 cases of illegal entry recorded by rangers last year. Eleven legal cases were filed. The rangers also confiscated five rifles. We motivated rangers to work with SMART and improve their efforts. For excellent performance the rangers were provided with incentives.

- Tiger Day Festival in Primorye - On September 29, about 12 thousand guests and citizens of Vladivostok took part in celebration of the 20th anniversary of Tiger Day. In September-October, the Tiger Day Festival was also celebrated in cities of Primorsky and Khabarovsk krais. Phoenix paid special attention to the northern towns in Primorye, namely Novopokrovka, Luchegorsk, Arseniev, Terney in order to attract more local people towards Amur tiger conservation issues. In all mentioned above localities, Tiger Day Festival began with a festive carnival procession with children, students, and adults. The participants competed using any and all possible methods such as colourful tiger costumes, masks, balloons, posters, conservation slogans to encourage people to save Amur tigers and other wildlife in the Russian Far East and to stand out their parade units. The parade units competed in the Best Parade Unit Contest. After the parade ended, the festivities continued with theatrical musical performances, attractions with environmental themes and various competitions.
- Art contest for children to promote conservation of Amur tigers and Amur leopards - In 2019, Phoenix held the 14th annual art contest for children with the purpose of promoting careful and respectful attitude towards the Amur tiger and Amur leopard at young age. The theme of the contest always concerns two big cats: the Amur tiger and the Amur leopard. This year, we decided to change the topic slightly from “One day of life of the Amur tiger/the Amur leopard” to “Real Stories of Rescued Tigers” and “Real Stories of Amur leopards” in order to encourage children to illustrate real stories of tigers that have been rescued, rehabilitated, and successfully returned into the wild or stories of leopards that inhabit the Land of the Leopard National Park and are registered in the Park’s database. However, this year, far fewer entries have been submitted for the contest compared with the number of entries received in previous years. Probably, the new topics discouraged some participants from submitting drawings as it was not enough just to draw a tiger or a leopard. The task was to find information about real big cats and draw an interesting or important moment of their life. But we are glad that there were children who liked the proposed new topics of the contest. The jury noticed that the children were taken to heart with real stories of the big cats, empathized with the rare animals and tried to draw their stories in detail. In 2019, 1,405 children between 5 and 18 years of age have sent their paintings from Primorsky and Khabarovsk Krai, Amurskaya and Chelyabinskaya provinces, the Republic of Tatarstan and the Republic of Korea. The jury consisted of representatives of Russian protected areas and educators. The best drawings were chosen to appear on the 2020 wall calendar. All contestants received certificates of participation and got his/her copy of the calendar. The remaining copies were used as gifts during various contests, events, and festivals devoted to Amur tiger and leopard conservation.
- Workshop for educators - Between March 24 and March 27, 2019, thanks to financial support from the WildCats Conservation Alliance, Dreamworld Wildlife Foundation, Kolmarden Foundation, DSWF, WFN, and the Russian Presidential Grants Foundation, the

Phoenix Fund organised an educational eco-workshop for 36 educators and outreach specialists representing eco-centres, eco-clubs, and protected areas of the south of the Russian Far East. The event was held at the Land of the Leopard central compound in Barabash village. The highlight of the event was a presentation of a teachers' guide "Games for Tiger Conservation" (1,000 copies) published by the Phoenix Fund in March 2019 thanks to financial support from the WFN and Russian Presidential Grants Foundation. During the workshop, the participants tested some eco-games included in the guide and were trained to hold similar seminars for their colleagues and use the teachers' guide to increase children's interest to learn Ecology, Biology and other science classes, to foster and nurture a respect and appreciation for nature, and to motivate them be proactive in nature conservation. Every workshop participant was given his/her copies to teach children and share with colleagues.

- Environmental education and outreach in Slavyanka, Luchegorsk, Terney and Vladivostok - During the reported period, the Phoenix Fund continued assisting the educators working in administrative districts of Primorye, namely Pozharsky, Khasansky, and Terneisky, and in Vladivostok city. Experienced educators held eco-lessons, exhibitions, clean-up actions, art contests and other events/actions related to tiger and leopard conservation. In addition, they visited remote villages to give lectures, show slide-presentations and video on animals and organize various ecological contests, games, quizzes, and exhibitions. The teachers gave 968 lessons and nature-oriented events for 18,733 children. In addition to eco-classes at schools and eco-centres, 35 drama lessons were given at the Eco-Theatre in Vladivostok and 42 theatrical eco-performances were showed. By the end of 2019, the children who attended eco-lessons have increased their level of environmental awareness. According to the results of opinion poll, an average level of schoolchildren's awareness has increased by 32.9% after a series of eco-lessons. About 86.8% of respondents gave correct answers to questions about the Amur tiger, its habitat and prey, etc.

Key achievements of this project: *(Please give a bullet point list of key measurable outputs- for example xxx of staff trained in SMART monitoring techniques, xxx camera traps covering xxx km²)*

- 12 feedback meetings between PA managers and rangers held
- 23,002 km patrolled on foot
- 336,349 km patrolled by motorized vehicles
- 15,932 km patrolled by snowmobile
- 8,751 km patrolled by quadbike
- 32,878 km patrolled by boat
- 174 violations revealed
- 11 legal cases filed
- 5 rifles seized
- 517,000 roubles (8,338 USD) in fines paid by violators
- 103 Amur tigers and 113 Amur leopards inhabit 5 protected areas (20 tigers in Sikhote Alin NR, 4 tigers in Ussuriisky NR, 39 tigers in Land of the Leopard NP, 40 tigers in Bikin NP)
- 36 educators and outreach specialists trained
- 18,733 children reached
- 968 lessons and nature-oriented events held
- 42 theatrical eco-performances showed

- 32.9% level of children's knowledge increased
- 8 administrative districts of Primorye celebrated Tiger Day
- About 16,000 people attended Tiger Day Festivals in Primorye
- 1,405 entries for art contests received

Obstacles to success: Give details of any obstacles/challenges to success that the project has encountered. *(Any changes to the project that have affected the budget and timetable of project activities should have been discussed prior to the end of the project)*

There were no obstacles

Monitoring and Evaluation: *(Describe the methods used to monitor and evaluate the progress of the project)*

Phoenix evaluated the success of the project by examining:

- The effectiveness of AP patrols (number of citations, number of revealed violations, number of patrol day; mileage covered during patrols). Using SMART software, it was possible to compare results received during the reporting period and in previous years;
- Trends in the populations of Amur tigers, Amur leopards and their prey species using results of annual wildlife counts and camera trap monitoring.
- Public environmental awareness (level of children's and adults' knowledge about tigers, leopards and other wildlife). The knowledge and attitudes were measured based on the results of opinion polls conducted before and after educational events. Additionally, people were interviewed during Tiger Day Festival in order to assess how celebrating changes people's views.

Shared learning: *(How will you share the outputs and learning from your project, in what format and with whom?)*

Phoenix will share the outputs and learning from the project with our partners during annual meetings and workshops. Also, we will include the outputs in our 2019 Final Report and post it on our web-site.

Media: *(Please provide a list of publications and media both local and national which mentions the work funded by this project and/or mentions WildCats Conservation Alliance)*

<https://fundphoenix.org/en/tiger-day-celebrates-20-anniversary/>

https://fundphoenix.org/en/stripped_tigers_marched-in-ternei/

<https://fundphoenix.org/14th-annual-art-contest-results/>

<https://fundphoenix.org/phoenix-fund-ano-wcs-meeting-bikinnp/>

Have you provided at least 2 blogs? Y/N? We have provided one blog

Have you provided at least 10 high quality images with details of the relevant credit? Y/N? Yes

Section III. Appendix (Please populate this section with details from section II)	
Did you carry out camera trapping as part of this project? Y/N No	
If yes:	
Total camera trap nights/days:	Total area surveyed:
Numbers of tiger/leopard/prey recorded	Have you included data on other species recorded?
Did you carry out patrolling as part of this project? Y/N Yes	
If yes:	
Total distance patrolled: 416,912 km or 259,057 miles	Total area patrolled: 18,642 km ² or 7,197 square miles
Do you use Patrol Monitoring software such as SMART? Y/N Yes	
If yes:	
Total distance patrolled using patrol monitoring software? 416,912 km or 259,057 miles	How do you collect data? Handheld devices/paper/other? Please give details? While patrolling, rangers collect data using GPS units and smartphones. Then, the data is transferred to the computer with SMART database.

Does your project work with local communities? Y/N No		
If yes: (please be as specific as possible)		
Who?	What did you do?	How many people did you reach?
How do you measure the success of this activity?		
Did you carry out educational activities with adults or children? Y/N Yes		
If yes:		
Who? Children and adults	What did you do? We gave eco-lessons, arranged various nature-oriented events (clean-up actions, tree planting, bird-feeders, etc.), organized Tiger Day Festivals in Primorye, involved children in art contest devoted to tigers and leopards, attracted kids to conservation of big cats using drama lessons and spread the word about the importance of tiger/leopard conservation by staging ecological performances, and trained educators and outreach specialists to use innovative educational methods.	How many people reached? Over 20,000
Have you seen behaviour change from these activities? (Please give details of how this is measured)		

According to the results of opinion poll, an average level of schoolchildren’s awareness has increased by 32.9% after a series of eco-lessons. About 86.8% of respondents gave correct answers to questions about the Amur tiger, its habitat and prey, etc.

During Tiger Day Festival, people were interviewed in order to assess how celebrating changes people’s views. The results of survey showed that festival participants (350 people were surveyed) have good knowledge about the Amur tigers, its prey species, habitat and main threats to survival. Almost 85% of respondents gave correct answers to questions (Compare: 74% of respondents gave correct answers in 2016), which indicates that growing environmental awareness of children and adults is result of various education and outreach activities held by local NGOs, including the Phoenix Fund. Stable number of festival participants in towns and villages also proves that local people are deeply concerned about the fate of the Amur tiger population.

96% of participants appreciated the value of the workshop for educators. Experience and skills obtained during the workshop will let the participants apply new knowledge when working both with children and adults in years to come.

Did you carry out training activities for any staff/community member on the project? Y/N Yes

If yes: (please be as specific as possible)

Who? educators and outreach specialists

What did you do? A training workshop to inform about new teaching methods and present teachers’ guide and other reference materials recently published by Phoenix

How many staff trained? How many others trained? 36 educators and outreach specialists

How do you measure the effectiveness of this training?

A feedback questionnaire is used after completion of a workshop to collect participants’ opinion on various attributes related to the workshop.

Did you carry out conflict mitigation activities with community members? No

If yes: Who?	What?	How main people did this include?
Have you seen behaviour change from these activities? (Please give details of how this is measured)		
Were any scientific papers/articles published because of your project? Y/N No		
If so, please give details or provide copies.		