



21ST CENTURY TIGER

giving wild tigers a future

Phoenix Fund Joint Anti-Poaching Activities in the South of Khabarovsky Krai

Final report
January 1 – December 31, 2009



Vladivostok
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FINAL REPORT FROM PHOENIX FUND

Grantor: The Dreamworld Conservation Fund
Project Name: Joint Anti-Poaching Activities in the South of Khabarovsky Krai
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I. Project overview

The objective of the project is to ensure Amur tiger habitat protection and population survival in Primorsky and Khabarovsky regions, including:

- Strengthening protection activities in tiger habitat by carrying out joint patrols consisting of state law enforcement officers and public environmental investigation teams,
- Engaging local communities to actively participate in conservation,
- Gaining in support from the local people.

The Russian Far East is the only area in the world where both the Amur tiger – more commonly known as the Siberian tiger - and Amur leopard still exist in the wild. In spite of worldwide publicity, these big cats still face many threats - illegal poaching, human encroachment, deforestation, and a lack of natural prey species. The recent results of tiger monitoring program in Russia conducted by Wildlife Conservation Society indicate that Amur tiger numbers declined by 40% due to poaching and habitat degradation compared to the 2005 survey. Tigers are still being poached for their skins, bones and other parts that are valued for their medical purposes in Asia.



© Phoenix Fund
Spring in Khabarovsky kraï

The Khabarovsky team of Inspection Tiger has been fighting poaching, protecting tiger habitat and its prey and resolving human-tiger conflicts in the south of Khabarovsky kraï since its creation in 2001. Edward Yanovsky, the leader of the team, possesses large personal experience in wildlife conservation and has been leading the project throughout years. The team is specially trained and equipped to conduct anti-poaching patrols and to investigate human-tiger conflicts. Besides struggling poaching, the team members are also involved in Phoenix's educational projects by delivering lectures at local schools, organizing various contests for schoolchildren and distributing educational materials developed by the Phoenix Fund.

II. Project description

Staff

The team consists of two Inspection Tiger officers and a wildlife manager who have been working within the team for eight years. The officers graduated from Irkutsky Agricultural Academy with a degree in Biology and Hunting Management. Before starting their work as Inspection Tiger officers, they worked for four years in Khabarovsk State Committee on Environmental Protection.



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Inspector checks hunter's gun license

Cooperation

The team cooperates with Environmental Prosecutor's Office (to initiate criminal proceedings efficiently), police departments of Khabarovsk city, Lazo and Vyazemsky districts and Federal Security Bureau specialists (to conduct joint patrols and initiate criminal proceedings), Fish and Hunting Departments of Rosselkhozadzor, gamekeepers and employees of the protected areas (to conduct joint patrols, obtain information, use motorboats and other transport) and mass media (to cover team's activities and nature conservation issues).

Equipment

The team has an UAZ vehicle (manufactured in 2001), Motorola wireless handheld radio stations, video and photo cameras, GPS-unit, rubber motorboat, PC and notebook, and pistols for self-defense at its disposal. To increase the efficiency of team's work it is necessary to purchase:

- Off-road truck (GAZ-66, made in Russia);
- Double cabin mini-truck (made in Japan);
- Diesel jeep;
- Snowmobile and sledge;
- GPS car navigator;
- Big and small iron dismountable cages for animals;
- Satellite phone, 5 handheld radio stations and 2 automobile transceivers;
- 338 Win Magnum ; 9,3x62;
- Pneumatic rifle to immobilize animals and tranquilizers;
- Flare pistols, noise grenades, and signal mines;
- Night vision device;
- and shooting net gun.

Power

At present the primary goals of Inspection Tiger is keeping the Red Book (list of the endangered species) of the Russian Federation and control of observance the Strategy of Conservation of Rare and Disappearing Animals, Plants and Mushrooms, approved by the Ministry of Natural

Resources in 2004. Also, Inspection Tiger is empowered to prevent, investigate and resolve human-tiger conflicts.

Anti-poaching methods

The main anti-poaching methods are as follows:

- Patrolling hunting grounds by car. The rangers, together with police officers, stop and check vehicles moving out of the forest;
- Patrolling on rivers by motorboat. Fishermen often have rifles in their boats and they visit hunter's cabins located near riverbanks;
- Checking logging camps and sites in winter. The rangers often find illegal rifles hidden in a cab of logging vehicles;
- Checking apiaries at night and making night ambushes on logging roads and near farmstead fields;
- Checking winter cabins after hunting season is closed;
- Tracking hunters in spring when there is thin crust of ice over snow;
- Alluring poachers by imitating stag's mating call that attracts female of the species in autumn. Usually, when a poacher hears such a roar, he took his gun and began hunting.

Additional activities

The Khabarovsky team investigated tiger-human conflicts whenever required. Sometimes, rangers repaired their vehicle by themselves. On average, they spent up to 10 days per month to do minor repairs, including repairs in the field. For large-scale repairs (axle, engine etc.) the team had its vehicle repaired at a repair service. In addition, the team carried out education and outreach project through giving lectures at schools and interviews to mass media.

Results

During the reported period the Khabarovsky team managed to conduct 42 joint patrols with journalists, wildlife managers, gamekeepers, fish inspectors, police officers and Federal Security Bureau officers. All in all, they seized 22 hunting rifles, revealed 25 violations of hunting regulations and seized 22 hunting rifles. Also, the team captured an Amur tiger and transported it to Utyos Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre.

III. Anti-poaching activities

This project has been made possible in 2009 with the support from the Dreamworld Conservation Fund and the Zoological Society of London (ZSL) and 21st Century Tiger. From January 1 to December 31, 2009 the team carried out 42 anti-poaching patrols, issued 56 citations on environmental violations, filed 22 administrative actions against violators, seized 22 rifles, captured one Amur tiger and transported it to Utyos Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre, initiated five criminal proceedings and gave nine interviews to journalists.

January

In January the Khabarovsky team carried out four anti-poaching patrols, revealed six violations of hunting regulations, and seized three illegal rifles.

On January 12, a joint patrol with an inspector of Khorsky Fish Inspection was conducted in the water protection zone of the Matay river. The team met with local residents and held talks on rules of human behaviour in tiger habitat.

On January 17-18, inspector Yanovsky went on a patrol with V. Vasiliev, an officer of PA Management Department. On January 18, after following a trail of footprints near the Trety Podkhorenok stream the team stopped V. Milukov with a carbine who was hunting for ungulates out of season. The officer of PA Management Department drew an administrative report and seized the gun. Later on, the carbine was handed over to the police office of Vyazemsky district. On the same day, the anti-poaching joint team followed human tracks near the Chetvyorty Podkhorenok stream and detained A. Sinitsin for illegal hunting. The inspector issued a citation and seized a gun. Afterwards, while patrolling on the car the team stopped a man walking on the road with a backpack who introduced himself as a resident of Shumny village Mr. Petrov, polypore gatherer. No gun or hunted bag was found with Petrov, although following his tracks the inspectors found an illegal carbine under a dead tree. The inspector drew up a report. Later



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Inspector examines a loading platform of hunter's truck

on, a parked minivan was noticed down the road. When examining human footprints leading from the vehicle towards a stream, a rifle was discovered in a hollow of a tree 200 meters away from the road. The gun was withdrawn and handed over to the police office. The inspector drew up a report.

On January 21, a cameraman and a reporter of NTV channel joined the team during a patrol on the territory of Vyazemsky game farmstead. Near the Trety Podkorenok stream a hunter was detained for illegal hunting.

On January 26-27, a joint patrol with a police officer and a Fishing Inspection specialist was conducted in Lazovsky game farmstead. On

January 27, near the Khasami river the inspector issued a citation on S. Bazhenov for illegal hunting without hunting permit. All documents were passed to Protected Areas Management Department for follow-up.

February

In February the Khabarovskiy team carried out three patrols, revealed a violation of hunting regulation and three violations of fishing regulations. On February 2-6 and 9-12 the team had its patrol vehicle repaired.

On February 13-14 the inspectors went to Utyos Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre in Kutuzovka village to witness a postmortem examination of a tiger cub. The animal was transported to the Utyos a couple of days before for rehabilitation and further release back into the wild. Unfortunately, the young predator died suddenly. The postmortem revealed that the cub had died due to pneumonia.

On February 19-20 the Khabarovskiy team members and wildlife managers conducted a joint patrol and stopped a GAZ-66 off-road vehicle near Medvezhy stream. A passenger with a rifle was made to pay a fine for illegal presence in hunting grounds during closed hunting season. Moreover, the man did not have a gun license.

On February 24-26, the patrol vehicle was repaired.

On February 27, a joint patrol with a fishing inspector was carried out along the Kiya river. During the patrol three violations of fishing regulations were revealed.

March



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Inspectors search a hunter's backpack

In March the Khabarovskiy team held three patrols, revealed two hunting violations, made four administrative reports in cooperation with the police and one report in cooperation with Fish Inspection, and confiscated two smoothbore guns.

On March 5-6, there was a joint patrol with a police officer and a fish inspector on the territory of Lazovsky game farmstead. The inspectors examined a loggers' camp and found red deer meat. The cook said that the deer had been killed and partly eaten by a tiger, and they just took the rest of it. However, the rangers found an illegal gun that belonged to one of the loggers. The team made an administrative report on the man for keeping a

shotgun improperly. On March 6, the inspectors saw a fresh footprint and, following it, detained a man who was hunting ungulates out of season. What is noteworthy, he was detained a year ago for the same violation. The inspectors made an administrative report and withdrew the gun.

On March 19-20, in cooperation with a Fish inspector the team was on a patrol in Birsky Wildlife Refuge.

April

In April the team held four patrols, revealed three hunting violations, drew two administrative reports in cooperation with the police and a report in cooperation with Fishing Inspection from the Khorski district. The team withdrew three illegal smoothbore guns and 100 kg of poached meat. Also, the inspectors checked two messages on tiger presence near human settlements and captured a tiger that posed a threat to people.

On April 1-3, the team was on a patrol with two Fish Inspection specialists, a traffic policeman, and a Federal Security Bureau representative in Lazovsky game farmstead. On April 1, on a logging site the team found an illegal gun and passed it to a police station. Later, two poachers were detained for killing a red deer and a roe deer with illegal guns. An administrative report was made on one of the violators, and the other was subjected to criminal proceedings.

On April 2, the inspectors found red deer meat in a logging camp in the vicinity of the Sriedny Katen river. It turned out to be impossible to find out whom the meat belonged to. The team passed a report and poached products to the police.

On April 15-17, the team in cooperation with Fish Inspection patrolled down the Khor, Nemtu and Mukhen rivers. They met with the head of Mukhen village and had an explanatory talk on rules of behavior to avoid conflicts with tigers.

On April 22, Eduard Yanovsky, the team leader, got information that a tiger had come to the site of topographical works. Upon arrival on the scene, the inspectors questioned the workers and found out that the tiger had come to close proximity of the site. First, it was calm and then suddenly started growling and went away only when the people turned on a petrol-powered saw. The predator came for the second time and behaved in much the same way. The inspectors find out that the tiger had 8 cm (3.1 inches) paw width. According to the

topographers, it looked very skinny. The inspectors gave recommendations to the people on how to avoid accidents with conflict tigers.

On April 27, the Khabarovsk Department of Federal Nature Use Service (Rospirodnadzor) got information that a tiger, presumably knocked down by a vehicle, was hanging around the road occasionally attacking cars as they attempted to pass. Caught on camera by the Khabarovsk anti-poaching team, the tiger was eventually captured and taken to the Utyos Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre near Khabarovsk in order to prevent possible injury to both the tiger and people. Preliminary examination showed the predator was without any visible injuries though exhausted and inert. Eduard Kruglov, the rehab centre Director, did not deny the possibility of plague. Wildlife Conservation Society specialists headed for Khabarovsk to do detailed medical examination, determine the reason for such abnormal behaviour and take a decision about rehabilitation of the tiger. A thorough medical examination proved the tiger had no plague virus but most obviously poisoned itself with some unidentified substance. The young male tiger is being treated and fed fresh meat and milk to regain his strength. We do hope it will get better and will be released back into the wild. (There is a footage of the incident at <http://phoenix.vl.ru/index.php?pg=1240878901>)



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Tiger roaming on roads

May



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Inspectors remove fishing net from a river

In May the team realized five patrols, revealed a hunting violation and five fishing violations. On May 13-14, the inspectors were on a patrol in water protection zone of the Kiya river. They made a report on a man for carrying a gun during closed hunting period.

On May 16-17, the team was on a patrol along the Matai river, laid a night ambush but revealed no violations. On May 21, a fisherman was stopped for illegal catch of taimen (sort of salmon), goldilock and grayling fish. The total amount of damage equaled 50,000 roubles (\$ 1,563).

In May a logger was charged with a fine for repairing his tractor in the water protection zone

of the Khor river.

On May 27, the team found remnants of a wild boar, killed on a salt lick illegally made by man. The inspectors forwarded a report to the police for a check.

On May 31, two reports were made on fishing violations.

June

In June the team in cooperation with police officers and inspectors of Khorsky Fish Inspection conducted four car patrols.

On June 3-4 the joint team patrolled the area of Lazovskoye Hunters and Fishermen Society. On June 3, they laid a night ambush near forest road abutting Kutuzovka village in order to catch a hunter who had reportedly gone hunting at salt licks. Early morning the inspectors stopped a motorcyclist. He had neither hunting rifle nor wildlife products. When examining the salt lick the inspectors did not find signs of hunting, nevertheless they informed the motorcyclist that hunting without a permit is prohibited.

On June 12-13 the team, together with fishing manager, patrolled water protection zone of the Kiya river and issued three citations on fishing violations.

On June 18-19 the inspectors, fishing manager and police officer patrolled the area of Lazovsky game farmstead. On June 18, when searching a jeep near the Khodynka river, the inspectors found cartridges for a rifle. Officially, the jeep's driver did not possess a rifle. When the inspectors asked him to give them his ammunition voluntarily, he rejected to do it. The inspectors seized the cartridges, documented the violation and forwarded all materials to police office to initiate criminal proceedings. On June 19, the team stopped another jeep with a carbine inside. As the carbine's owner had a gun license, the inspectors gave an informative talk about a ban on hunting without a permit.

On June 25-26 the team patrolled along the water protection zone of the Matai river and issued two citations on fishing violations.

July

In July the team held three patrols by car, made an administrative report in cooperation with the police and three reports in cooperation with Fish Inspection. The inspectors also checked a message on tiger appearance in a human settlement.



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Inspector checks the size of fish and confiscates the ones that are smaller than the legal limit

On July 7, the team patrolled in Mataisky wildlife refuge to check information on a tiger on Khabarovsk-Nakhodka federal road, 5 km far from Yuzhny village. Arriving at the place, the inspectors saw a small tiger moving in the thick grass at 20 km distance from the road. The witnesses said it was there for an hour. The cub did not look ill or wounded, so the rangers took a decision to wait and see if the tigress was somewhere in the neighbourhood. An hour and a half later they heard a roar that repeated for 10 minutes. So the cub's life was out of danger.

On July 10, the team examined the place again but saw no tiger tracks.

On July 28-30, the team patrolled water protection zone along the Kiya river. Three reports on illegal fishing were made.

August

In August the Khabarovsk team carried out two patrols, revealed five violations, and seized three illegal rifles.

Between August 6 and August 8 the team patrolled the Katen river. On August 6, the inspectors spotted a wooden boat in the mouth of Kabibila stream. Having approached the boat, they saw two men sleeping in it. The inspectors supposed that the guys had been hunting at salt licks all the night, and decided to examine the surrounding areas, not disturbing the sleeping men, to ensure there was no gun and illegal wildlife products. After ten minutes, two hunting rifles were found in bushes. The inspectors woke the men up and questioned them. The men, two brothers, explained that they came to fish at night, after a while they tired and decided to have a sleep. They claimed that they did not have any gun and had no idea whose rifles were found by the inspectors. The inspectors took the rifles and handed them over to local police office for further investigation.



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Checking hunters

On the same day later the team examined a boat of a senior man and found a hunting rifle. The man did not have gun license and told that the rifle belonged to his acquaintance. The rifle was seized and forwarded to local police office to identify its real owner.

From August 15 and August 17 the team in cooperation with Khorsky Fish Inspection officer carried out a patrol on the Khor river. On August 15, when searching a boat near Gvasyuginka spring the inspectors found a hunting rifle. A man in the boat did not have a hunting permit. A proper law enforcement action was taken. On August 16, the team detained a man who was hunting without a proper permit. The inspectors documented the violation.

Also, the team drew up four reports on violations of fishing regulations. Four men exceeded the limit of fish using a 500-meter fishing net. The violators got tickets for illegal fishing.

September

In September the team conducted four anti-poaching patrols.

From September 3 and September 4, during the patrol the team checked two rubber boats with fishermen at the water protection zone of the Matai river. No violations were revealed.

On September 11, the team held a joint patrol with a police officer. The inspectors drew up a report on S. Garaev for illegal presence on hunting grounds with a gun without hunting license. The report was handed over to the inspector of Khabarovsk krai Game and Rare Species Department. On September 12, the team spotted an illegal cedar tree felling by means of wheeled tractor in the water protection zone of the Khor river. The information about the violation was forwarded to public prosecutor's office of Khabarovsk krai.

In a three-day joint patrol with the fish inspectors the team wrote three reports on illegal fishing and withdrawn over 300 meters of fishing nets.

On September 23, the team went on a patrol with a police officer and Khorsky Fish Inspection officers to the water protection zone of the Kiya river. Ten hunters and fishermen were examined. No hunting violations were revealed. However, the team drew up two reports on violations of fishing regulations and seized 200 meters of fishing nets and a rubber boat.



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Checking permits

On September 27, the police department of Lazo district received information that a man had been badly injured by a wild animal. The team immediately went to the scene with police officers for inspection. It was ascertained that on September 26, mister Byagin was hunting ducks in the hole Golubichny and came dangerously close to a bear with little cubs. Protecting its cubs the female bear attacked the man and ran away into the forest. The hunter with a serious loss of blood was conveyed to the hospital by his friends.

October

In October the Khabarovsk team carried out five patrols, two by car and three by boat, seized nine rifles and 30 kg of wild deer.



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A search inside reveals meat of poached deer



On October 3-4, the team in cooperation with a police officer and fish inspectors patrolled the middle course of the Khor river near Srednekhorskoye and Gvasyugi villages. On October 4, they detained a man, resident of Khabarovsk city, for being with a loaded rifle

on the hunting grounds without hunting license. The inspectors drew up a report and seized the rifle. Later on, the joint team apprehended another resident of Khabarovsk for trespassing hunting grounds with a gun. As the violator had no hunting permit on him, he was subjected to administrative penalty. On October 7, the

Khabarovsk team together with Khorsky Fish Inspection conducted a patrol on the Khor river and removed 200 meters of fishing nets and a harpoon.

Between October 10 and October 11 the team in cooperation with a police officer and fish inspectors patrolled Lazovsky game enterprise. On October 10, when searching an UAZ-vehicle without a number plate, the inspectors found a rifle. They drew up a report on violations of hunting regulations and seized the rifle. Then, the joint team stopped a minivan and spotted a shotgun inside it. The gun's owner was fined for violations of hunting regulations. The gun was seized. Shortly after that, the inspectors searched a jeep in which they discovered two rifles. The owners were subjected to administrative penalty for illegal hunting. When patrolling the

Upper Katen river on October 11, the inspectors stopped an UAZ-vehicle for a routine search. Inside the vehicle, they found a hunting rifle. A rifle's owner did not have hunting license or permit. The inspectors issued an administrative citation, seized the rifle and handed it over to local police office.

On October 17, the joint team patrolled the outskirts of Kutuzovka village and detained a violator of hunting regulations. The violator was fined. On October 20, the inspectors removed 300 meters of fishing nets from protection zone of the Kiya river. From October 26 to October 30 the team had its patrol vehicle repaired.

November

In November the team carried out three patrols. On November 1-2, the Khabarovsky team in cooperation with Fish Inspection officers patrolled hunting grounds of *Matai* hunting lease. On November 2, a gamekeeper Svinaryov informed about frequent cases of illegal hunting on sika deer near Dubovaya hill. The gamekeeper was given contact details of the Khabarovsky team so he could inform the team members if poaching occurs again there.

On November 12, the Khabarovsky team of Inspection Tiger received information from a Rosprirodnadzor specialist about tiger cub presence near the Katen river valley. The cub was told to be unable to feed itself. Immediately, the team set off to the scene and questioned a hunter who was constantly hunting there. The hunter knew nothing about the cub, but promised to inform the leader of the Khabarovsky team if the tiger appeared there. When examining the river valley one kilometer downstream, the team members found tracks of a young tiger (5-7 cm paw width) left approximately three weeks ago. Due to lack of snow cover it was hard to search signs of tiger presence in that area. It was decided to examine the area again when stable snow cover appeared.

On November 14, during a patrol on hunting grounds of Lazovskoye hunting lease the joint team of Inspection Tiger specialists, police officers and fish inspectors found two fishing nets set in the Osinovaya river. On November 17-18, the team members attended a workshop on the Amur tiger monitoring organized by the Amur branch of WWF-Russia.

December

In December the team conducted two patrols. No violations were revealed. On December 1-2, the team in cooperation with a police officer and specialist of Khorsky Fish Inspection patrolled around Gvasyugi and Srednekhorskoye villages. On December 2, a man was detained for illegal presence with a rifle in hunting grounds of Udege Hutning Society. The violator did not have a hunting license.

On December 4, the team received a call from an administrative officer of Nanaisky district of Khabarovsky krai who informed about tiger presence on the outskirts of Arsenievo village. Immediately afterwards, the information was forwarded to the headquarters of Inspection Tiger, Khabarovsky Game and Rare Species Department and Anyuisky Wildlife Refuge. Taking into account recent heavy snowfalls, it was decided to delay a joint visit to the scene. The gamekeepers of the wildlife refuge were recommended to patrol the area and contact Inspection Tiger as soon as they found any tiger tracks on the outskirts of the adjoining human settlements. In December, Inspection Tiger did not receive information about the repeated appearance of the predator.

On December 22-23, the Khabarovsk team together with wardens of Lazovskoye Hunters and Fishermen Society went to check information about illegal hunting. The inspectors discovered evidence that there had been people hunting with the use of headlight of their vehicle. Unfortunately, the violators were not found. The information was forwarded to the district police.

IV. Education activities

Art contest, design and publication of tiger calendar for 2010

Publishing tiger calendars is already a tradition, which contributes to people's awareness about the Amur tiger and threats to its survival, and encourages children's creative work. When participating in art contests devoted to nature conservation, children try with much pleasure and interest to find out about a lifestyle of this and that animal, what problems animals face to survive in the wild and how people affect animals' state. Moreover, often parents join their kids during their preparations for the contest, and together they learn more interesting and unknown facts about wildlife.



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Calendar's cover sheet

In the beginning of the year 2009 art contests devoted to Amur tigers and their conservation were carried out at schools in Primorye. Over 420 children from six districts of Primorye, namely Terneisky, Pozharsky, Krasnoarmeisky, Lazovsky, Khasansky and Nadezhdinsky as well as from Vladivostok city, Arseniev and Ussuriisk towns sent their entries. The best tiger drawings were chosen for the calendar in the end of March. Our designer elaborated the design of the calendar putting schoolchildren's drawings and information on Amur tiger together. In June the calendars were published. Every contestant received a calendar. The rest calendars were used for awarding young active ecologists, participants of various nature-oriented competitions and actions as well as winners of contests during Tiger Day-2009 that was held in Vladivostok on September 27.



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A child in tiger costume

Tiger Day in Bichevaya village (south of Khabarovsk krai)

One of the ways to make people conscious about ecological problems is wildlife festivals. In September 2000, Phoenix organized the first Tiger Day in Vladivostok, and within a year it developed into a wonderful festival that is celebrated across Primorsky krai. The festival begins with a carnival procession, and is followed by theatrical performances, games and educational contests. In 2009, Phoenix organized Tiger Day Festivals in seven towns of Primorye. Also, Phoenix held a holiday in Khabarovsk krai, namely Bichevaya village. The holiday in Bichevaya village took place at local school on September 27, 2009. All participants were awarded with memorable gifts, such as calendar with tiger paintings, Amur tiger books and bookmarks with information about tigers.

V. Acknowledgement

We would like to thank the Dreamworld Conservation Fund, Zoological Society of London and 21st Century Tiger for continuous interest in wildlife conservation in the Far East of Russia and invaluable financial support that enables us to make our anti-poaching activities realizable and more efficient. We hope for fruitful cooperation in future.

Results of anti-poaching activities of Khabarovsk team, January – December, 2009

Activity	January – December 2009
I. Violations documented:	
1.1. Hunting	25
1.2. Fishing	30
1.3. Forest resources	1
1.4. Protected areas	-
1.5. Other	-
2. Weapons seized and handed over to the police	22
3. Confiscated poaching devices:	
a) Fishing nets	1500 meters
b) Boats	3
c) Harpoon	1
4. Poached wildlife confiscated:	
4.1. Meat of Siberian stag	-
4.2. Sable	-
4.3. Squirrel	-
4.4. Roe deer meat	2 animals
4.5. Wild cat	-
4.6. Meat of Wild boar	100 kg
4.7. Meat of Manchurian deer	-
5. Investigated conflict tiger cases	3
6. Initiated criminal proceedings	5
7. Work with mass media	
TV features	9
Newspapers	-