

## 2021 EAAFP Small Grant Fund Application Form

### Personal Details of Applicant

**Title:** Mr Klokov Konstantin  
(Mr, Ms etc) Family name Given Name/s

**Institution:** Saint-Petersburg State University, Institute of Earth Science  
**Institutional address:** 10 line, 33, V.O., Saint-Petersburg, Russia  
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### Personal Details of Applicant

**Title:** Mr Matsyna Aleksandr Ivanovich  
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### Relevant Working Group or Task Force Chair/Coordinator - DETAILS

Please contact the EAAFP Programme Officer if additional guidance is needed in relation to this section (programme@eaaflyway.net)

Name of Working Group or Task Force: **Far Eastern Curlew Task Force**

**Title of Chair/Coordinator:** Dr Carey Mark  
(Mr, Ms etc) Family name Given Name/s

Email address: mark.carey@environment.gov.au

Name of Working Group or Task Force: **Task Force on Illegal Hunting, Taking and Trade of Migratory Waterbirds**

**Title of Chair/Coordinator:** Dr Sunleang Srey  
(Mr, Ms etc) Family name Given Name/s

Email address: geoff.richardson[at]environment.gov.au; kampongspeu@yahoo.com

## Eligibility of Projects

- The focus of the project is migratory waterbirds and their habitats. **Yes** No
- The project will improve the understanding of factors important for the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitats in the EAAF. **Yes** No
- The applicant agrees to provide a final report within 3 months of the completion of the project. **Yes** No
- The applicant agrees to submit 1-2-page article and photographs for inclusion on EAAFP's website and/or write a brief article for the EAAFP's newsletter. Photographers will be acknowledged. **Yes** No
- The applicant will acknowledge the support of the EAAFP in any publications, presentations and reports arising from this work. **Yes** No

## Project Details

**Project Title:** Please provide a concise and informative title of your entire project (not just the component for which funds are sought)

**Evaluation of hunting pressure on Numenius species (Curlews, Whimbrels) and other shorebirds in the Russian Far East. Stage three: surveys in Khabarovskiy Krai**

### Part A. Project Proposal

**Details of your entire project (not just the component for which funds are sought) (2.5 page maximum)**

**1. Objectives:**

Hunting on shorebirds in the North-East of Russia (most northern part of EAAF) has negative impact on the populations of several threatened species and all shorebirds on the flyway. However, due to the lack of information we cannot evaluate how significant is impact on shorebird populations. Thus, a special survey is needed to assess the hunting press on shorebirds.

The main aim of the project is to assess the effect of illegal and unbalanced legal hunting on shorebirds in the North-East of Russia. The project will focus on EAAFP priority species of shorebirds. Special attention will be paid to Far Eastern Curlew and Whimbrel. Whimbrel is a popular species for legal hunting in the Russian Far East. In this regard, hunting press has significant influence to the population number of this species. Far Eastern Curlew is listed as globally endangered (IUCN Red List) and critically endangered in Australia. In Russia it is protected species, included in Red Data Book. But rather often Far Eastern Curlews are shot by hunters together with Whimbrels as a consequence of incorrect definition. Also it is the most desired species for shouting among all shorebird species due to its large size.

In 2019 and 2020, Prof. Konstantin Klovov, Dr. Yuri Gerasimov, Dr. Alexander Matsyna and several other ornithologists started a special project with advise from Dr. Evgeny Syroechkovskiy, supported by the EAAFP Small Grants Fund, Karl Kaus Foundation, Manfred-Hermsen-Stiftung, and UNEP/CMS/Australian Government had started preliminary assess the hunting pressure on Numenius species and other shorebirds in the Russian Far East. At the first and second stages, surveys of shorebirds hunting were conducted on the Kamchatka Peninsula (2019) and on Sakhalin Island (2020) using informal interviews and anonymous questionnaires (see the summary of the results below). We propose the Khabarovskiy krai for the stage three of the project.

Project is designed to find out in Khabarovskiy krai:

- a) The main places where hunters and poachers take most of the shorebirds (first of all, priority EAAFP species);
- b) At what time of year and in what habitats, as well as by what methods shorebirds are harvested;
- c) Which social groups of the local population are engaged in legal hunting for shorebirds and poaching;
- d) Give an approximate estimate of the number of shorebirds shot;
- e) Propose further activities to manage shorebird hunting and protect Far Eastern Curlew and other threatened species;
- f) Better understand methodology for future surveys in the other parts of the Russian Far East.

**2. Background:**

Hunting is one of two basic factors of decline of shorebirds populations along the EAAF along with the human transformation of their habitats in the intertidal zone (Eduardo et al, 2020). However, only a few sources of information on waterbird hunting in the Russian part of the EAAF are available. The results of the 1st and 2nd stages of this project in Kamchatka and Sakhalin partially closed this gap, but the full picture remains unclear. Additional research is needed in the remaining regions of the Russian Far East.

The analyses of the ring recoveries data of the Bird Ringing Center of Russia revealed several regions where the recoveries of shorebirds' rings are more frequent. Most probably, these are areas with high hunting pressure, in which illegal hunting represents the greatest threat to the shorebirds. Besides Kamchatka and Sakhalin, these areas include the western coast of the Sea of Okhotsk from the Tatar Strait to the Uda estuary in the Khabarovskiy krai. These are preliminary data, which need to be clarified.

In 2019 the project was focused on Kamchatka and tried to get a first very general idea where, how and how many shorebirds are harvested (Klokov, Gerasimov, Syroechkovskiy, 2020). Special attention was given to Whimbrel – the most commonly shot shorebird and endangered Far Eastern Curlew (FEC). A new methodology has been developed, which includes analysis of ring recovery data (thanks to Russian Bird Ringing Center) to identify places of active hunting for shorebirds, anonymous social surveys of hunters as well as informal interviews with specialists of the Forestry and Wildlife Protection Agencies and leaders of hunters' societies. The first preliminary evaluation showing annual harvest of 45,000 shorebirds in Kamchatka by legal hunters, of which 37,000 were identified by hunters as Whimbrel (including young Far Eastern Curlew, which still have short bills in August and possibly other bigger shorebirds), about 1,600 of large and medium size shorebirds definitely not Whimbrels and about 6,000 small shorebirds of different species. In addition shorebirds are shot by poachers. 90% of interviewed legal hunters have difficulties with identifying of shorebird species, may shoot Bar-tailed Godwit and Far Eastern Curlew together with Whimbrel and are not aware of shorebird declines and conservation needs.

In 2020, the project was focused on Sakhalin Island. A preliminary assessment of the results (the final results have not yet been summed up) showed that the total number of harvested shorebirds in Sakhalin is even more than in Kamchatka: about 33-38 thousand of Whimbrels (possibly including some young FEC), more than 1000 of Far Eastern Curlews, no less of Black-tailed Godwit and of Bar-tailed Godwit, about 10 thousand medium-sized shorebirds and up to 20 thousand small-sized shorebirds (the assessment takes into account that after shooting at dense flocks there are many wounded birds that die later). Unlike Kamchatka, Sakhalin hunters know Far Eastern Curlew well and specifically pursue it, as they consider it a prestigious prey. Also, hunting causes significant damage to populations of Bar-tailed and Black-tailed Godwits, Greenshanks, Redshanks, Knots, Ruddy Turnstone, and some other species as majority of hunters do not distinguish species of small and medium-sized shorebirds. Hunting for small-sized shorebirds occurs mainly due to the lack of larger species. Critically endangered Spoon-billed Sandpipers are clearly not shot on purpose but among other small shorebirds in concentrations. On the background of extremely small world population (about 200 nesting pairs), the loss of even a few individuals can cause dramatic decline of the population. Same is for another EAAFP priority species - Nordmans Greenshank. The surveys in Kamchatka and Sakhalin also confirmed that shorebird hunting as well as other birds hunting had increased along the Pacific coast of Russia during last 20+ years. More opportunities to use of modern all-terrain vehicles enables local hunters and visitors

to reach formerly inaccessible territories and there is no police and game inspectors in remote areas.

Comparison of data for Kamchatka and Sakhalin demonstrates significant differences in the organization of hunting, strategies and behaviour of hunters, as well as in their mobility and geographic distribution of places with the most intense hunting. However, in information on ring recoveries make us assume that in the Khabarovskiy Krai hunting pressure on shorebirds is also high. This assumption must be checked.

**3. Project plan, timeline and methods:**

*Please include the proposed timing of project commencement, start and completion of fieldwork (if applicable), project completion. Please also comment on the flexibility of the timeline of the project.*

Due to different geographical conditions the location of the main areas of hunting for shorebirds in the Khabarovskiy Krai differs from Kamchatka and Sakhalin, where almost all main hunting places are located along the sea coasts and bays. In Khabarovskiy Krai, in addition to coastal areas, intensive hunting for shorebirds is also possible in continental areas, primarily in the wide valley of the Amur River, where there are a lot of wetlands and many villages and towns with many hunters as well as road network, which allow to travel far for hunting.

Hunting for waterfowl is a well-developed there, and there is a high probability that shorebirds, including the Far Eastern Curlew and Whimbrel, are being hunted along with waterfowl. They also migrate and breed in taiga wetlands. Considering the huge territory of the Khabarovskiy Krai, our preliminary survey will have to be carried out at several model sites only located a) at coastal intertidal areas, b) in the valley of the Amur River. The selection of model sites will be made on the basis of three positions: a) known to ornithologists places of concentration of shorebirds during the autumn migration (it will be clarified at the first stage of project); b) places from where there are many rings recovery of shot shorebirds; c) important locations for the Far Eastern Curlew including facts to be extracted from Russian literature and interviews with experts and hunters and also satellite tracking data (According to satellite migration track data, which were discussed between Brad Woodworth and Evgeny Syroechkovsky, a significant part of the population of Far Eastern Curlew uses the territories in the south of the Khabarovskiy Krai and the Amur region). Sites important for Spoon-billed Sandpipers and Nordmans Greenshank would be also considered a priority. We have to consider that the whole of Khabarovskiy Krai is huge and this pilot project would only cover selected locations and our project would give the first estimate of shorebird hunting pressures.

Surveys in Kamchatka and Sakhalin have shown that it is desirable to vary the methods of research, depending on local conditions. In these two regions, several main methods were used: a) interviews with hunters, b) anonymous questionnaires distributed during personal meetings with hunters, through employees of hunting agencies and hunter societies, c) anonymous questionnaires via the Internet, d) direct observation of the hunting process at model sites. Some methods that gave good results in Kamchatka, were not applicable on Sakhalin, due to the specific local conditions. Therefore, for the survey in the Khabarovskiy Krai we will prepare tools for all these methods, so that we can choose the most appropriate ones after the first reconnaissance stage. Considering the experience gained in 2019 and 2020, it will include, expert semi-formal interviews using detailed questionnaires with the employees of the Hunting Agency of Khabarovskiy Krai and with the leaders of the hunting societies. These people are familiar with the life of the local people and can tell a lot about who, where, when and how they hunt in the vicinity of their villages. The information received from them will make it possible to draw up a description of the situation with both legal and illegal hunting of shorebirds at a qualitative level, as well as to mark on the map the most dangerous places where the shorebirds are most persecuted by local hunters and poachers.

Then, a short anonymous questionnaire will be distributed to local hunters in villages situated in model areas. This questionnaire will contain questions about the types and number of killed shorebirds. It will allow to give a rough estimate of the number of birds killed, as well as to find out to what extent hunters can distinguish species of shorebirds (especially protected ones).

The anonymous questionnaire will be distributed among local residents by specially hired for this purpose persons, selected from most competent representatives of the local people (employees of the hunting agency, chairmen of hunting societies, local ornithologists, school biology teachers, etc.). In addition, local volunteers following the

	<p>instruction of ornithologists will observe the hunting in close contacts with several local hunters.</p> <p>The field survey is supposed to be implemented by Dr. Aleksandr Matsina together with several ornithologists and local volunteers by the end of September 2021 and processing of materials by the end of November 2021. A report will be submitted in December 2021. Several conservationists and shorebird specialists from the Russian Far East will also be involved in the project. Trustworthy and competent people selected from local residents will take part in the fieldwork to distribute and complete the questionnaires.</p> <p>The time table of the project and the scale of field work would depend on restrictions due to pandemics of coronavirus and on the total amount of funds available for the projects when we will collect resources from all donors. Last minute changes are possible.</p> <p>In 2021 we are planning 6 steps of the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Discussion at the round table (possibly on-line) on the results of the surveys in Kamchatka and Sakhalin (April, 2021);</li> <li>2) Accumulation and analysis of information about logistics and opportunities for collection of data on hunting pressure due to local conditions.</li> </ol> <p>Justification and selection of model sites in Khabarovskiy Krai for field survey based on the analysis of published papers, unpublished reports and expert interviews; development of toolkit for expert interviews and for anonymous questioning of hunters (April - May, 2021);</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4) Fieldwork in the model areas in Khabarovskiy Krai: expert interviews and anonymous questionnaires among hunters and when possible observations of hunting itself (August – September, 2021);</li> <li>5) Data processing, preparation of the report (October – end of December, 2021); an article assessing the situation of illegal and legal hunting of shorebirds in Far East of Russia based on the result of the project is going to be drafted in the beginning of 2022 if time and resources will allow.</li> <li>6) Planning of further stages of the project covering unsurveyed parts of the Russian Far East and sending next round of applications.</li> </ol>
<p><b>4. Likely benefit to the conservation of migratory waterbirds and their habitat / or key research outputs:</b></p>	<p><i>In addressing this question, please also identify which EAAFP Key Result Areas the project will contribute to (see the EAAFP Strategic Plan 2019 – 2028).</i></p> <p>This project supports the implementation of Key Result Area 5.4 and 5.2 of the EAAFP Strategic Plan 2019 – 2028. This project also supports the implementation on the Single Species Action Plan for the Conservation of Far Eastern Curlew.</p> <p>Project data could be used for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) To advise decision-making bodies on how to ensure shorebird sustainable use and conservation taking into account the interests of major user groups;</li> <li>2) Preparation draft regulations on the use of hunting resources for Khabarovskiy Krai;</li> <li>3) Development mechanism for coordinating the interests of local people and biodiversity conservation and to motivation of local hunters for sustainable use, including awareness raising work;</li> <li>4) To develop a concept for the monitoring of the shorebird harvesting (incl. legal and illegal shooting) along the Northern part of EAAF;</li> </ol> <p>In addition, we will, when possible, collect data on the terms of migration of shorebirds and most important staging places; the level of education of hunters in the direction of determining the shorebird species and knowledge of protected species. We will also conduct when possible educational work of hunters and other members of local community (including schoolchildren) on the protection and sustainable use of shorebirds.</p>
<p><b>5. Alignment with EAAFP Working Groups and Task Forces priorities:</b></p>	<p><i>Please indicate which of the EAAFP Working Groups and Task Forces priorities are addressed in this project.</i></p> <p>This project supports the EAAFP Illegal Hunting, Taking and Trade of Migratory Waterbirds Task Force, the Far Eastern Curlew Task Force and the Shorebird Working Group's priorities.</p> <p>The project is going to provide data for planning oncoming activities to decrease legal hunting pressure and prevent poaching of shorebirds on the Pacific coast of Russia, first of all, for EAAFP priorities species, including Grey Plover, Lesser Sand Plover, Spotted Greenshank, Grey-tailed Tattler, Ruddy Turnstone, Eurasian Oystercatcher, Great Knot, Red Knot, Curlew Sandpiper, Spoon-billed Sandpiper, Dunlin, Far Eastern Curlew, Whimbrel, Bar-tailed Godwit, Black-tailed Godwit.</p> <p>As well, it contributes to the implementation of the Action Plan for Far Eastern Curlew adopted at EAAFP MOP9 and supports the implementation of Objectives 3 and 4 of the plan relating to the direct take of Far Eastern Curlew.</p>
<p><b>6. Explain the part of your project for</b></p>	<p>The research we are seeking funds in 2021 in this application includes:</p>

<b>which you are seeking funds in this Application:</b>	<p>1. Preparing and conducting a series of interviews in Khabarovskiy Krai with members of local hunting societies and employees of the hunting agency (August – September, 2021),</p> <p>2. Sending and collecting anonymous questionnaires among hunters in villages located in several model areas of Khabarovskiy Krai (August – September, 2020).</p> <p>We are going to seek for additional financing from other sources and, first of all, from Manfred-Hermesen-Stiftung, and UNEP/CMS/Australian Government which supported the previous stages of the project in 2019 and 2020.</p>
<b>7. Scientific References cited in the Application:</b>	<p>Gallo-Cajiao, E., Morrison, T.H., Woodworth, B.K., Klovov K.B., Watson, J.E.M., Fuller, R.A. Extent and potential impact of hunting on migratory shorebirds in the Asia-Pacific. <i>Biological Conservation</i>. – 2020, v. 246, 108582.</p> <p>Klovov, Konstantin, Yuri Gerasimov, Evgeny Syroechkovskiy. First attempt to evaluate hunting Pressure on Shorebirds in Kamchatka: Progress Report. Spoon-billed Sandpiper Task Force News Bull No 22, May 2020. P. 31-34.</p> <p>Klovov, K.B., Yu.N. Gerasimov, E.E. Syroechkovskiy. Results of the joint project of BirdsRussia and Working Group on Waders on the first evaluation of the hunting press on shorebirds hunting in Kamchatka. <i>Sandpiper Working Group Communication Materials</i>, No 33, Moscow, 2020.</p>

**Part B. FOR CONFERENCE APPLICANTS ONLY**

*(For Task Force or Working Group members delivering their own work as a presentation, paper or poster)*

<b>Conference Title:</b>	<b>Location:</b>	<b>Date:</b>
<b>Presentation Abstract</b> (250 word maximum):		

**Part C. FOR ALL APPLICANTS**

**Experience Relevant to Project:**

<p><i>0.5 page maximum</i></p> <p>The main work will be done by two experts: prof. Konstantin Klovov and Dr Aleksandr Matsyna. The leading investigator is professor at St. Petersburg University Prof Konstantin Klovov. He has extensive experience studying the traditional economy of the indigenous population of the North of Russia, including research of illegal waterbird hunting made in cooperation with BirdsRussia and other ornithological institutions in Russia. In particular, he conducted the assessment of subsistence hunting in 22 settlements of Chukotka and Northern Yakutia in 1999 – 2005.</p> <p>In 2019-2020 Prof Klovov lead the project “Evaluation of hunting pressure on Numenius species (Curlews, Whimbrels) and other shorebirds in the Russian Far East, Stage one: surveys in Kamchatka” with Dr. Yuri Gerasimov (2019); Stage two: surveys in Sakhalin” with Dr. Alesandr Matsyna.</p> <p>The organization and coordination of field work in Khabarovskiy Krai as well as some fieldwork will be done by Dr. Aleksander Matsyna, the head of Working Group on Waders of Northern Eurasia.</p> <p>Several conservationists and shorebird specialists from the Russian Far East will also be involved in the project. Trustworthy and competent people selected from local residents will take part in the fieldwork to distribute and complete the questionnaires.</p>
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Please **also** attach a maximum 2-page CV or list non-academic research experience and experience with migratory waterbirds/conservation e.g. work experience, volunteer experience, bird banding, birdwatching.

**Konstantin B. Klovov, professor of Saint-Petersburg State University, Russia**

*Biographical Sketch*

**Education**

M.S., Geography, M.V.Lomonosov Moscow State University, 1974.

**Awards**

Ph.D. in Geography, M.V.Lomonosov Moscow State University, 1979.  
 Associated Professor, Economics and Planning, 1987.

Professor in Geography, 1999.

**Citizenship** Russian

**Date and Place of Birth** June, 07, 1952, Moscow.

**Languages:**

Russian, English, French

### **Appointments**

1994- Present, Professor of Department of Regional Politics, Institute of Earth Sciences, St.-Petersburg State University

1983-1994 Department of Northern Development, North-West Research Institute of Agriculture Economics, St.-Petersburg-Pushkin;

1977-1983 Department of the North, Institute of Nature Conservation and Reserves, Moscow

### **Selected publications**

Gallo-Cajiao, E., Morrison, T.H., Woodworth, B.K., **Klokov K.B.**, Watson, J.E.M., Fuller, R.A. Extent and potential impact of hunting on migratory shorebirds in the Asia-Pacific. *Biological Conservation*. – 2020, v. 246, 108582.

Evolution of the subsistence pattern of indigenous population of the coast of Southern Chukotka: energy and resources aspects. K.B.Klokov 2020 IOP Conf. Ser.: Earth Environ. Sci. 539 012180. In English.

Mass scale harvesting of migratory birds of the East Asian flyway as a result of acculturation processes: An ethnological view of the problem. First All-Russian Ornithological Congress. Theses of reports. Tver, 2018. Ss. 146-147. In Russian. (Co-author R.A. Gres).

Ethnoecological Assessment of the Impact of Industrial Development on the Traditional Natural Management of Indigenous Peoples of the North: Theoretical and Methodological Approaches // *Regional Research of Russia*, 2013, Vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 182–186. In English. (Co-authors S.A. Khrushchev, A.V. Bocharnikova).

Diversity of Adaptive Strategies of Endangered Herders' Communities in Tundra and Taiga Areas in Russia. In *Histories from the North: Environment, Movement, and Narratives*. Pp. 60-63 in J.P. Ziker and F. Stammer (eds.), Boise State University and Arctic Centre, University of Lapland: Boise/Rovaniemi, 2011. In English.

Using the survey method to study the effect of hunting on waterfowl in the Russian Arctic. In Casarca. *Bull. of the Goose, swan and duck study group of Northern Eurasia*. V.13. Moscow, 2010. Pp. 76-103. In Russian. (Co-author E.E. Syroechkovsky).

Biological Resource Management Strategy for Indigenous Peoples of the North. Geographical and geocological aspects of the development of nature and society: *Coll. scientific articles*. St. Petersburg State University, 2008. p. 98-108. In Russian.

Estimated of waterfowl harvesting by the indigenous population of the North. In. *Waterfowl of Northern Russia*. Third International Symposium Abstracts. 6-10 October 2005. Saint-Petersburg, Russia. Pp. 256-157. In Russian. (Co-author E.E. Syroechkovsky).

Family-Based Reindeer Herding and Hunting Economies, and the Status and Management of Wild Reindeer/Caribou Populations. Eds. B. Ulvevadet and K. B. Klokov. *Arctic Council Project Report*. Published by Tromso University. 2004. Pp. 170. In English and Russian.

The study of the hunting press of the indigenous peoples of the North on waterfowl: methodical approaches The current state of populations, resource management and protection of Anseriformes of northern Eurasia. *Materials reports of the international symposium*. April 23-28, 2003, Olonets. Petrozavodsk, 2003. Pp. 142-144. In Russian. (Co-author E. Syroechkovsky).

The current state of the biological resources and the ecological basis of bioresources management in traditional nature management of the Russian North. In the book "Custom and Law. Studies in legal anthropology". M., Publishing House "Strategy", 2002. p. 21-46. In Russian.

Ethnocultural aspects of environmental management for the sustainable development of the Arctic region of Russia. *Geography and Natural Resources* ", No. 4, 2002. In Russian. (Co-authors T.M. Krasovskaya, A.N. Yamskov).

Traditional ecological knowledge on waterfowl in eastern Chukotka. Problems of study and protection of goose birds of Eastern Europe and Northern Asia. *Proceedings of the first symposium of Goose, swan and duck study group of Northern Eurasia*. M., 2001. Pp. 63-64. In Russian. (Co-author E. Syroechkovsky).

Use of traditional ecological knowledge of the peoples of the North in biological research. In Problems of study and protection of birds of Eastern Europe and Northern Asia. Proceedings of the XI Ornithological Conference, Kazan', 2001. In Russian. (Co-author E. Syroechkovsky).

Management of Natural Resources in the Territories Inhabited by Indigenous Northern Peoples: New Approaches. In Heritage of the Russian Arctic: Research, Conservation and International Cooperation. Moscow: Ecopros Publishers. 2000. Pp. 69-76. (In English).

Nenets Reindeer Herders on the Lower Yenisei River: Traditional Economy under Current Conditions and Responses to Economic Change. Polar Research, 2000, 19(1): 39-47. (In English).

Wildlife management in areas inhabited by the peoples of the North. In Conserving our Common Heritage of the Arctic. Materials of the International Symposium in memory of Willem Barents "Arctic Nature Conservancy". In Russian and English. Moscow, Heritage Institute, 1998.

Assessment of habitats and abundance of waterfowl of the Krasnoyarsk Territory using multiple regression analysis. In. Scientific basis for the protection and rational use of the animal world. Proceedings of the All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Natural Resources of the USSR Ministry of Agriculture, Moscow, 1984. In Russian. (Co-author A. S. Martynov).

### **Projects and grants (selected):**

*Evaluation of hunting pressure on Numenius species (Curlews, Whimbrels) and other shorebirds in the Russian Far East, Stage two: surveys in Sakhalin*, EEAFP, Manfred-Hermesen-Stiftung and CMS/UNEP/Australian Government project, 2020.

*Evaluation of hunting pressure on Numenius species (Curlews, Whimbrels) and other shorebirds in the Russian Far East, Stage one: surveys in Kamchatka*, EEAFP, Karl Kaus and CMS/UNEP/Australian Government project, 2019.

*Ecological and economic justification for the creation of «Land of Spoon-billed Sandpiper Natural Park» in Chukotka Autonomous Okrug*. Local population & wildlife resources use. WWF project, 2017-2020.

*Development of proposals for the harmonization of relations of local population with Arctic natural reserves and national parks (Chukotka case study)*. WWF project, 2018.

*Arctic Domus. Humans and Animals across the North*, funded by European Research Council Advanced Grant, 2012-2018, regional fieldworker.

*Involvement of local and indigenous people in the conservation of biodiversity of the Russian Arctic*. WWF project, 2015.

*Driver of change in circumpolar tundra ecosystems (TUNDRA)*, Grant of Research Council of Norway, 2010-2013, researcher and Russian coordinator.

*Taimyr Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Project*, UNDP/GEF, 2009-2012.

*The Resilience, Transformation, Adaptation of Human-Rangifer Systems: A Circumpolar Synthesis of Heterogeneity*, Grant of NSF USA, 2006-2008, researcher.

Russian Federal expert in ECORA international project "Integrated Ecosystem Approach to Conserve Biodiversity and Minimize Habitat Fragmentation in the Russian Arctic", UNEP, 2004-2009.

### **Authoring lecture courses (St.-Petersburg State University):**

Traditional wildlife resources use of Indigenous Peoples of the Russian North.

**Fieldwork experience** in most Siberian and Arctic Russian regions.

### **Contacts**

*E-mail:* k.b.klokov@gmail.com

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**Aleksander I. Matsyna, Ornithological Laboratory of Ecological Centre DRONT**

**Education**

graduated Nizhniy Novgorod State University, Biology Department, 1993

**Awards**

Prize of the Nizhny Novgorod region in the field of environmental protection named after V.V. Naidenko, 2017

**Citizenship** Russian

**Date and Place of Birth** August, 10, 1968, Voroshilovgrad, Ukraine.

**Languages:**

Russian, English

**Appointments**

2017 The head of Working Group on Waders of Northern Eurasia

1999- Chief of Ornithological laboratory Ecological Centre "DRONT"

1992-1998 Assistant of Zoology Department Nizhny Novgorod State University, Vertebrate Zoology, Biogeography (for graduate students)

**Selected publications**

G. Savchenko, P. Kitorov, A. Chiba, E. Matsyna, A. Matsyna, Y. Gerasimov, F. Huettmann, C.-Y. Choi., H.-Y. Nam. 2013. Body Mass of Arctic Warbler along the East Asian Flyway Section during Fall Migration.// Avian migrants in the Northern Pacific: Breeding and Stopover sites in changing Earth. Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk, Russia. September 3-7, 2013

Matsyna A.I., Matsyna E.L. 2011. Dalmatian Pelican // Priklonsky S. G. et al (Ed.). Birds of Russia and neighboring regions. Pelecaniformes, Ciconiiformes, Phoenicopteriformes. Moscow: Association of scientific publications. KMC. 24-37.

Herrick K.A., Huettmann F., Runstadler J., Chernetsov N., Antonov A., Valchuk O., Gerasimov Y., Matsyna E., Matsyna A., Markovets M., Druzyaka A., Saito K.. 2010. Predictive RISK modeling of avian influenza in the Pacific Rim and beyond, in: Kremers H., Susini A. (Eds.), Risk Models and Applications, 2010, CODATA Germany: Lecture Notes in Information Sciences, Berlin, 2010, pp. 190. pp 135

Matsyna A.I., Matsyna E.L., Matsyna A.A. 2010. Study on the southward migration of shorebirds at the south Kurile Island, Russia. Tattler, 19: October 2010.

Matsyna A.I. 2006. Regional estimation the scale of electrocution birds on the power lines (on a template of Nizhegorodsky region). Ornithological investigations in North Eurasia. The thesis's of eleventh Ornithological Conference of North Eurasia (Stavropol 31 Jan. – 5 Febr.): 340-342

Matsyna A.I. 2005. The estimation and prediction of killed raptors by electrocutions on the power lines in the Nizhniy Novgorod District (forest and forest-steppe zones of the Center of the European Part of Russia). Raptors Conservation 2005, 2: 33-41

Matsyna A.I. Gerasimov Yu. N. 2005. Records of Western Sandpiper on Kamchatka Peninsula. Information Materials of The Working Group on Waders 18: 50-51

Gerasimov Yu. N., Matsyna A.I., Matsyna E.L. 2004. Nesting birds of Anavgay river, Central Kamchatka. The biology and conservation of the birds of Kamchatka Issue 6. 50-55 (in Russian)

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**Projects and grants (selected):**

*Evaluation of hunting pressure on Numenius species (Curllews, Whimbrels) and other shorebirds in the Russian Far East, Stage two: surveys in Sakhalin*, EEAFP, Manfred-Hermesen-Stiftung and CMS/UNEP/Australian Government project, 2020.

*Arctic Shorebird Demographic Network* [www.manomet.org/ASDN](http://www.manomet.org/ASDN) in Chaun Delta (Western Chukotka, Russia), WCS project, 2017-2018

*Arctic Shorebird Demographic Network* [www.manomet.org/ASDN](http://www.manomet.org/ASDN) in Chaun Delta (Western Chukotka, Russia) project, 2014

*Study of shorebirds northeast and western Kamchatka*, BIRSRUSSIA project, 2013-2017

«A3IR Alaska Asia Avian Influenza Research» International Project, UAF, 2006- 2011

*International expedition devoted to the study of ways of migrations waders in a mouth of Bolshaya River, Kamchatka*, 2004-2007;

*Territory of the reservation "Southwest tundra", Kamchatka, Russian-Japanese project*, 2003

**Since** 1996 annual shorebirds banding works in the Nizhniy Novgorod Region for study breeding ecology and intercontinental migration strategy of birds

**Fieldwork experience** in most European and Far-East Russia regions.

**Contacts**

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**Project Budget (please outline your entire project, not just the component for which funds are being sought)**

Item (Please list)	\$ Budget (in USD)	Current support / Requested Support (source and amount)	Requested support from EEAFP (source and amount)
Equipment: Expedition field (details) equipment	1300	BirdsRussia 900 Regional game management authorities support 200	150
Consumable Expedition field items supplies (details)	1500	BirdsRussia 400 Manfred-Hermesen- Stiftung, and UNEP/CMS 1100	50

Travel and accommodation to Khabarovskiy Krai	2500	Manfred-Hermesen-Stiftung, and UNEP/CMS 1600	900
Local travel (flights, ship, bus) within Khabarovsk region (travel and accommodation and food)	5500	BirdsRussia 800 Manfred-Hermesen-Stiftung, and UNEP/CMS 3500	1200
Hire of local transport (car, boat) and petrol in Khabarovsk region	4600	BirdsRussia 600 Manfred-Hermesen-Stiftung, and UNEP/CMS 3800	200
Computing & clerical (details) Printing of questionnaires, office supplies	400	BirdsRussia 100 Manfred-Hermesen-Stiftung, and UNEP/CMS 200	100
Other (details) Communication costs	200	BirdsRussia 50 Manfred-Hermesen-Stiftung, and UNEP/CMS 100	50
Experts labor cost compensation inc. report preparation, translations, maps drawing	5800	BirdsRussia (in kind) 850 Manfred-Hermesen-Stiftung, and UNEP/CMS 3300	1650
Hire local peoples to distribute an anonymous questionnaire and to interview hunters	4200	Regional game management authorities support (in kind) 1500 Manfred-Hermesen-Stiftung, and UNEP/CMS 500	200
Management and financial management of the project, book keeping, etc.	3500	BirdsRussia (in kind) 1500 Manfred-Hermesen-Stiftung, and UNEP/CMS 2000	500
Miscellaneous and unforeseen	600	BirdsRussia 300 Manfred-Hermesen-Stiftung, and UNEP/CMS 300	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34600</b>		
<b>Total amount requested from Small Grants Fund:</b> (All amounts in USD)			<b>5 000</b>

**Budget justification:** Please provide brief description and justification of all major budgetary items requested, indicating any that are essential to the project and/or conference for which you are applying (250 word maximum):

1. Travel and accommodation to Khabarovsk for Dr. Matsina and one more ornithologist:  
Air ticket Moscow- Khabarovsk – 700 USD (2 persons)  
Accommodation in Khabarovsk 2 persons x 5 days x 20 USD= 200 USD
2. Local travel (train, bus) within Khabarovsk region (travel, accommodation and food) for 2 persons (Dr Mastyna + local expert) – 600 USD x 2 persons = 1200 USD
3. Hire local peoples to distribute an anonymous questionnaire and to interview hunters (2 persons x 100 USD)– 200
4. We need to hire local transport (cars, boats) to reach remote villages and fishermen camps to take interviews with local hunters and distribute anonymous questionnaires – 200 USD
5. Communication coast in Khabarovsk region – 50 USD
6. Labor cost compensation to 2 experts x 700 USD – 1400 USD
7. Labor cost compensation to cartographer and translators when preparing final report – 250 USD
7. Equipment and supplies for field works (sleeping bags, boots, mosquito repellent, etc/) – 200 USD
8. Printing of questionnaires and coloured table with images of shorebirds – 50 USD
9. Office supplies – 50 USD
10. Management and financial management of the project, book keeping, etc. (10%) – 500 USD

## Declaration

I have discussed the contents of this Application with the relevant Chair/s and Coordinator/s of relevant Working Group and/or Task Forces and I certify that to the best of my knowledge all documentation and information submitted or made available by me is true, accurate and complete.

By ticking the following box you are agreeing to the above statement



## Application Checklist

All relevant sections of this Application have been completed.	<u>Yes</u>	No
Full payment details have been provided on the final page.	<u>Yes</u>	No
Application is being submitted electronically as one single document.	<u>Yes</u>	No
Application is being submitted in MS Word format.	<u>Yes</u>	No
Application has been discussed with the relevant Chair/s and Coordinator/s of relevant working Group and/or Task Forces and these have been carbon copied (cc) to this application submission as evidence they have seen and approved this Application.	<u>Yes</u>	No

Applications that do not comply with these guidelines will be returned to the applicant.

## Application Submission

Please email your Application as a single document to:  
[secretariat@eaaflyway.net](mailto:secretariat@eaaflyway.net)

EAAFP will acknowledge the receipt of your Application.

**Applications close at 5pm (Seoul Time) on 5 February 2021**  
**Results will be announced on 3 March 2021 on EAAFP Webpage and via email**

### OFFICE USE ONLY:

Decision: \_\_\_\_\_

Authorised:                    \_\_ / \_\_ / \_\_                    \_\_\_\_\_

Entered:                        \_\_ / \_\_ / \_\_                    \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Lead Investigator Advised:                    \_\_ / \_\_ / \_\_                    \_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE COMPLETE PAYMENT DETAILS ON FINAL PAGE**

## PAYMENT DETAILS

To ensure prompt payment of successful applications please complete the following details and submit with your Application.

### PREFERRED PAYMENT METHOD

Electronic funds transfer (EFT)

### GRANT CONDITIONS

**In accordance with the application criteria, the following conditions must be met:**

- Funds are to be strictly exempt from organisational administration charges.
- You are required to submit one copy by email of the final report within 3 months of the completion of the project.
- You are required to acknowledge the EAAFP and the Small Grant Fund in any presentations, publications, reports or promotional material arising from this work. Please email [secretariat@eaaflyway.net](mailto:secretariat@eaaflyway.net) in order to obtain an electronic copy of EAAFP logo for use on any display material you will be preparing.
- You may be requested to write a brief article for the EAAFP newsletter.
- You are required to provide EAAFP with an electronic copy of your final report at the completion of your project, as well as a copy of any publications that result from your grant.