

Altai-Sayan Ecoregion CAP Log-frame until June 2010 (updated: 4-5 June 2008 by ASER Team meeting in Kyzyl)

	Trans-boundary Indicator	Time-frames for TB activities	RU Indicator	MN Indicator Revised: 11 June 2008	KZ Indicator
Goal 1: Key species					
Objective: 1.1. Snow Leopard			Population stable or increasing	Population stable or increasing	Population stable or increasing
Activity: 1.1.1. Effective anti-poaching activities	Experience and information sharing (study tours and trainings)	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antipoaching brigades supported • New regulation on biodiversity management • Trainings on legislation enforcement • Methodological materials for inspectors • Feasibility study for livestock insurance • Koshara укрепление • Breeding center for local Sheppard dog 	Long-term secured funding (at least 40% by state budget and partial self-financing mechanism) is ensured.	•
Activity: 1.1.2.	Experience and	•	Tuva, joint project with	Alternative income	•

Economic alternatives and incentives for conservation

information sharing (study tours and trainings)

Oxfam Russia:

- Long-term program for local community development
- Traditional handcraft support
- Local community tourism development

Altai:

- Development of Long-term program for local community support
- Ecotourism development (Sailugem)
- Community based wildlife management (complex timber and non-timber resource management)

sources increased by 30% in priority areas (Turgen and Tsagaan-shuvuut) and replicated in 2 other areas (Jargalant and Bumbat)

Activity 1.1.3. Securing stable or increasing numbers of prey species and CBWM

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- NA

Healthy populations of two prey species (Ibex and marmot) in Jargalant and Bumbat mountains maintained

- NA

Activity 1.1.4.

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- NA

Compensation schemes

- NA

Compensation scheme

approved by stakeholders and operational in selected areas. Poaching of snow leopard by herders is stopped in Turgen, Tsagaan shuvuut, Jargalant and Bumbat Mountains.

Activity 1.1.5. Ecoregional monitoring system for the SL (methods, timing, compatibility)

Dec 2008 (FY09) National strategy update+ Action plan
Monitoring program + census and extrapolation methods

Updated ISLT methodology in accordance with assessment of 2005. Developed compatibility Index if needed.

Ecoregion wide census for the SL

FY09-10

Census by FY10

Census report for Mongolian AS

Census by FY10

Ecoregional Species status report on the SL

FY 11?

Provide input

Joint Report on SL status (led by WWF MN)

Provide input

WWF's Ecoregional conservation action plan for the SL + statement on SL conservation in

Provide input

Updated SL Management Plan with TB aspects of SL

Provide input

ASER

Objective 1.2. Argali					
Activity 1.2.1			NA	Concept approved by aimag parliament. One officially designated game reserve for Argali has WLMP fully implemented by 2010.	
Sustainable wildlife management concept and implementation of WLMP			Monitoring program + census and extrapolation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review monitoring method for Argali by end of 2008 - Tsagaan gol herders monitor Argali population using reviewed method - Comparative analysis on results of herders vs. experts monitoring - Radio-monitoring report (at least 4 argali lamb per year) 	
Activity 1.2.2.					
Ecoregional monitoring system for Argali (methods, timing, compatibility)					
	All-ecoregion census for the Argali		Census by FY10	Western Mongolia (ASER MN) Argali census Report (no internal funding???)	Census by FY10
	Ecoregional Species status report		-Provide input	Updated Argali Status Report using existing data/info (led by WWF MN)	Provide input

on Argali

Support creation of transboundary PA in key argali habitats (Sailugem)

Ensure wildlife management on border areas

Creation of Sailugem PA NA

At least one joint meeting of Mongolian and Russian border authorities/representatives per year facilitated by WWF MN

Objective 1.3. Reintroduction of Mongolian Gazelle (dzeren or zeer) into Uvs-Nuur area (RU part)

- Distribution of feasibility report to relevant decision-makers after assessment results are clear
- **Implementation of reintroduction program**
- **Ensure protocol for CMS on dzeren**

NA

Activity 1.3.1. Distribution of feasibility report to

NA

relevant decision-makers after assessment results are clear

Activity 1.3.2. Implementation of reintroduction program

NA

Activity 1.3.3. Ensure protocol for CMS on dzeren

NA

Objective 1.4. Saiga

Activity 1.4. 1. Development and implementation of Saiga Conservation Action Plan
Activity 1.4.2.

Poaching decreased by 30% in priority areas, at least 20,000 hectare grazing free area, knowledge of local peoples are increased

Completed and feasibility

Feasibility study and implementation for Saiga captive breeding

report in place

Goal 2: Habitat Representation

Objective 2.1. Creation representative system of PA's including all habitat types (high mountain, forest, wetlands, steppe, semi-deserts etc.) (RU:, MN:)

Activity 2.1.1 Finalize PA Gap analysis for identifying high mountain steppe, forest and freshwater (wetlands) ecosystems

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- NA
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Result of gap analyses accepted by government authorities and local stakeholders by end of 2008.

Activity 2.1.2
Support of
establishment
of high
mountain,
forest, wetland
PA

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• NA

200,000 ha of new PAs
approved by the
Government by 2010.

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Activity 2.1.3.
Management
of high
mountain,
forest, wetland
PA

High priority PA's (e.g.
KUNNP and Uvs) 5 years
target of management plan
are achieved by 80 - 100
% by 2010

Activity 2.1.4
Transboundary
system of PAs

(New activity)

1. Development
of the
transboundary
econet (network
of PA)

FY10

Done in Russian part

ASER PA network is
updated using Mongolia's
PA gap analysis and
Russian Econet and
printed

2. Develop and
support a joint
management
plan of Uvs Nuur
transboundary
PA

Provide input to joint
project proposal

Project proposal
developed by June 2009
with inputs from WWF-RU

Project started by July
2010

Creating at least 5
regional PA's

Creation of PA Sailugem

Objective 2.2. Conservation of high priority ecosystems					
Activity 2.2.1 Conservation of HCVF	National Ru		Mapping of HCVF. Adaptive forest management for HCVF. Preparation of regional HCVF atlas.		
Activity 2.2.2. Develop grazing policy for mountain steppes, semidesert and wetlands habitats		•		•	5 years target of management plans of high priority PA is achieved by 80 - 100% by 2010. (Sielkhem and mountain parts of Uvs basin SPA and key areas of KUNNP)
Goal 3: Ecological Processes					
Objective 3.1. Wildlife habitat connectivity.					
Activity 3.1.1 Identification of	Continue joint radiomonitori		Provide technical equipment for the	2-3 key corridor areas are identified by 2006 (done).	

migration pattern of Argali	ng of argali		monitoring Trainings for border service to carry out monitoring	Radio monitoring is extended in key habitats	
Activity 3.1.2 Ensure migration corridor for Argali	Situation analysis on migration corridors to Kazakhstan (livestock migration fence)		Development of game management system to ensure argali protection for migration time	2-3 corridors established with appropriate management scheme endorsed by all relevant stakeholders by 2010.	
Objective 3.2. River dynamics					
	MN- in progress Ru- not relevant for the time being		NA	Pilot project started by 2008.	NA
Activity 3.2.1 Pilot IRBM				Established public consultation forum at the River Basin scale (River Basin Council) by June 2009.	
Goal 4: Key threats: poaching and illegal wildlife trade, overgrazing, illegal logging,					

mining

Objective 4.1.
Poaching and
wildlife trade

		FY 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Market analysis on illegal wildlife trade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment including recommendation is place by 2006. (For Mongolia completed by 2006) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Activity 4.1.1 Assessment of illegal wildlife trade on ASER national borders and transport inside countries	Analysis and joint report compilation				
Activity 4.1.2 Improvement of wildlife trade regulation mechanisms (state and enforcement,	Trainings for customers in Ecoregion (RU, MN, KZ		Increasing of capacity of customs: through trainings and providing materials (CD's, brochures) in control of wildlife trade in Altai and Tyva:	Relevant legislations reviewed and amendments approved by the Parliament.	

incl. CITES)

Initiate delegating officers to special courses to Russian Custom Academy

Objective 4.2. Overgrazing

Activity 4.2.1 Sustainable pasture management plan for selected areas (Uvs-Tsagaangol, KUNNP-Tsagaangol) secure grazing-free zones for wildlife

Restoration freshwater artificial watering places system in Uvs area

Agreed pasture regulation, which agreed and followed by herders

Appropriate number of livestock within carrying capacity of pasture in Argali and water birds key habitats.

Activity 4.2.2 Pasture policy and legislation MN

WWF MN position paper on Sustainable pasture management policy in place by 2009.

Objective 4.3. Illegal logging

NA

Activity 4.3.1 Scales of illegal logging

NA

assessed

Activity 4.3.2
Mechanisms to
ban / prevent
illegal logging
in place and
implemented

NA

Objective 4.4.
Responsible
Mining (largely
Mongolia, also
Tuva nad
locally Altai)

Dialog with mining
industry and policy
work, implementation
of common NGO
demands

Activity 4.4.1.
Mining
assessment

NA

Assessment Report and
Recommendation is in
place by 2008.

- Implementation

On national level...

Draft policy framework in
place by 2007 and
accepted by key
stakeholders with clear
criteria for defining
responsible mining
practices in Mongolia
(Completed and buy-in by
relevant government
authorities and NGOs).

Activity 4.4.2
Policy
framework for
responsible
mining

Silver
transboundary
mining problem
– monitoring,
positions

<p>4.5 New objective Addressing Climate change impact</p>	<p><u>Activities:</u> Climate change impact communication and awareness raising Info collection and climate witness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate witness • Climate change adaptation mechanisms 	<p>At least 2 CC witness. IWRM project result in Khovd Basin become as CC adaptation case.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate witness • Climate change adaptation mechanisms
<p>Activity 4.5.1. Conduct CC witness records</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>At least 2 CC witness is recorded by 2008.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
<p>Activity 4.5.2. Implement IWRM demonstration pilot project in Khovd and Buyant River Basins. (MN only)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA 	<p>Established public consultation forum at the River Basin scale (River Basin Council) by June 2009.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA
<p>Goal 5: Enabling Conditions</p>					
<p>Objective 5.1. Overview of key legislations</p>					

and WWF
position;
legislation
enforcement

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National + Review of international agreements 	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop model regional regulation on conservation and sustainable use of biological resources 	Reliable justification for policy change and clear WWF's position for policy change is available
<p>Activity 5.1.1 Review of relevant legislation</p>	<p>Bilateral agreement – resolution implementation (RU+MN)</p> <p>CBD – MAVA</p> <p>Transboundary waters</p>			
<p>Activity 5.1.2 WWF's position statement clear and pursued</p>	<p>Positions on species – see above</p> <p>CBD PoW4PA</p> <p>Ecoregional PA council</p>	•	•	<p>Position and clear road map in place. •</p> <p>Donor coordination council on supporting implementation of CBD's PoWPA in place by 2008.</p> <p>National ASER Council is</p>

functional

<p>Objective 5.2. Public awareness and education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecoregional WWF friends clubs 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antipoaching campaign • Ecological trial in Ergaki nature park • CITES information posters for cross border points • Strengthening network of “green” journalists • PSAs on SL (regional and federal) • WWF friends clubs • Educational materials for schools • Environmental responsibility of business in ASER – dialogue, env. Projects (finance< fundraising)s 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WWF friends clubs (3 to be established)
<p>Activity 5.2.1. Cultural attitude towards traditional</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership with religious leaders 	<p>Programme developed by 2008.</p> <p>Baseline survey is done by 2008.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

hunting and
wildlife
products use

Activity 5.2.2
Public
awareness on
mining and
grazing issues

Activity 5.2.3
Cooperation to
national
CBD/PA focal
points

Activity 5.2.4.
Support PA
promoting
activities
among general

Regularly update
national focal
points on ASER
achievements,
problems, etc re
PAs, EAP
implementation,
etc

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- Raising public awareness on mining and infrastructure projects

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Support to prepare and publish promotional and educational materials

Traditional hunting and wildlife products use is reduced by 20% in 2010 compare to 2008 level. Decision makers are willing to negotiate new policy framework proposed by WWF and others.

TV documentary series (10 Films) on “Responsible mining” in cooperation with Mining authority by 2009.

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Support to prepare and publish promotional and educational materials

Support to prepare and publish promotional and educational materials

public

Activity 5.2.5. Improve Ecoregion-wide communication	e-newsletter posters materials on customs regulations (in Ru, Mn, Kz, incl. materials for custom services and posters for border points Implement and update ecoregional communication strategy	• • At least 1 time per year participate in ASER Communication officers meetings	Communication strategy including indicators updated by 2008 and implemented as integral part of WWF MN's and ASER conservation programme. At least 1 time per year participate in ASER Communication officers meetings
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