



Fig.1. Spatial pattern of eco-corridor in Northeast China

Our study focus on the construction of eco-corridor on large scale. As for the practical construction of corridors on small scale, we should also consider the life habits of the animals, the characteristics of different habitats, etc; long term follow-up studies are needed, and the influence of climate change should be considered too.

(1) The construction of eco-corridors should be considered in enacting national ecological red line policy

The construction of eco-corridors should be closely connected with relevant policies. Nature reserves will be classified as red line area, however, the nature reserves in the red line area are separated from each other because of the absence of interconnection which will lead to negative effect to bio-diversity protection, so we suggest add relevant contents of eco-corridor in enacting national ecological red line.

(2) Eco-corridor should be considered in the studies of global climate change

Climate change is recognized as an important reason for bio-diversity loss besides habitat damage. To adapt to the global warming caused by climate change, land animals have to migrated to high altitudes and latitudes; meanwhile, suitable planting area will move to high latitudes, which will lead to damage to original eco-corridors and interrupt the migration of animals. So, we suggest to consider the influence on eco-corridors in the studies of global climate change.

(3) The construction of ecological corridors should become the starting point of ecological recover

China are carrying out many ecological recover projects, and the government has invested large fund on ecological construction. We suggest local government consider the construction of eco-corridors in planning detailed ecological recover projects; some key projects which will benefit for the national corridor and red line system should be identified and constructed as priority.

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