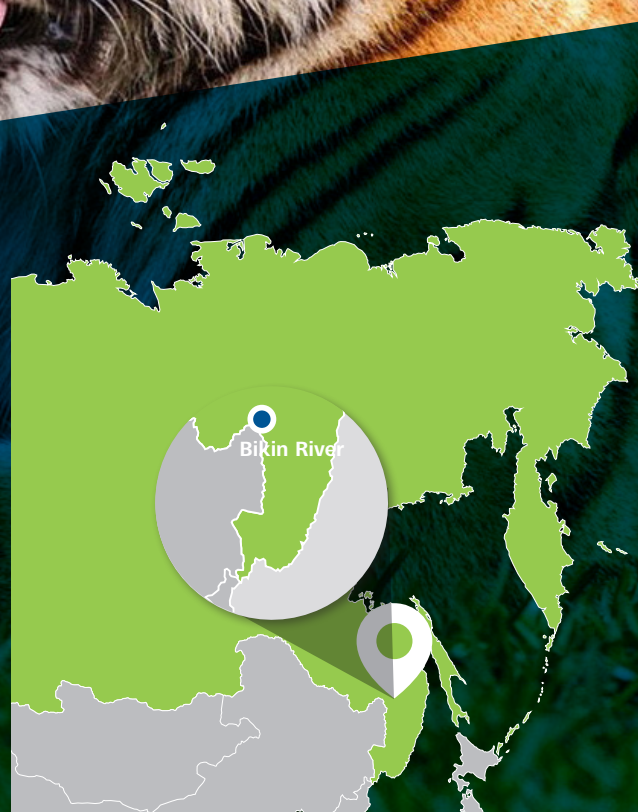




BIKIN TIGER FOREST PROJECT RUSSIA

**Protecting tigers and preserving
primal forests**



The Bikin River Basin in Russia's far east is home to the indigenous Udege people and some of the last remaining native habitat for the endangered Amur or Siberian tiger. In cooperation with local communities, this project aims to protect 461,154 hectares of pristine forest, preventing an estimated 232,379 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions annually.



Image source: Bikin Tiger Carbon Project

Indigenous communities are protecting the forest, climate, and endangered species.

Situated in Primorsky Krai in South-Eastern Russia, the Bikin river valley is a forest of pine, spruce, birch, oak, and other tree species. It is home to indigenous communities and at least 12 endangered species including the last 45 Amur tigers in the region. The native Udege people have long fought to prevent timber companies gaining logging concessions in the Bikin valley.

With the help of the project, native inhabitants have leased 461,154 hectares of virgin forests for 49 years for harvesting non-timber forest products. This allows the Udege to continue their traditional living based on hunting, fishing, and gathering the nuts of the Korean pine as well as other non-timber forest produce such as berries, mushrooms and ferns. By prohibiting large-scale logging, the forest can act as a sink for 112.8 million tons of carbon, helping to stabilize the global climate.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



12

Locals employed as rangers to prevent illegal logging

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



RESOURCES

Sustainable use of resources by indigenous communities

13 CLIMATE ACTION



232,379

tCO₂e mitigated each year

15 LIFE ON LAND



461,154

hectares of forests preserved

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS



CCB Standards
The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance

For more information on the UN Sustainable Development Goals please visit: <http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>