

# Glossary

Usage in the text	English synonyms	Russian	Chinese	Mongolian	Definition/clarification/
<b>Administrative terms</b>					
autonomous region	autonomous okrug, autonomous province	Автономная область, автономный округ (avtonomnaya oblast, avtonomnyi okrug)	自治区/zizhi qu	Өөртөө засах орон Oortoo zasax oron	an autonomous province-level administrative unit in China and Russia established to provide autonomy to predominant ethnic minorities
city	prefecture	Город	市/shi	Хот Хот	China: administrative unit under a province that includes a large, prominent urban area and a surrounding sub-urban or rural area. Russia and Mongolia: large urban center
county	district,	Район (rajon)	县/xian	Дүүрэг Diireg	administrative unit under a province or city in China (same as "district"), called "banner" in Inner Mongolia.
district	county, banner (IMAR)	Район, уезд (rajon)	区/qu		administrative unit under a city in China, and under province in Mongolia and Russia
national		Государственный	国家级/guojiaji	Улсын Ulsiin	pertaining to national level of government
federal	national	федеральный	国家级/guojiaji		an entity at national (federal or state) level in Russian Federation
forest industry bureau		Леспромхоз (lespromkhoz)	森工总局/ sengongzongju		agency responsible for commercial forest management in China
local		Местный	地方/difang	Орон нутгийн/ Бүс нутгийн Oron nitgiin/bus nutgiin	any level lower than nation or state
leskhoz		Лесхоз	林场		
prefecture	city, league (IMAR)	Префектура, округ	市/盟/shi/meng		equivalent to a "city" in China, administratively below a province and above county/district, called "league" in Inner Mongolia
province	region	Край, область, республика (krai, oblast, respublica)	省/sheng	Аймаг Aimag	An administrative division in basin countries immediately below national or federal level. In China and Russia other names are used for administrative divisions that are also ranked at province level. These include autonomous region, municipality, and special administrative region. In Russia the terms autonomous region and oblast also designate administrative divisions at province level.
province forestry bureau		Провинциальное управление лесного хозяйства	省林业局/sheng linyeju	Иргэдийн төлөөлөгчдийн хурал Irgediin toloologchdiin xural	province-level agency in China for administration of forests and conservation, and reporting to the government of the province and to the State Forest Administration in Beijing
provincial people's congress		Законодательное собрание провинции	省人大/sheng renda		province-level congress subordinate to the National Peoples Congress or (Renmin Daibiao Dahui), the highest legislative body in China; the highest legislative body in each province
region		Область, Oblast	区域/州/zhou/ quyu		province-level administrative unit (as in "autonomous region")
township		Город районного подчинения	镇/zhen		administrative unit under a county (district)
village		Сельский округ, село	乡/村/xiang, cun		administrative unit under a township

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<b>Protected area terminology</b>					
nature reserve management bureau	zapovednik (national park) management bureau	Дирекция заповедника(нацпарка, заказника)	保护区管理局/ baohuqu guanliju	Тусгай хамгаалалттай нутгуудын удирдлагын газар Tусгай хамгаалалтай nutguudiin udirldagiin gazar	agency responsible for management of a given nature reserve
protected area administration	PA directorate	Дирекция ООПТ	保护区处/ baohuquchu	Тусгай хамгаалалттай газруудын хамгаалалтын захиргаа Tусгай хамгаалалтай gazruudiin хамгаалалtiin захиргаа	office established by a conservation authority responsible for administration of protected areas subordinate to this agency (all countries)
system of protected areas		Система ООПТ	自然保护区体系/	Тусгай хамгаалалттай газар нутгуудын сүлжээ Tусгай хамгаалалтай gazar nutguudiin suljee	protected areas unified administratively and sometimes by a conservation theme (e.g. wetland protected areas within a given river basin)
ecological network	econet	Экосеть, экологическая сеть, эконет	自然保护区网络		A group of important conservation sites that belong to same ecological zone, are linked administratively and managed to some extent as an integrated unit
water protection forests		Водоохранные леса	保护水林/ baohushuilin		forests protected under forest management regulations because of their role in water conservation
local protected area	local nature reserve	Местные ООПТ	县级保护区/xianji baohuqu	Орон нутгийн хамгаалалттай газар Орон nutgiin хамгаалалтай gazar	a county-level nature reserve
nature reserve	protected area	Природный резерват, ООПТ	自然保护区/ ziranbaohu qu	Байгалийн нөөц газар Baigaliin noots gazar	nature conservation area wholly or partially closed to the public
protected area-PA	nature reserve, wildlife refuge	ООПТ –особо охраняемая природная территория	自然保护区/ ziranbaohuqu	Дархан цаазат газар Darhan tsaazat gazar	an area of land or water or both designated for nature conservation
seed (production) forest		Семенной лес	母树林/mushulin		area of mature forest protected to provide seed material (e.g. Korean pine)
natural forests		Естественные леса	天然林/tianranlin		China: Forests of natural origin that are protected and subsidised by government because of important ecological functions they provide. Often fall into categories of ecological function forests in China.
ecological function forests			生态林/shengtai lin		China: Forests that are protected because they provide important functions such as protection of water supplies, protection of fisheries, or prevention of erosion in china
Group I Forests		Леса первой группы	一级保护林区		Russia: forests where logging is restricted due to high ecological, social, resource-protection or other significance

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<b>Russia protected area types</b>					
Zapovednik (Strict Scientific Nature Reserve)	strict scientific nature reserve, national nature reserve	заповедник	严格自然保护区	Дархан цаазат газар Darхан tsaazat gazar	State-level organization that holds title to its land and meets IUCN category Ia or Ib criteria for management objectives prescribed by law. Mostly consists of strict protection zone and zapovednik management bureau, that has patrolling, research and environmental education staff.
Zapovednik buffer zone		Охранная зона заповедника		Дархан цаазат газрын Орчны бүс нутаг Darхан tsaazat gazriin Orchnii bus nutag	In Russia PA law prescribes formation of a buffer zone around zapovednik with restrictions imposed on land-use (regime similar to zakaznik described below but normally much better enforced due to presence of on-site staff)
national park		Национальный парк	国家公园 guojia gongyuan	Байгалийн цогцолборт газар Baigaliin tsogtsolbort gazar	National park system started in the 1970s as a part of the Forest Service and combined conservation and recreational objectives with limited forestry. Each national park has on-site staff and complicated zoning regulations. NP management bureau normally holds title only to core zone and some other areas, but also controls lands owned by other landholders.
national wildlife refuge	zakaznik	Федеральный заказник	禁猎区(保护区)		Zakazniks (refuges/nature reserves to protect zoological, botanical, or landscape features, or in some cases a combination of these features). Evolved from temporary refuges established to replenish wildlife populations. The most flexible and diverse type of PA; established either by federal, or more frequently, by provincial government. Established to protect natural features and prevent ecosystem fragmentation, restore rare species populations and preserve attractive scenery. Land titles are usually not withdrawn from landowners, tenants or users (forestry enterprises or farms) in zakazniks, but conservation restrictions are imposed on land-use. Federal zakazniks normally staffed with 2-3 patrolling officers (game keepers), but not necessarily true for provincial zakazniks presently managed by some branch of province government.
provincial wildlife refuge	zakaznik	Заказник регионального значения	省级禁猎区		
nature monument (national, provincial, local)		Памятник природы (федерального, областного или районного) значения	自然保护区	Байгалийн дурсгалт газар Baigaliin dursgalt gazar	PA established to protect geological, zoological, botanical, or landscape features of exemplary nature on limited acreage, are established either by the federal government or by national, provincial or even district authorities
nature park		Природный парк	省级自然公园		PAs established by provincial administrations, that besides biodiversity value, have some scenic value for tourism.
botanical park/ garden/ arboretum		Ботанический сад, дендропарк	植物园	Ботаникийн хүрээлэн Botanikiin xureelen	Also are protected areas according to Russian PA Law

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nature resort (healing landscape)		Лечебно-оздоровительная местность, курорт	疗养区		Nature resorts (typically beaches or mineral springs) have separate management system dictated by the needs of institutions and clients using them for medical and recreational purposes.
<b>PA types not under "PA Law" of Russian Federation</b>					
pine-nut production groves	cedar-seed production zone	Орехопромисловая зона	母树林/mushulin		area protected from logging under Russian forestry regulations to ensure sustained yield of cedar nuts from Korean Pine or Siberian Cedar-Pine.
sanitary protection zone		Зона санитарной охраны	卫生保护地		a no-access or limited-use zone around reservoir supplying drinking water in Russia
water protection zone		Водоохранная зона	水源保护地		a zone with restricted land-use established along a river, lake or other water body according to water management laws and regulations.
ecological corridor		Экологический коридор	生态走廊	Экологийн шилжилтийн бүс нутаг Ekologiin shiljiltiin bus nutag	PA connecting important ecological areas to secure migration, exchange of genetic resources or other important movement of biological species/ In Russian Far East only Khabarovsk province explicitly defines such PA type in provincial legislation.
wetland of provincial importance		Водно-болотное угодье областного значения	省级保护湿地		new PA category established in Amurskaya oblast in Russia
territory of aboriginal land-use	traditional land-use territories	Территория традиционного природопользования			areas where land-use restrictions are imposed to provide for traditional lifestyles of aboriginal hunters, fishers, gatherers
<b>China protected area types</b>					
nature reserve	nature reserve, protected area	Национальный(государственный) природный резерват	自然保护区	Байгалийн нөөц газар Baigaliin noots gazar	The most common PA management category in China, established for a variety of purposes at national, provincial, prefectural, and county (district) levels. Has three management zones: (i) core area with no use but research and conservation; (ii) buffer zone where collection, measurements, management and research is permitted; and (iii) experimental zone where scientific investigation, public education, tourism and raising of rare and endangered wild species are permitted. Protection objectives include: (i) natural ecosystems (forest ecosystem, grassland ecosystem, desert ecosystem, inland wetland and watershed ecosystem, ocean and coast ecosystem); (ii) wild animal protection; (iii) wild plant protection; and (iv) natural monuments (geological formations and paleontological)
province level nature reserve		Природный резерват провинциального значения	省级自然保护区/ shengji baohuqu		see above
national (local) forest park		Национальный лесной парк	国家级森林公园		a PA type established for recreational purposes in China under Forestry Administration at national level
local forest park		Региональный лесной парк	森林公园		a PA type established for recreational purposes in China under Forestry Administration at provincial level

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Ecological Function Conservation Areas (EFCAs).		Резерват охраны экологический функций ландшафта	生态功能保护区/ shengtaigongneng baohuqu		These are large areas that, by design, include settlements and a wide range of human activities, and often overlie existing NRs. The aim is to provide coherent guidance to land use across critical ecological zones with important biodiversity and ecological processes
scenic landscape and historic site		Природные и исторические достопримечательности	风景名胜区	Байгалийн болон түүхийн дурсгалт газар Baigaliin болон туухийн дурсгалт газар	a recreational or educational site designated for protection of landscape or historic resources but typically lacking management personnel or infrastructure, and not governed by national legislation or regulation
<b>Mongolia protected area types</b>					
strictly protected srea (SPA)		Резерват строгой охраны	严格自然保护区	Дархан цаазат газар Darhan tsaazat газар	Wilderness areas with high scientific value. PAs divided into: pristine zone (nothing but research allowed), protected zone (conservation-related activities also allowed,). Limited use zone (tourism, religious ceremonies, plant collection allowed). Hunting, logging and construction prohibited
buffer zone of SPA		Охранная зона	缓冲区	Орчны бүс нутаг Orchnii bus nutag	Strictly protected areas of Mongolia often have outer buffer zone designated to protect larger landscapes and linkage between protected areas. Restrictions on land-use are minimal and normally not enforced.
national park		Национальный парк	国家公园	Байгалийн цогцолборт газар Baigaliin tsogtsolbort газар	Areas with natural, cultural, educational values. NPs divided into core areas (conservation and research allowed), ecotourism zone (tourism and related activities allowed), limited use zone (also allow grazing, and construction with NP's permission)
natural reserve	nature reserve	Природный резерват	自然保护区	Байгалийн нөөц газар Baigaliin noots газар	Could fall into ecosystem, biological, paleontological and geological categories. NRs allow for economic activities that do not harm values under protection.
natural monument		Памятник природы	风景名胜区	Байгалийн дурсгалт газар Baigaliin dursгалт газар	NM protect unique landscapes, cultural sites, sight-seeing attractions. Allow for many activities non-conflicting with protection objectives
Place names, geographic names, cultural terms & names					
Aginsky-Buryatsky Autonomous Region		Агинский-Бурятский Автономный округ	阿加布里亚特自治区		Province on Russian Federation, populated by Buriat minority. After referendum in 2007 will be mered with Chitinskaya province to form Zabaikalsky Krai
Amgun River		Амгунь	阿姆贡河		river in Khabarovsk Province, Russia formed by the confluence of the Ayakit and Suduk Rivers; left bank tributary of the Amur-Heilong River
Amur Estuary		Amursky Liman	黑龙江和口/ Heilongjiang hekou		mouth of the Amur-Heilong River at the Sea of Okhotsk
Amur River		Амур	黑龙江/ Heilongjiang	Хара Мурен/ Амар морон	see Heilong River

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Argun River		Аргунь	额尔古纳河/ Eergunahe		a Russia-China border river on the Inner Mongolia-Russia border; the southern of two main tributaries whose confluence near the boundary between Inner Mongolia and Heilongjiang Provinces forms the Amur-Heilong River
Arsenievka River		Арсеньевка	Daubihe		Principal tributary to upper Ussuri-Wusuli River in Russia
Bikin River		БИКИН	比金河/Bijinhe		right-bank tributary of the Wusuli-Ussuri River on the border of Khabarovsk and Primorsky Province in Russia
Bolon Lake		Болонь	博隆湖		large lake connected to Amur main channel in Khabarovsk Province
Bolshaya Ussurka River		Большая Уссурка	伊曼河/Yimanhe		right-bank tributary of the Wusuli-Ussuri River in Primorsky Province
Buir Lake		Буирнуур	贝尔湖/Beierhu	Буйр нуур Buir nuur	large freshwater lake on Mongolian-Chinese border.Lake area of 615 km <sup>2</sup> ; largest freshwater lake in eastern Mongolia Ramsar site no. 1377 in Dornod Province of Mongolia covering 104,000 ha; ;
Bureya River		Буряя	布列亚和		left-bank tributary of the Amur-Heilong River whose source is the Bureinsky Mountains of Khabarovsk Province
Chitinskaya Province	Chita Province	Читинская область	赤塔州		Russian province in South-East Siberia occupying Eastern Transbaikalia. Contains important headwaters/tributaries of Amur, Lana rivers and Lake Baikal. Chita city is the province seat.
Dalai Lake	Hulun Lake	Далайнор	呼伦湖, 达赉湖/ Hulunhu, Dalaihu,	Далай нуур Dalai nuur	large brackish lake in China portion of Daurian ecoregion. Site of a Man and the Biosphere Reserve in north-eastern Inner Mongolia; a Ramsar site
Dauria		Даурия	达乌尔区域	Даруур Daguur	In Russia also called “Transbaikalia”, the region of 1 million km <sup>2</sup> extending eastward 1000 km from Lake Baikal to the confluence of the Shilka and Argun Rivers and from the Patomskoye Plateau and North Baikal Plateau southward to the national border of the Russian Federation
Great Hinggan Mountains		Большой Хинган	大兴安岭/ Daxing'anling	Их Хянганы нуруу Их Хыanganii нуруу	the dominant mountain range in eastern Inner Mongolia, extending for 900 km, aligned north to south, and forming the western boundary of the Nen River basin in western Heilongjiang Province
Guangdong Province		Гуандун	广东省/ Guangdong Sheng		A coastal south China province
Heilong River		Амур (Amur River)	黑龙江/ Heilongjiang	Хара Мурун\ Амар морон	The 4,444 km long river draining the world's 11th largest river basin area which covers parts of Mongolia, Russia, China, and discharges to the Sea of Okhotsk
Heilongjiang Province		Провинция Хейлунцзян	黑龙江省/ Heilongjiang Sheng		China's northeastern most province
Hulunbeier	Hulunbuir	Хулунбуир	呼伦贝尔市/呼伦 贝尔盟		Prefecture (city) in northeast Inner Mongolia bordering Chitinskaya Province in the North and Mongolia in the west. Named after Hulunhu (Dalai lake ) and Buir lake, which are two most prominent waterbodies of Daurian steppe. Hailar city is the prefecture seat.

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Huma River		Хума, Кумара	呼玛河/Humahe		Right -bank tributary of Amur-Heilong, originating in Great Hinggan Mountains in China
Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region		Автономный Округ Внутренняя Монголия	内蒙古自治区/Nei Menggu Zizhiqu	Өвөр монголын өөртөө засах орон Ovor mongoliin oortoo zasaх орон	China's northernmost central province-level administrative division. Its four easternmost prefectures historically and geographically belong to Dongbei (Northeast China).
Jilin Province		Провинция Цзилин (Гирин)	吉林省/Jilin Sheng		One of 33 province-level administrative divisions in China, part of northeast China, includes sources of Songhua River
Khabarovsk		Хабаровск	哈巴罗夫斯克, 伯力/Baili		capital city of Khabarovsk Province, Russia
Khanka Lake		Озеро Ханка	兴凯湖/Xingkai Hu		transborder lake, Ramsar site, and nature reserve in upper Wusuli/Ussuri River basin on the Russia-China national border between Primorsky and Heilongjiang Provinces
Khenty Mountains		Горы Хенти		Хэнтийн нуруу Xentiin нуруу	mountain range in north-west part of ARB
Kherlen River		Керулен	克鲁伦河/ Kelulunhe	Хэрлэн гол Xerlen gol	originates in Mongolia and flows to Dalai Lake in Inner Mongolia;
Khor River		Хор	霍尔河	Бага Хянганы нуруу Baga Xyanganii нуруу	right-bank tributary of the Wusuli-Ussuri
Small Hinggan Mountains	Lesser Hinggan Mountains	Малый Хинган	小兴安岭/ Xiaoxing'anling		north-south mountain range extending from Evreiskaya Autonomous Province southward to central Heilongjiang Province
Liaoning Province		Провинция Ляонин	辽宁省/ A28Liaoning Sheng		the only coastal province of northeast China; capital city is Dalian
Luobei County, Hegang Prefecture		Уезд Луобей, Префектура Хэган	罗北县, 鹤岗市/ Luobei, Hegang Shi		one of two counties and six districts that constitute Hegang Prefecture, whose northeast border is shared with Russia along the Heilong River
Malyi Khingan, Sutarsky, Pompeeysky ridges	Lesser Hinggan Mountains	Малый Хинган, Сутарский, Помпеевский хребты.	小兴安岭/ Xiaoxing'anling		Continuation of Lesser Hinggan Mountains in Evreiskaya Autonomous Province of Russia
Manchuria	North-east china	Манжурия	东北/Dongbei	Манжуур Manjuur	historic western name of the northeast region of China, normally considered to include northeast Inner Mongolia, Heilongjiang, Jilin, and Liaoning Provinces
Mudan River		Река Муданцзян	牡丹江/ Mudanjiang		a southeast Heilongjiang Province river and right-bank tributary of the Songhua River, flowing from Jingpo Lake northward; also one of 12 prefecture-level cities in Heilongjiang Province (Mudanjiang Shi)
Mulin River		Река Мулинхэ	穆稜河/Mulinghe		a left-bank tributary of the Wusuli-Ussuri River in Heilongjiang Province
Mutnaya River		Река Мутная			river historically connecting Lake Dalai and Argun river in Inner Mongolia, destroyed by Zhalaينوer coal mine and replaced by Xinkaihe canal in the 1960s.
Naoli River		Река Наолихэ	达兰鄂罗木河/ Dalaneluomuhe		a left-bank tributary of the Wusuli-Ussuri River in eastern Heilongjiang Province

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Nen River		Нонни	嫩江/Nenjiang		the northern of two tributaries whose confluence upstream from Harbin in Heilongjiang Province forms the Songhua River (the southern tributary being the Second Songhua River, whose source lies in Jilin Province)
Niu'erguxiao River		Река Нюергусяо	Niu'erguxiaohe		a river near the northeast tip of the Sanjiang plain
Onon River		Онон	鄂嫩河/Enenhe	Онон гол Onon gol	right-bank tributary of the Shilka River; originates on eastern slope of Khentii Mountain; flowing from Mongolia into Russia
Orshun River		Оршун	乌尔逊河	Оршуун гол Orshuun gol	a tributary of Dalai Lake
Sanjiang plain	Three Rivers plain	Равнина Санцзян, Трехречье	三江平原/Sanjiang pingyuan		floodplain area at the confluence of the Amur-Heilong, Songhua, and Wusuli-Ussuri Rivers located at the northeastern most tip of China
Second Songhua River		Вторая Сунгари	第二松花江/Di'er Songhuajiang		the southern of two tributaries whose confluence upstream from Harbin in Heilongjiang Province forms the Songhua River; its source lies in Jilin Province
Shilka River		Шилка	石勒喀河/		the northern of two tributaries whose confluence with Argun River on the Russia-China border near the boundary between Inner Mongolia and Heilongjiang Provinces forms the Amur-Heilong River,
Siberia		Сибирь	西伯利亚	Сибирь Sibiri	vague geographic term for Asian part of Russia east of Ural Mountains. In Russia normally distinguished from Russian Far East lying east of it, with Chitinskaya Province and Republic of Buriatia being easternmost provinces in Siberia. Administratively is covered by Siberian Federal District.
Songacha River		Сунгача	松阿察河/Song'achahe		a left-bank tributary of the Wusuli-Ussuri River originating at Lake Khanka-Xingkai
Songhua River		Сунгари	松花江/Songhuajiang		the largest right-bank tributary of the Amur-Heilong River, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, and Heilongjiang Provinces
Northeast China Plain		Северо-восточная Китайская Равнина	东北平原/Dongbei Pingyuan		the Song-Nen (Songhua and Nen Rivers) plain combined with adjacent plains in Liao river basin.
Song-Nen plain		Равнина Сун-Нонни	松嫩平原/Song-Nen pingyuan		lowlands in Inner Mongolia, Heilongjiang, and Jilin Provinces on the floodplain of the Nen and Songhua Rivers; bounded on the northwest by the Greater Hinggan range, on the northeast by the Lesser Hinggan range, on the east by the Zhangguangcai range, and on the south by the Changbai range
Stanovoy Range		Становой Хребет	外兴安岭/Wai Xing'anling		a mountain range in Russian Far East, aligned east-west near the Sea of Okhotsk; delimits the watersheds of the Lena and Amur Rivers
Tangwang River		Река Танванхэ	汤旺河		a tributary of the Songhua River originating in the Lesser Hinggan range
Tianchi Lake		Тяньчи	天池/Tianchi		a caldera lake at the summit of Changbai Mountain (2,745 m) on the China-Korea border; a Man and the Biosphere reserve

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Torey Lakes		Торейские озера	托列伊湖	Тарь нуур Tari nuur	Brackish lakes (Barun Torey and Zun-Torey) in Chitinskaya province. Place of Daurisky Zapovednik and a Ramsar site
Transbaikalia	Zabaikalie	Забайкалье	外贝加尔区域, 后贝加尔		"Area beyond Baikal Lake", includes Buriatia and Chitinskaya Province.
Udyl Lake		Озеро Удыль	乌德利湖		a large freshwater lake in Khabarovsk Province connected to Amur main channel
Uldz River		Река Ульдза		Улз гол Ulz gol	originates on east slope of Khentii Mountain, flows between Onon and Kherlen Rivers and joins Torey Lake in Russia
Ussuri River		Уссури	乌苏里江/ Wusulijiang	Уссур мөрөн Ussur moron	see Wusuli River
Wanda Range	Wanda mountains	Хребет Вандашань	万大山/Wandashan		A range of low mountains in eastern Heilongjiang Province, extending northeastward across the Wusuli-Ussuri River to join the Sikhote-Alin Mountains in Khabarovsk and Primorsky Provinces in Russia
Wudaliangchi Lakes		Удалянчи	五大凉池/ Wudaliangchi		A volcanic plateau in the Lesser Hinggan Mountains of Heilongjiang Province literally translated as "Five Great Cool Ponds"
Wusuli River		Река Уссури	乌苏里江/ Wusulijiang		A right-bank tributary of the Amur-Heilong River that originates in Primorsky Province and demarcates the China-Russia border between Primorsky and Heilongjiang Provinces basin area 193,000 km <sup>2</sup>
Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region		Синцзян-Уйгурский Автономный округ (Восточный Туркестан)	新疆维吾尔自治区/ Xinjiangweiwuer Zizhiqu		An autonomous region in northwest China where the Uygur ethnic minority is the dominant sector of the population. One of 33 province-level administrative divisions in China, including 22 provinces, 5 autonomous regions, 4 municipalities and 2 special administrative regions
Xinkai River		Канал Синкайхэ	新开河/Xinkaihe		A canal built to drain surplus water from Lake Dalai to Argun/Eerguna River in Inner Mongolia
Zeya River		Зея	结雅河		the largest left-bank tributary of the Amur-Heilong River; originates in the Tokisky-Stanovoy mountain ridge; flows through Zeya Reservoir and joins the Amur River near Blagoveschensk
Buriat ethnic minority		Буряты	布里亚特族	Буриад Buriad	a Mongolian ethnic minority residing in Russia, Mongolia and China
Ghengis Khan		Чингисхан	Чингис хаан Chingis haan		The 12-13 century Mongol conqueror who united the Mongol tribes and forged an empire stretching from China to the Danube River and into Persia
Hezhe ethnic minority		Нанайцы, Nanai	赫赭族/Hezhezu		a minority in northeast China and southern RFE dependent on fishing
Technical conservation terms					
biodiversity		биоразнообразие, биологическое разнообразие	生物多样性; shengwu duoyangxing	Биологийн төрөл зүйл Biologiin torol zuil	The variability among living organisms, including the variability within and between species and within and between ecosystems

Usage in the text	English synonyms	Russian	Chinese	Mongolian	Definition/clarification/
biodiversity conservation		природоохранная биология, биология охраны природы	保护生物学	Биологийн төрөл зүйлийн хамгаалалт Biologiin torol zuiliin хамгаалалт	
biosphere		биосфера	生物圈	Шим мандал Shim mandal	
biological monitoring		биомониторинг, биологический мониторинг	生物监测	Биологийн төрөл зүйлийн байнгын ажиглалт Biologiin torol zuiliin baingiin ajiglalt	
coniferous forest		хвойный лес	针叶林	Шилмүүст ой Shilmuust oi	
deciduous broad leaf forest		широколиственный лес	温带落叶阔叶林	өргөн навчит ой Orgon navchit oi	
disturbance		фактор беспокойства	干扰		
ecological flow		экологический попуск	生态流量\shentgai liuliang		minimum level or volume of river flow needed to sustain aquatic ecosystems
ecological carrying capacity		экологическая емкость	生态容纳量	Экологийн даац Ekologiin daats	
ecological balance		экологический баланс, экологическое равновесие	生态平衡	Экологийн тэнцвэр Ekologiin tentsver	
ecological restoration		восстановление экосистем	生态恢复	Экологийн нөхөн сэргээлт Ekologiin noxon sergeelt	
ecoregion		экорегийон	生态区域	Экобус нутаг Eko bus nutag	A large area of land or water that contains a geographically distinct assemblage of natural communities that (a) share a large majority of their species and ecological dynamics; (b) share similar environmental conditions, and; (c) interact ecologically in ways that are critical for their long-term persistence.
environmental standard		экологические нормативы, экологические стандарты	环境标准	Байгаль орчны стандарт Baigali orchonii standart	
eutrophication		эвтрофикация	富营养化		
extinction		вымирание, исчезновение	绝灭	Зүйл устаж үгүй болох Zuil ustaj ugui bolox	
flood period		Период паводка\ период затопления\ сезон паводка\сезон наводнения	汛期	Шар усны/үер усны улирал Shar usnii/u yer usnii uliral	
geographic information system; GIS		ГИС- географическая информационная система	地理信息系统	Газар зүйн мэдээллийн систем Gazar zuin medeelliin sistem	
grassland		травянистая экосистема	草地	Бэлчээр нутаг Belcheer nutag	a landscape dominated by grasses
greenbelt		зеленый пояс	绿化带	Ногоон бүс Nogoon bus	a protective belt of natural or planted vegetation

Usage in the text	English synonyms	Russian	Chinese	Mongolian	Definition/clarification/
habitat fragmentation		фрагментация ландшафта	生境破碎化	Ландшафтын тасарч хуваагдах Үзэгдэл Landshaphtiin tasarch хуваагдах uzegdel	
hydrobiont, aquatic organism		Гидробионты, водные организмы	水生生物	Усны амьд биет Usnii amid biyet	
habitat		местообитание	生境	Амьдрах орчин Amidrax orchin	
local population		местная популяция	居群	Орон нутгийн популяци Oron nugtiin populyatsi	
pollutant		загрязняющее вещество, поллютант	污染物	Байгалийн бохирдол Baigaliin boxirdol	
Ramsar Convention		Рамсарская Конвенция	国际湿地公约	Рамсарын бүс нутаг Ramsariin bus nutag	international convention for designation and protection of wetlands and associated wildlife and wetland functions
river mouth		устье реки, дельта реки	河口		
sediment		отложения, осадок	沉积物	Тунадас Tunadas	
species diversity		Видовое разнообразие	物种多样性	Зүйлийн олон зүйл Zuiliin олон zuil	
steppe		степь, травянистые сообщества умеренного пояса, грассланд(умеренного пояса)	草地高原	Тал Tal	plateau grassland
temperate grassland	steppe	степь, травянистые сообщества умеренного пояса, грассланд(умеренного пояса)	温带草原		
tundra		тундра	冻原	Цармын бүс Tsarmiin bus	
wastewater treatment		очистка сточных вод	废水处理		
water pollution		загрязнение вод	水污染	Усны бохирдол Usnii boxirdol	
water quality analysis		анализ качества воды	水质分析	Усны чанарын шинжилгээ Usnii chanariin шинжилгээ	
watershed	catchment, basin	бассейн, водосбор	流域	Голын сав газар Goliin sav gazar	drainage basin

# Abbreviations

<b>AAC</b> Annual Allowable Cut	<b>FAO</b> Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations
<b>ABAR</b> Aginsky Bureyatski Autonomous Region	<b>FDHP</b> Forestry Department of Heilongjiang Province
<b>ABWMA</b> Amur Basin Water Management Authority	<b>FEBRAS</b> Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences
<b>ADB</b> Asian Development Bank	<b>FLEP</b> Federal Law of Environmental Protection (Russia)
<b>AHEC</b> Amur-Heilong Ecoregion	<b>FSC</b> Forest Stewardship Council
<b>AHGB</b> Amur-Heilong Green Belt	<b>GDP</b> Gross Domestic Product
<b>ARBCC</b> Amur River Basin Coordination Committee on Sustainable Development	<b>GEF</b> Global Environment Facility
<b>ARIM (IMAR)</b> Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region	<b>GEF-PDF</b> Global Environment Facility-Project Development Fund
<b>BOD</b> Biochemical oxygen demand	<b>GFTN</b> Global Forest and Trade Network
<b>CAP</b> Conservation Action Plan	<b>GIS</b> Geographic information system
<b>CBD</b> Convention on Biodiversity	<b>GOC</b> Government of China
<b>CITES</b> Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	<b>GPS</b> Global positioning system
<b>COD</b> Chemical oxygen demand	<b>HCVF(s)</b> High Conservation Value Forest(s)
<b>CITES</b> Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species	<b>HDRC</b> Heilongjiang Development & Reform Commission
<b>CSP</b> Country Strategy Program	<b>HEPB</b> Heilongjiang Environmental Protection Bureau
<b>CTEC</b> Committee on Trade and Economic Cooperation	<b>HFB</b> Heilongjiang Forestry Bureau, presently Forestry department of Heilongjiang Province
<b>DIPA</b> Dauria International Protected Area	<b>HFD</b> Heilongjiang Financial Department
<b>EA</b> Executing Agency	<b>HLJ</b> Heilongjiang Province of China
<b>EAP</b> Evreiskaya Autonomous Province	<b>HPG</b> Heilongjiang Provincial Government
<b>ECAPRFE</b> Ecoregional Conservation Action Plan for the Russian Far East Ecoregional Complex	<b>IBA</b> Important Bird Areas
<b>EIA</b> Environmental impact assessment	<b>ISAR</b> Initiative for Social Action and Renewal in Eurasia
<b>EIA</b> Environmental Investigation Agency	<b>ISC</b> Institute for Sustainable Communities
<b>EMP</b> Environmental monitoring plan	<b>IRBM</b> Integrated River Basin Management
<b>EPB</b> Environmental Protection Bureau	<b>IUCN</b> International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources; now World Conservation Union
<b>EPT</b> Environmental Policy and Technology Project (funded by USAID)	<b>IWEP</b> International Water and Environmental Project
<b>ERBC</b> Ecoregion-based conservation	

<b>JAP</b> Jewish Autonomous Province	<b>ROLL</b> Replication of Lessons Learned (grants program funded by USAID)
<b>masl</b> meters above sea level	<b>SAPROF</b> Special Assistance for Project Formation (Integrated Agriculture Development Project for State Farms in Heilongjiang Province)
<b>MoA</b> (China's) Ministry of Agriculture	<b>SCFNR</b> Service for Control in the Field of Natural Resources
<b>MONE</b> Ministry of Nature and Environment (Mongolia)	<b>SDRC</b> State Development and Reform Commission
<b>MNR</b> Ministry of Natural Resources (Russia, at federal level)	<b>SEPA</b> State Environmental Protection Administration
<b>MNRU</b> Ministry of Natural Resource Use (Russia, at province level)	<b>SEU</b> Amur Socio-Ecological Union
<b>MWR</b> (China's) Ministry of Water Resources	<b>SFA</b> State Forestry Administration
<b>NEC</b> Northeast China (refers to Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning provinces and Eastern part of Inner Mongolia.)	<b>SNTEC</b> Service for Nuclear, Technological and Environmental Control
<b>NGO(s)</b> Non-Government Organization(s)	<b>SOE(s)</b> State-owned enterprise(s)
<b>NR</b> Nature Reserve	<b>SPNA</b> System of Protected Nature Areas
<b>NNR</b> National Nature Reserve	<b>SWRC</b> Song-Liao Water Resource Commission
<b>NRNNR</b> Naoli River National Nature Reserve	<b>TA</b> Technical assistance
<b>NTFP</b> Non-timber forest products	<b>UNDP</b> United Nations Development Programme
<b>NWCAP</b> National Wetland Conservation Action Plan	<b>UNEP</b> United Nations Environment Programme
<b>OECF</b> Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (Japan)	<b>UNESCO</b> United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
<b>PA(s)</b> Protected Area(s)	<b>USAID</b> United States Agency for International Development
<b>PERC</b> Pacific Resource and Environment Center	<b>USD</b> United States Dollars
<b>PRC</b> People's Republic of China	<b>VOOP</b> All Russian Society for Nature Conservation
<b>RAS</b> Russian Academy of Sciences	<b>WB</b> World Bank
<b>RF</b> Russian Federation	<b>WCS</b> Wildlife Conservation Society
<b>RFE</b> Russian Far East	<b>WWF</b> World Wide Fund for Nature
<b>RFE ECAP</b> Ecoregion Conservation Action Plan for Russian Far East Ecoregional Complex (ECAP RFE-2003)	<b>WWF-RFE</b> World Wide Fund for Nature Russian Far East
<b>RMB</b> Reminbi (Chinese currency also known as Yuan)	<b>ZT</b> Zov Taigi
<b>RWE</b> round-wood equivalent	

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