

Wildlife Conflict : Restoration of Asiatic Black Bears in Jirisan National Park

2013. 11.

Kim Seondu

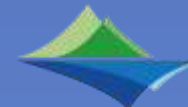
Researcher

Species Restoration Center of Korea National Park Service



Nature, Our Future!

자연, 우리의 미래



국립공원관리공단
KOREA NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Contents

I **Status, Purpose and Background of Restoration Project**

II **General Status of
Species Restoration Technology Institute**

III **Restoration Project**

IV **Our efforts and Performances**

Conservation of Korean Biological Resources & Recovery of Baekdudaegan(corridor)

Ecological Harmony
& Balance
(Biodiversity)

Proliferation and restoration of endangered wildlife

Endangered wildlife restoration, Security of native species through systematic, scientific inquiry and study

※ Environment Ministry

“Endangered Wildlife proliferation and restoration plan”(2006)

I

Status, Purpose and Background of Restoration Project

Medium and long term Action Plan on Endangered Species Restoration

Endangered wildlife proliferation and restoration plan (June, 2006) :

54 species selected

Mammals 7 species Asiatic black bear, **F**ox, **G**oral, **M**usk deer, **E**urasian Lynx, **S**ea lion, **M**anchurian sika deer

Birds 1 species **W**hite stork

Reptiles 1 species **R**eeve's turtle

Insects 3 species **L**ong-horned beetle, *Aporia crataegi*, *Gymnopleurus mopsus*

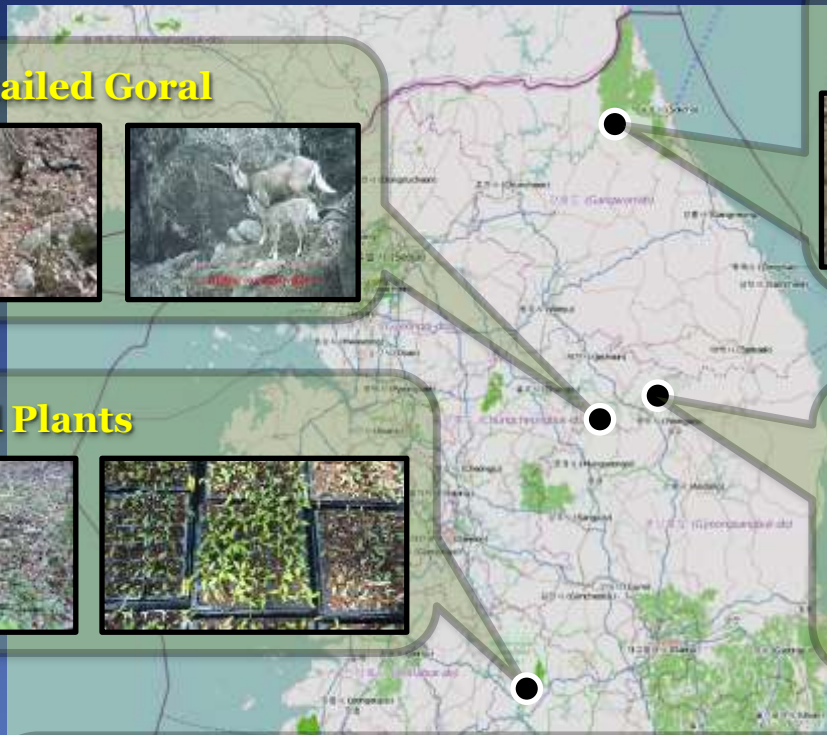
Fishes 6 species *Pseudobagrus brevicorpus*, *Liobagrus obesus*, *Pseudopungtungia nigra*, *Acheilognathus somjinensis*, *Iksookimia choii*, *Koreocobitis naktongensis*

Plants 36 species *Cymbidium macrorrhizum*, *Neofinetia falcata*, *Cypripedium japonicum*, etc.

I

Status, Purpose and Background of Restoration Project

Location for species restoration



Long-tailed Goral



Research on Endangered Species and Security of native species



Endangered Plants



Fox restoration



Asiatic black bear



History

- **May, 2002** : Inauguration of Asiatic black bear management team (Mt. Jiri)
- **July, 2006** : Goral restoration team established (Mt. Wor-Ak)
- **November, 2009** : Northern team newly established (Mt. Seor-Ak)
- **July, 2010** : Wild animal medical center open (Mt. Jiri)
- **August, 2011** : Endangered plant restoration center open (Mt. Deog-Yu)
- **November, 2011** : Fox restoration team established (Mt. So-Baek)
- **May, 2012** : Extension to **S**pecies **R**estoration **T**echnology **I**nstitute

Main Project

- Asiatic black bear restoration project at **Mt. Jiri**
- Goral restoration project at **Mt. Wor-Ak**
- Fox restoration project at **Mt. So-Baek**

- Endangered plant restoration project

- Rescue and Rehabilitation of Wilde animals, disease research



Research & Monitoring project on securing native species



Main Facilities



SRTI, main building

direction on overall project of restoring endangered species



Ecology Learning Center

education, monitoring

Ecological Museum

Education & promotion, hold specimen

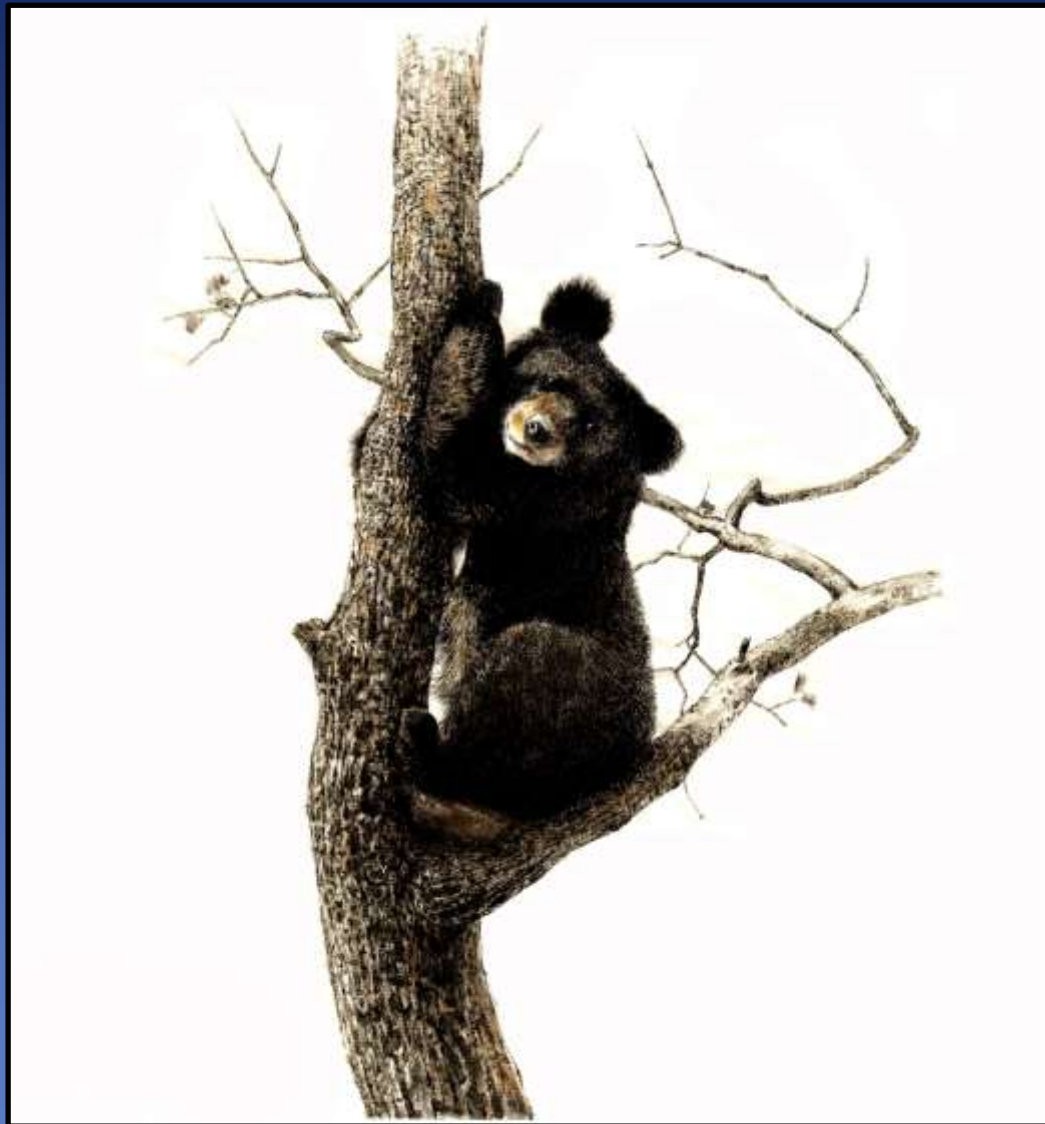


Wild Animal Medical Center

rescue, treatment, rehabilitation

Asiatic Black Bear

Ursus thibetanus ussuricus



III

Restoration Project

Asiatic Black Bear

Weight : Female average 120kg, Male 150kg

Life Expectancy : 15 years in the wild(maximum 33 years in zoo)

Status : Endangered Species I

Mammalia > Carnivora > Ursidae
Ursus thibetanus
 Asiatic Black Bear
[Download Spatial data](#)
 G. [Baron] Cuvier, 1823

[Back to Red List Page](#)

- Extant (resident)
- Probably Extant (resident)
- Extinct

BROWSE IMAGES
 ARKive (35 found)

Wildlife Conservation Society 2008. Ursus thibetanus. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1

Goal (Asiatic black bear)

**Asiatic black bear population at Mt. Jiri
increase to more than Minimum Viable Population (50)
target year : 2020**

2004 ~ 2011 (8years)

5 times imported (32 bears)

Wild birth 11 bears (after 2009)

Seoul Zoo 4 bears (2007, 2009)

Captive birth 3 bears (2010, 2013)

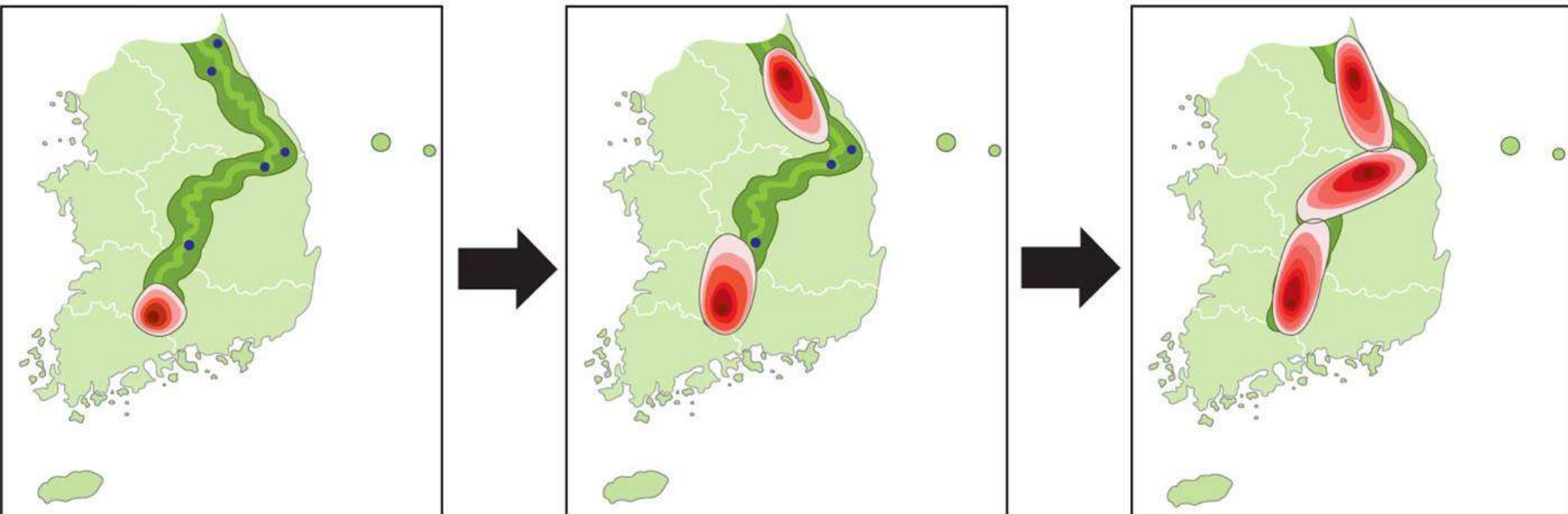


Abroad

**Around 5 Wild ABB
at Mt. Jiri National Park**



Domestic



Restoration of ABB



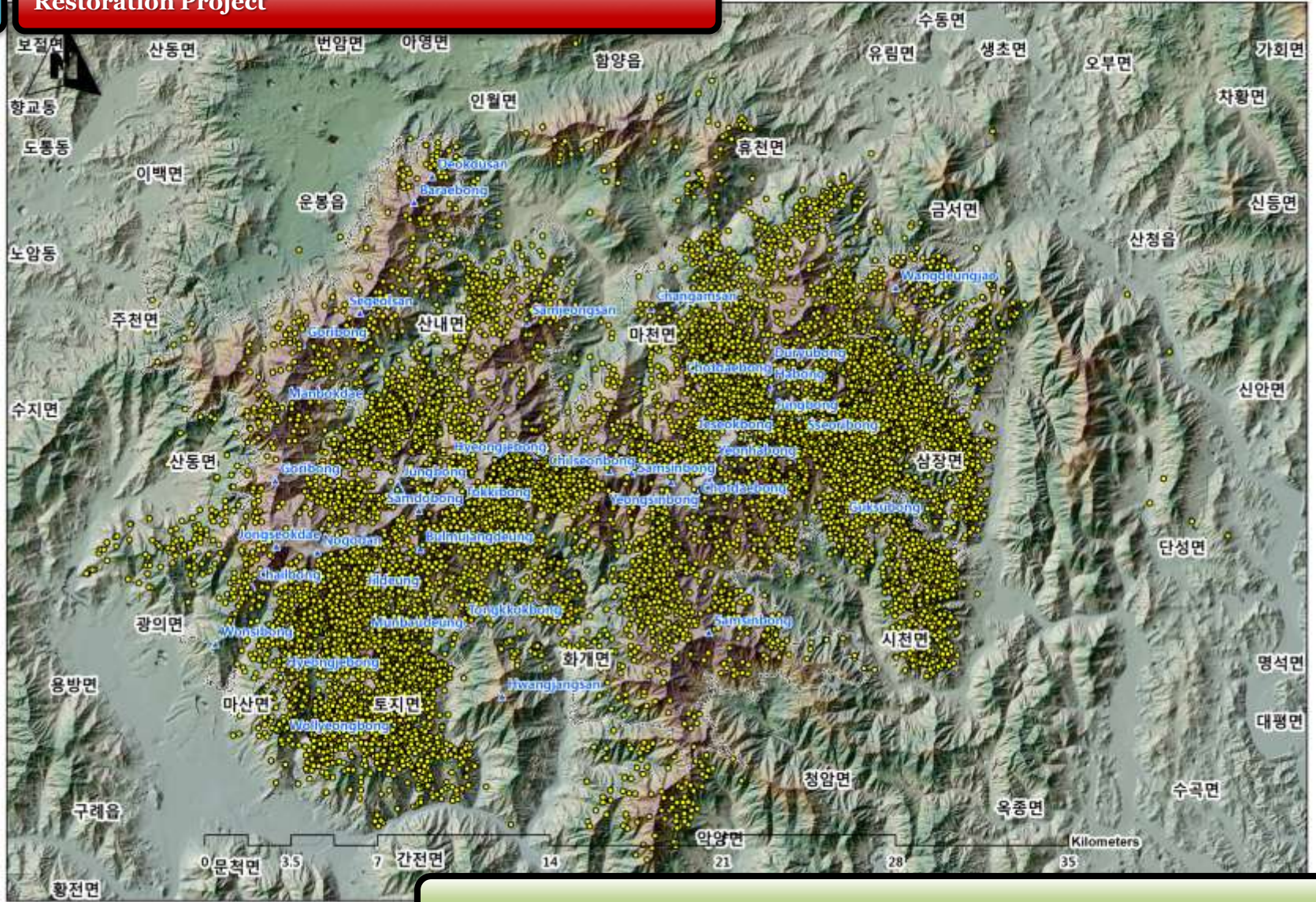
Restoration of latent vegetation on the Baekdudaegan(corridor)



Connection of the fragmented habitat (Good habitat for the various species)

III

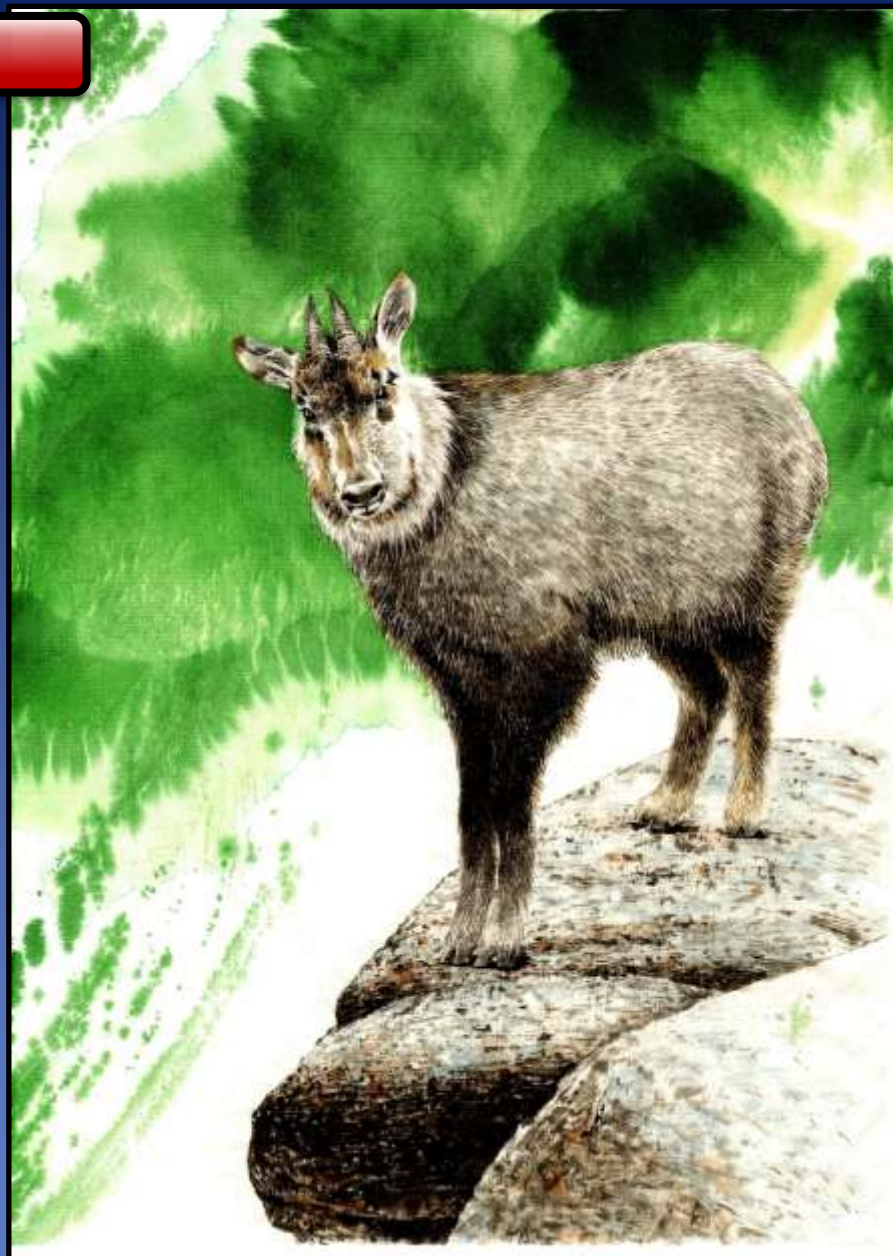
Restoration Project



Bears Activity (2004 ~ 2012) : **23,423** location data

Goral

Naemorhedus caudatus raddeanus



III

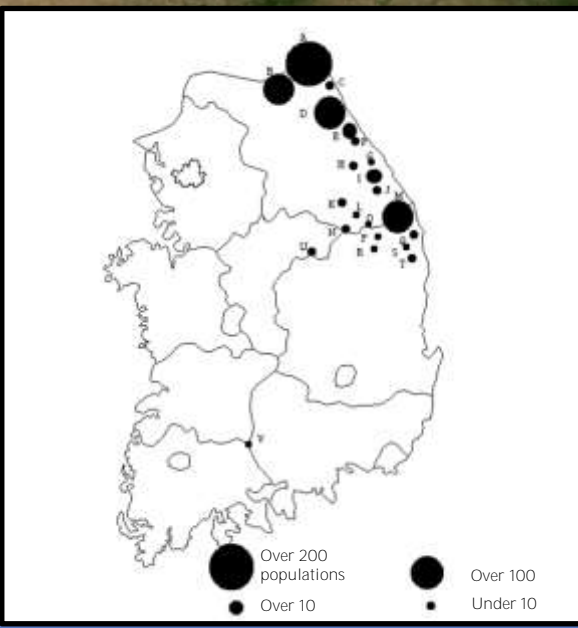
Restoration Project

Long-tailed goral

Weight : under 30 ~ 45kg

Life Expectancy : 10 years in the wild

Status : Endangered Species I



Goal (Long-tailed Goral)



Recovery of goral
Baekdudaegan (corridor)

Proliferation
Mt. Wor-Ak
Mt. Oh-Dae
Mt. Seor-Ak

Introduction of populations

Long-tailed Goral population



- **Mt. Wor-Ak : maximum 43 populations**
- **Mt. Seor-Ak : minimum 232 populations at 4 areas (10-year research)**
- **Mt. Oh-Dae : Turo-bong, Noin-bong and 5 more areas**
 - About 24 populations under intensive research (presumption)

Long-tailed Goral Individual Identification



Security of Native Species, Mt. O-Dae & Seor-Ak



III

Restoration Project & Future Plan



Fox

Vulpes Vulpes

THE IUCN RED LIST OF THREATENED SPECIES

Scientific or Common name: 100

HOME SPECIES RANGE OBSERVATION PROTECTED AREAS

CHANGE BASEMAP

Mammalia > Carnivora > Canidae
Vulpes vulpes
 Red Fox
[Download Spatial data](#)
 (Linnaeus, 1758)

[Back to Red List Page](#)

Extant (resident)

BROWSE IMAGES
 ARKive (72 found)

IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) 2008. Vulpes vulpes. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1

IUCN SSC
 Species Survival Commission

Terms of Use Disclaimer Facebook 2 Twitter 0 f t DONATE NOW

Red Fox

Weight

: 4~7kg

Life Expectancy

: average 3 years in the wild, 12 years in zoo

Status

: Endangered Species I

Expansion of Restoration Species (Fox)

- Success of fox proliferation (Seoul Zoo)
- Security of fox as reintroduced species (DNA test)
- Result of research on fox food resources → Mt. So-Baek
- planning 12-year test on foxes at Mt. So-Baek



IV

Our efforts and performances



Management



IV

Our efforts and performances



Control group



Experimental group

Research





International Bear News
 Quarterly Newsletter of the
 International Association for Bear Research and Management (IABRM)
 and IUCN/SSC Bear Specialist Group
 February 2009 Vol. 18 no. 1

Hope returned for Asian black bears in South Korea: See the story on page 8.

IABRM website: www.bearblog.org www.bearspecialist.org

Submission

International Bear News
 Quarterly Newsletter of the
 International Association for
 Bear Research and Management (IABRM)
 and the IUCN/SSC Bear Specialist Group
 May 2011 Vol. 20 no. 3

International Bear News
 Quarterly Newsletter of the
 International Association for
 Bear Research and Management (IABRM)
 and the IUCN/SSC Bear Specialist Group
 August 2011 Vol. 20 no. 3

Bear Specialist Group
 Molecular Genetic Evidence Supports Reintroduction Program of the Asiatic Black Bear in South Korea

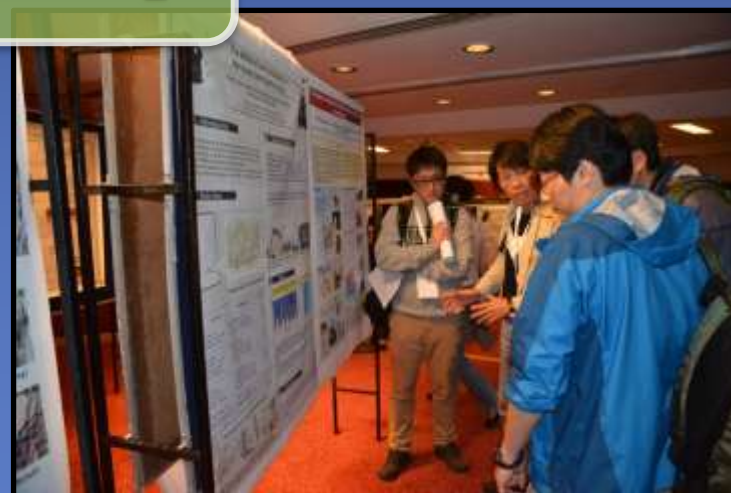
The Asiatic Black Bear (Ursus ussuricus) has been of interest and subject of concern to biologists for decades. However, the species was considered extinct under the Japanese colonial bear control program during the Japanese occupation of Korea peninsula (1910-1945) and subsequent economic development, and the species has been thought to be extinct since the 1940s. Although it is listed as South Korea's national animal, the Asiatic Black Bear population in South Korea is estimated to be around 100 individuals. In 2001, the South Korean government initiated a reintroduction program to restore the black bear population in South Korea. This reintroduction program is based on the genetic evidence that the Asiatic Black Bear population in South Korea is genetically distinct from the population in North Korea. This genetic evidence is based on the mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) analysis of the Asiatic Black Bear population in South Korea. The mtDNA analysis revealed that the Asiatic Black Bear population in South Korea is genetically distinct from the population in North Korea. This genetic evidence supports the reintroduction program of the Asiatic Black Bear in South Korea.

Bear Specialist Group
 The Status of Asiatic Black Bears Transplanted into Jirisan National Park, South Korea

The Asiatic Black Bear (Ursus ussuricus) has been of interest and subject of concern to biologists for decades. However, the species was considered extinct under the Japanese colonial bear control program during the Japanese occupation of Korea peninsula (1910-1945) and subsequent economic development, and the species has been thought to be extinct since the 1940s. Although it is listed as South Korea's national animal, the Asiatic Black Bear population in South Korea is estimated to be around 100 individuals. In 2001, the South Korean government initiated a reintroduction program to restore the black bear population in South Korea. This reintroduction program is based on the genetic evidence that the Asiatic Black Bear population in South Korea is genetically distinct from the population in North Korea. This genetic evidence is based on the mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) analysis of the Asiatic Black Bear population in South Korea. The mtDNA analysis revealed that the Asiatic Black Bear population in South Korea is genetically distinct from the population in North Korea. This genetic evidence supports the reintroduction program of the Asiatic Black Bear in South Korea.



Partnership



IV

Our efforts and performances



Illegal traps



IV

Our efforts and performances



Education



IV

Our efforts and performances



Coexistence





**Thank you
For your attention**



dooya.net@gmail.com