

Conceptual Bases of Forest Management in the Cedar-Deciduous Forests of the Far East, in the Amur Tiger Habitat

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The article considers conceptual approaches to forest management in the cedar-broadleaf and derived forests of the Far East in the Amur tiger distribution zone. The main provisions of the concept for the organization of multi-purpose integrated management based on the principles of continuous and sustainable use are defined. An argument is made about the need for only selective logging in coniferous-broadleaf forests (CSHL) and the features of logging of valuable hardwoods, as well as planning and conducting logging of forest care. The necessity of prohibiting the cutting of the main far Eastern trees – honeybees of three types of Linden – Amur, Manchurian and Taka is justified [1]. The high value and variety of food non-wood products and medicinal plants in coniferous and broad-leaved forests, which by gross value significantly exceed wood products, is shown [2].

According to the structure and diversity of the plant and animal world, all the main uses of forests can be combined in a complex WAY, from logging, non-wood resources to hunting, agriculture and recreational activities. The renewal of tree species in the Amur tiger's area is proceeding very successfully in a natural way. The need to create artificial landings is low.

The proposed conceptual framework for forest management in the Amur tiger habitat allows not only to preserve the unique cedar forests, but also to organize complex farms with the rational use of wood pulp and all food, medicinal and non-wood resources.

Referenses

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