



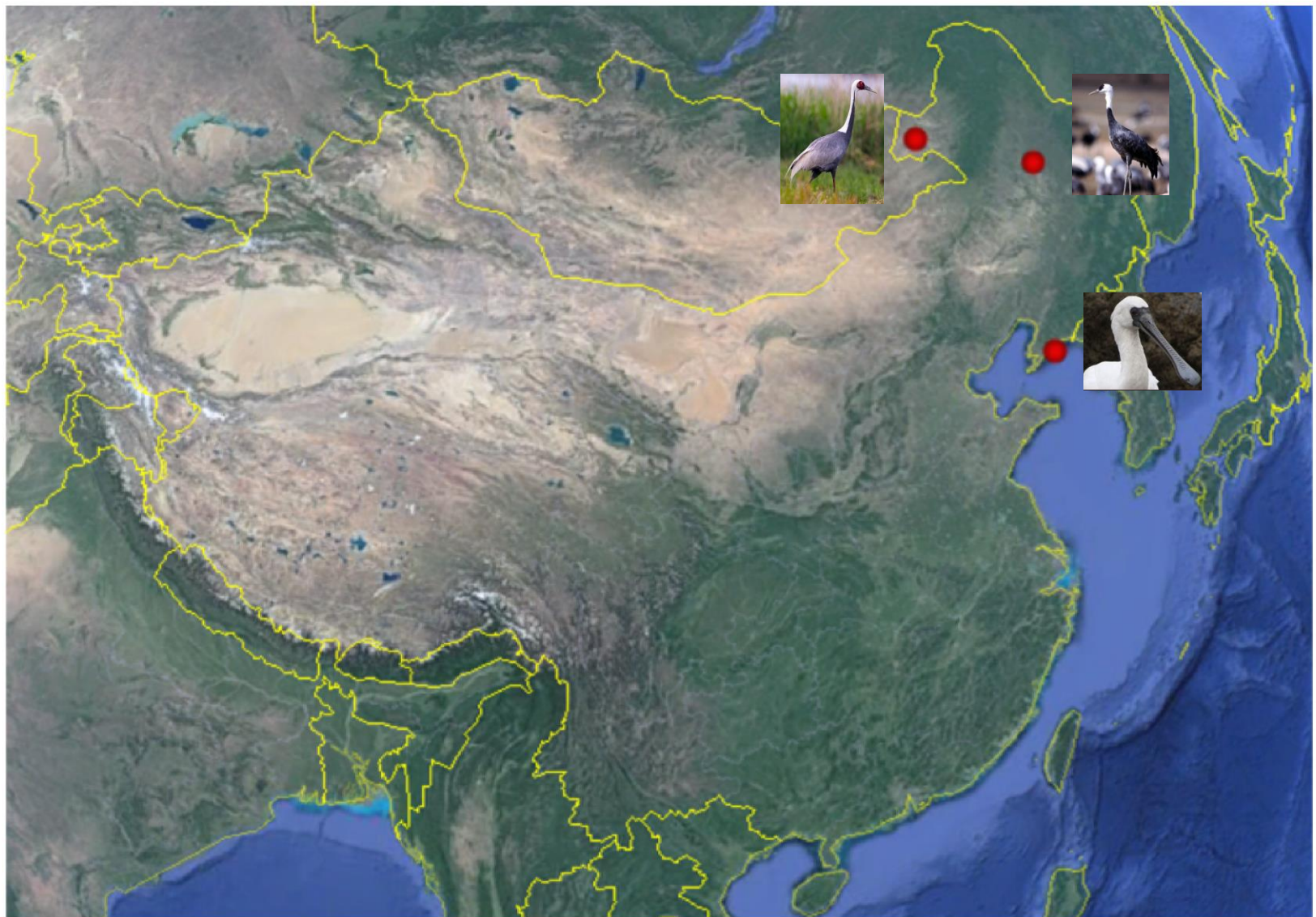
China Report concerning Conservation and Rehabilitation of Habitats for Key Migratory Birds in North-East Asia

**National Bird Banding Center of China (NBBC)
Nov.28 Beijing**



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Scoping Surveys on Black-faced spoonbill *Platalea minor*

- Date: May, 2014
- Sites: Islands along east coasts of Dalian
- Surveyors: NBBC, Bird research center of Liaoning



S47 photoed at Zhuanghe Estuary



Xingrentuo Island, 11 nests



Niuxintuo Island, 10 nests



Conservation

- The greatest threat to the black-faced spoonbill breeding population comes from the potential destruction of the Zhuanghe Estuary coastal beach.



The forage site at Dalian-Zhuanghe Estuary, Dalian



What to do

Firstly, the establishment of a national nature reserve for the long-term protection of the black-faced spoonbill breeding sites.

Secondly, human disturbance is also an important factor threatening the black-faced spoonbill breeding population. The direct protection of the breeding island is also absolutely necessary.

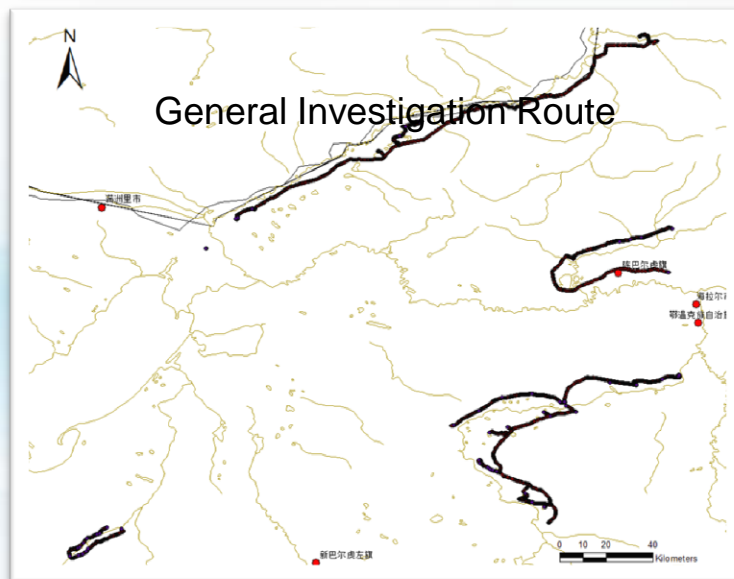
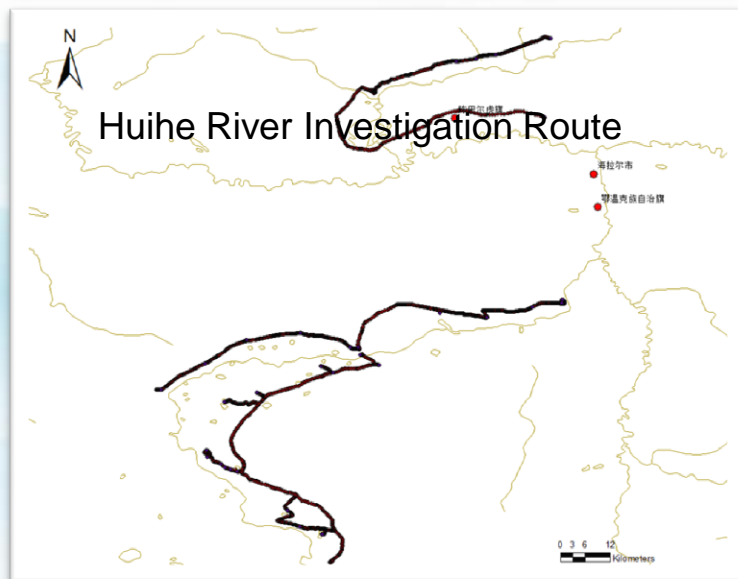
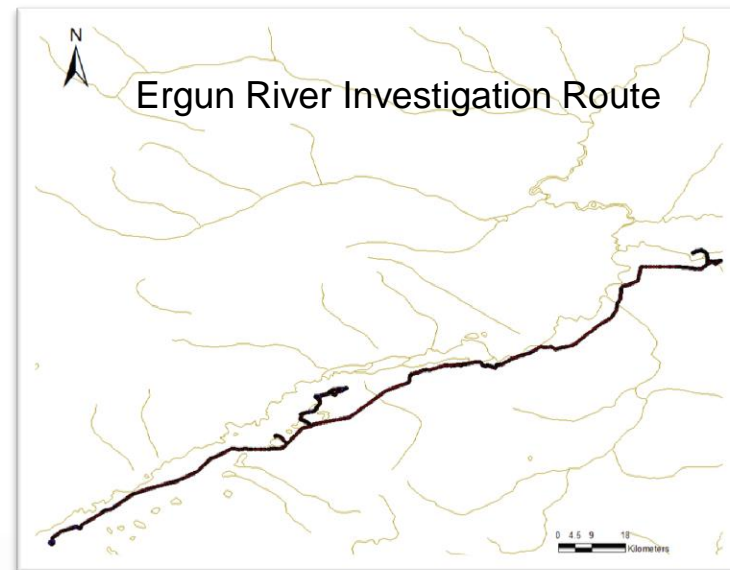
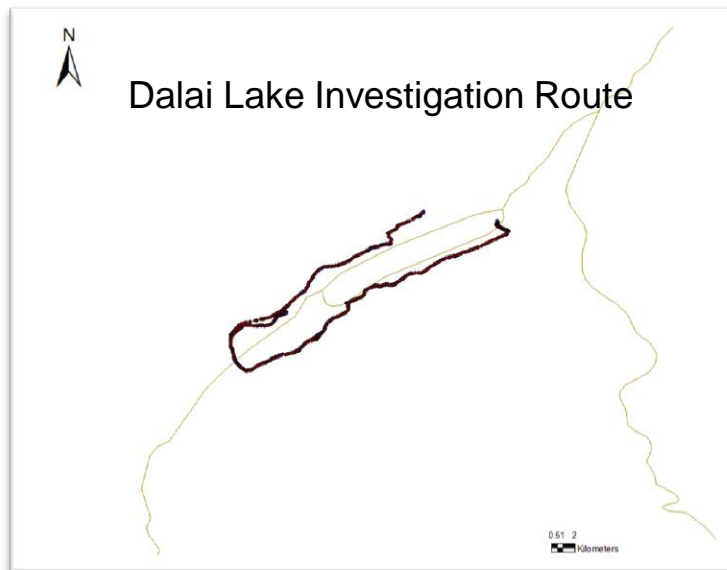
Thirdly, strengthen the relationship between the protection department and local villagers.



Scoping Surveys on White-naped crane *Grus vipio*

- Time: August 31 to September 4, 2014
- Surveyors: NBBC.
Local NNR
- Sites: Dalai Lake,
Ergun River Basin,
and the Huihe River







36 white-naped crane were recorded in the Huihe, including 8 families and 10 single individuals;

None were observed in either the Dalai lake NNR or the Ergun River.

Besides the white-naped crane, a total of 72 red-crowned cranes, including 9 families and 40 single individuals in the Huihe NNR.

21 hooded and 27 common cranes





The three sites are important breeding sites for cranes, great bustard *Otis tarda*, swan goose, these areas have become the migration route and important stopover sites for migratory birds.





Conservation

- habitat loss and degradation were the primary factors threatening the cranes.
- since 2000, Dalai Lake and its surrounding area have had serious drought, and the lake area has continued to decrease, which affects crane habitats.
- human disturbance has also had a negative influence on the crane at the Dalai NNR.



What to do

we must take effective measures to reduce the human activities, such as public awareness education.





Scoping Surveys on Hooded crane *Grus monacha*

Time: April and May
of 2015

Surveyors: NBBC,
Local NNR

Sites: Lindian
wetland in
Heilongjiang





230 and 450 hooded cranes were recorded, respectively.

14 red-crowned, 4 white-naped, 47 common cranes, and 4 oriental white stork.





Conservation

➤ There are no effective management measures for the protection of hooded cranes at Lindian Wetland.





What to do

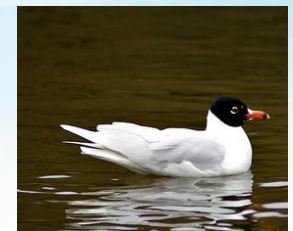
Firstly, demonstrate the best management practices for key habitats of Hooded Cranes, such as agriculture plantation and management pattern change.

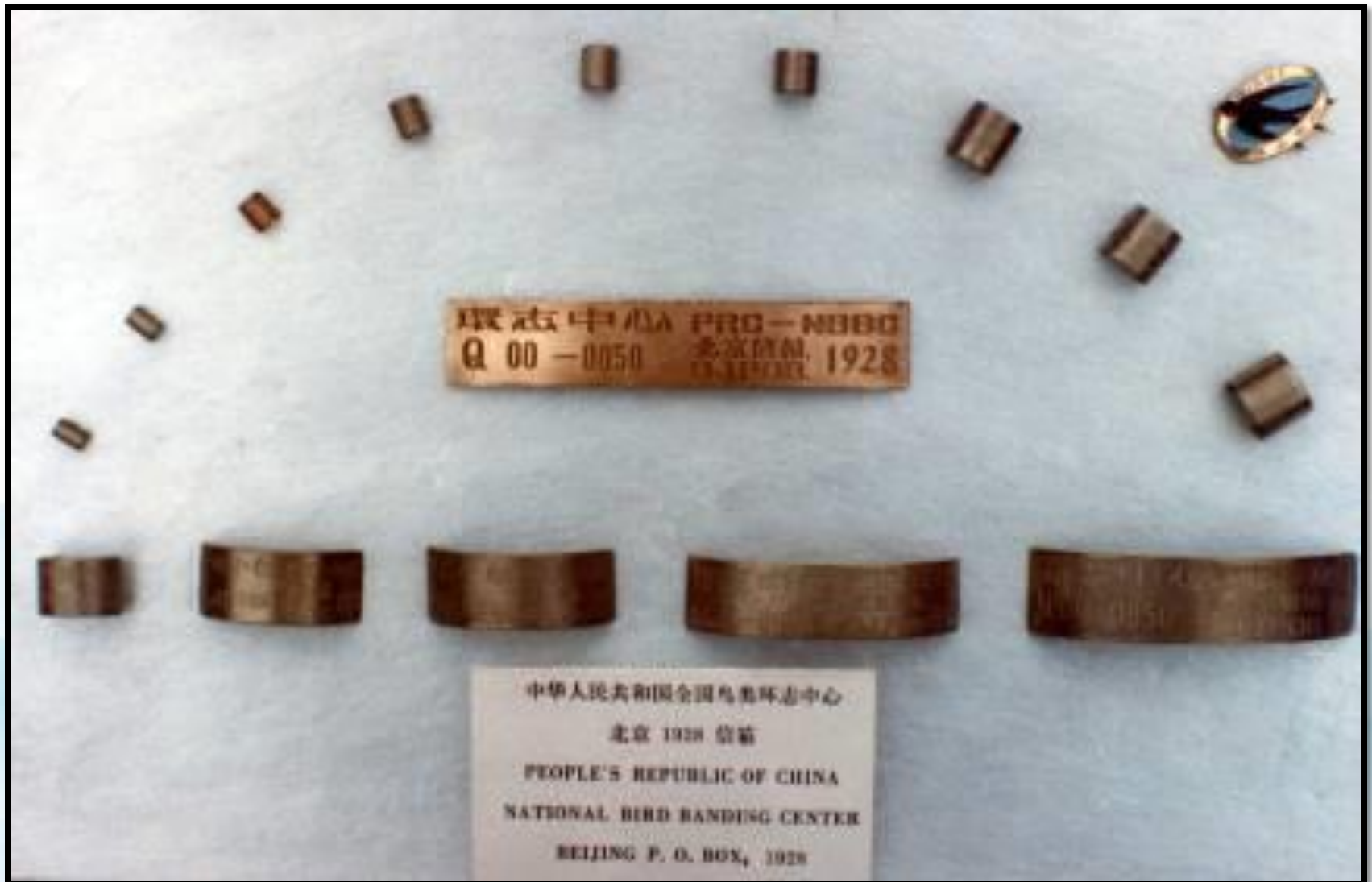
Secondly, local governments should increase monitoring efforts, and conduct public awareness education.





Migration of Some Important Birds in China











全国鸟类环志中心 中国鸟类环志管理系统

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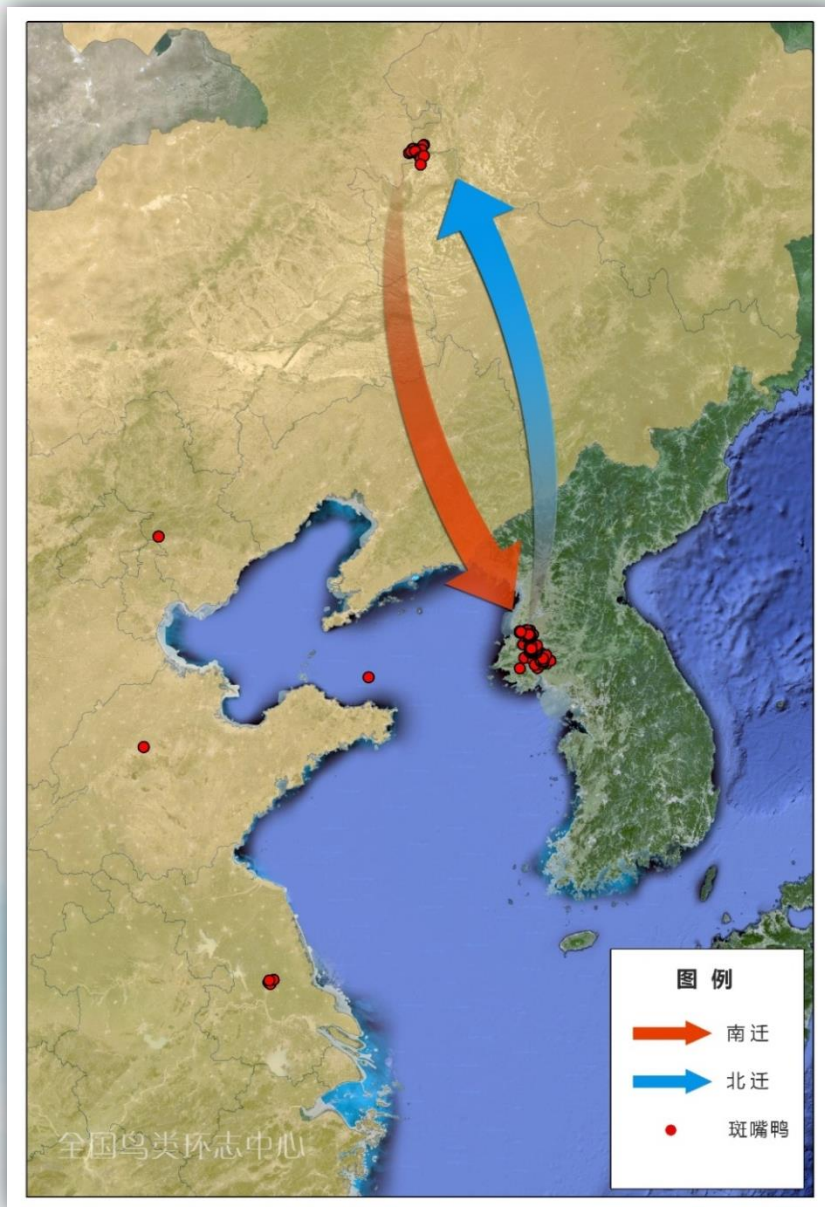
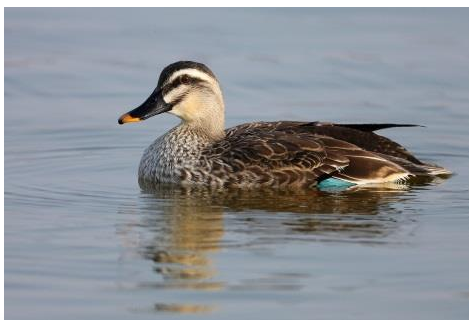
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登陆

重置

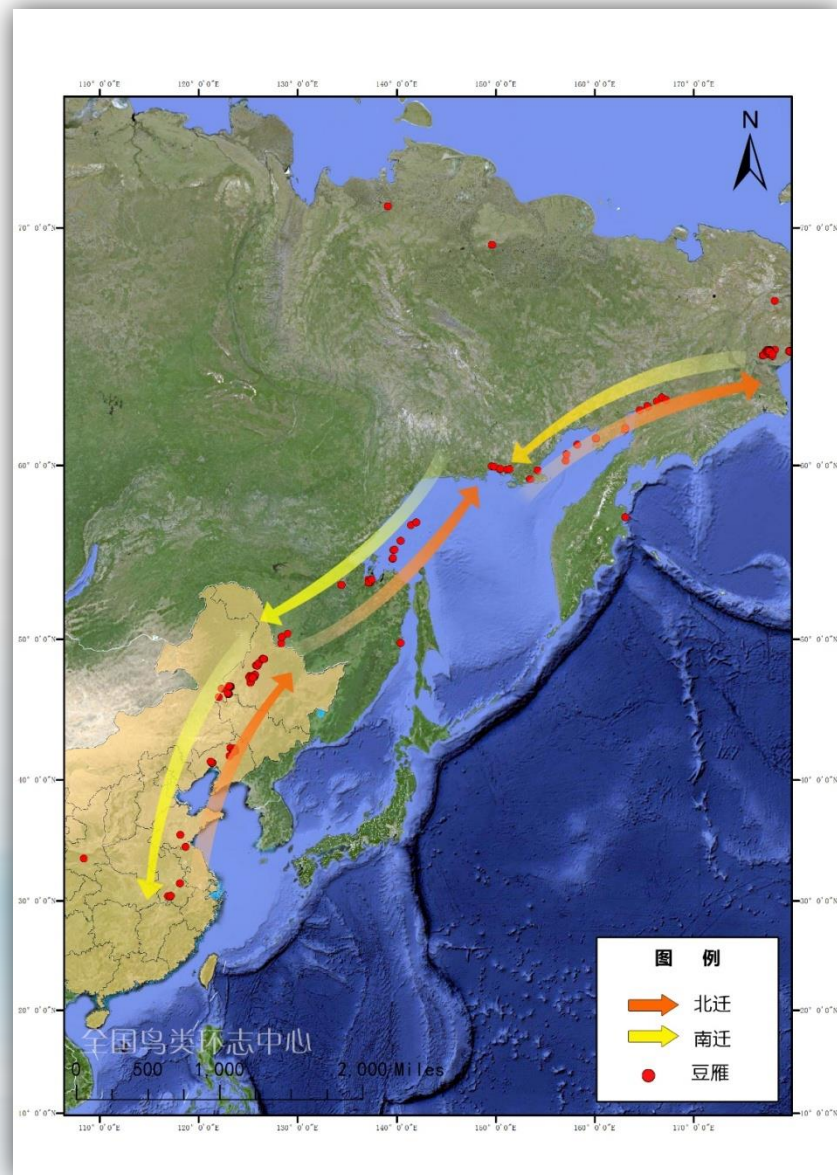


斑嘴鸭 Spot-billed Duck



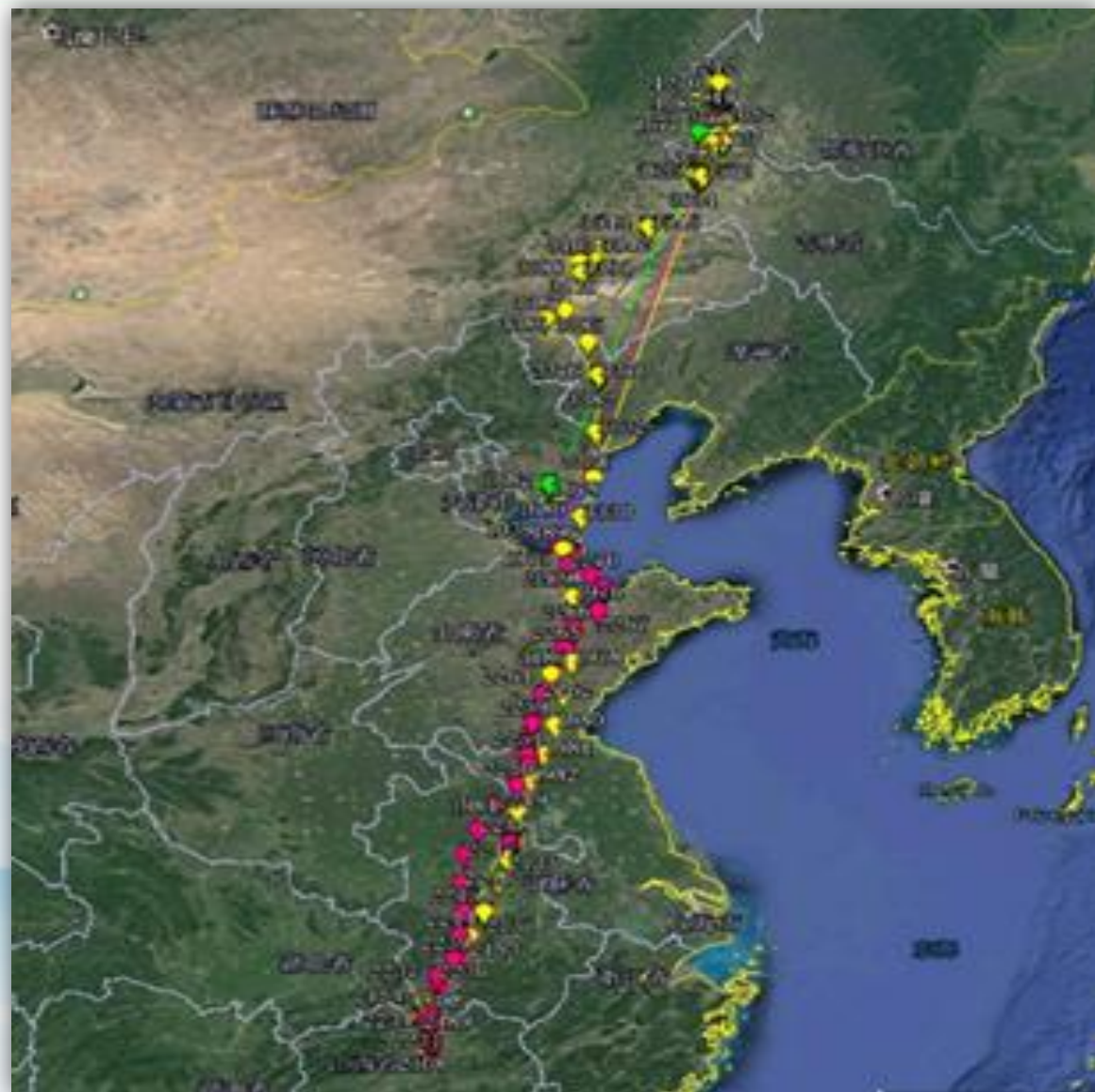


豆雁 Bean Goose



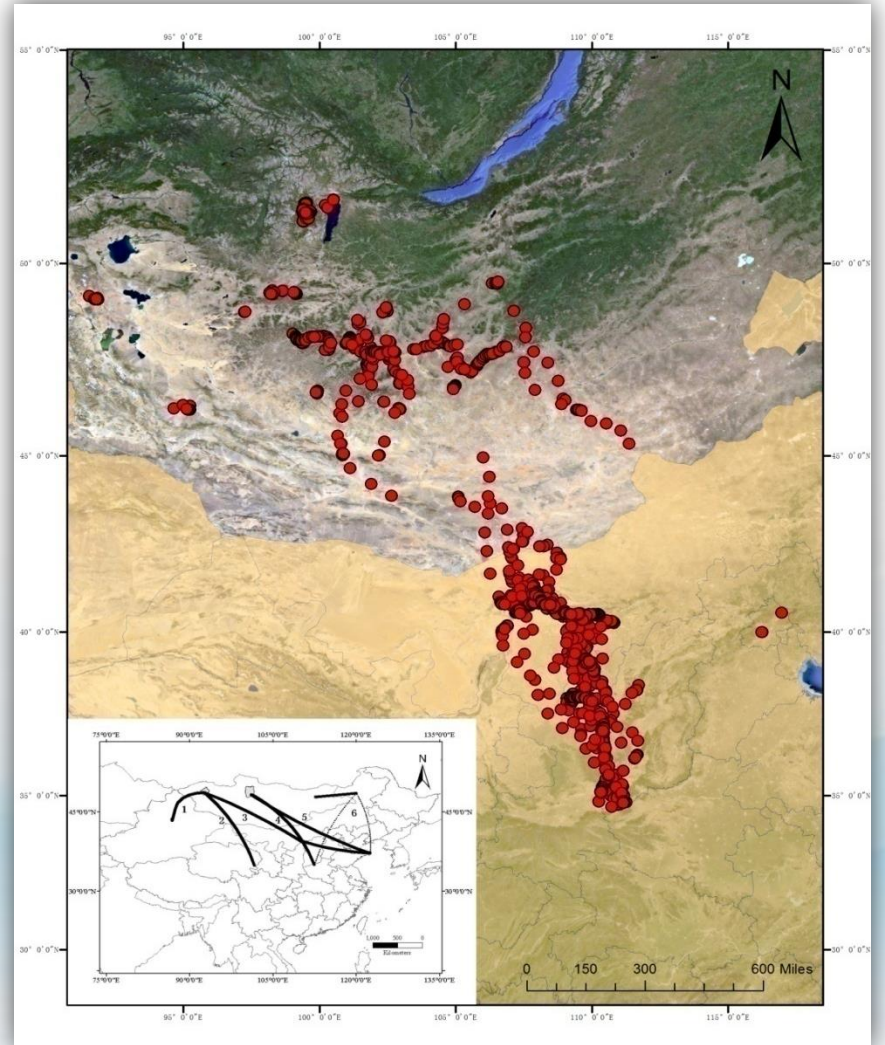


灰雁 Greylag Goose

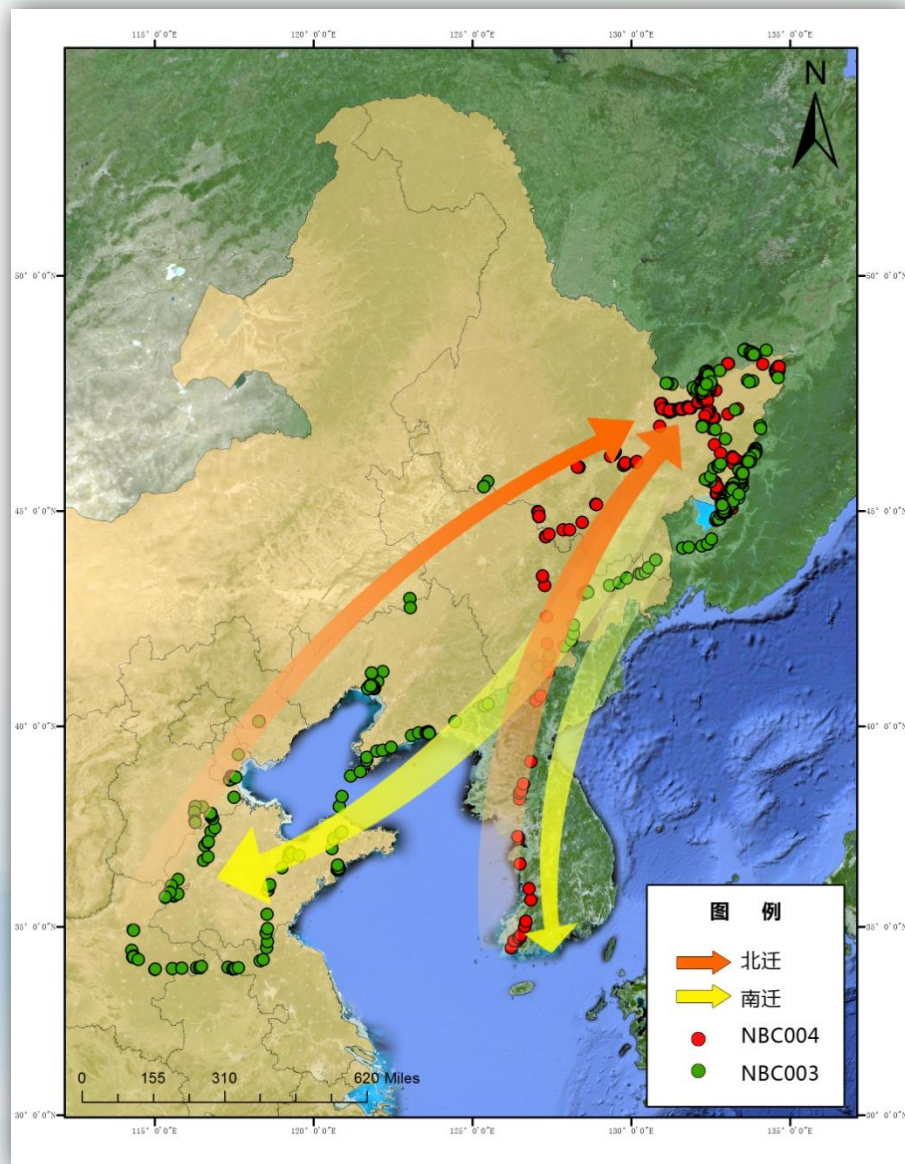




大天鹅 Whooper Swan

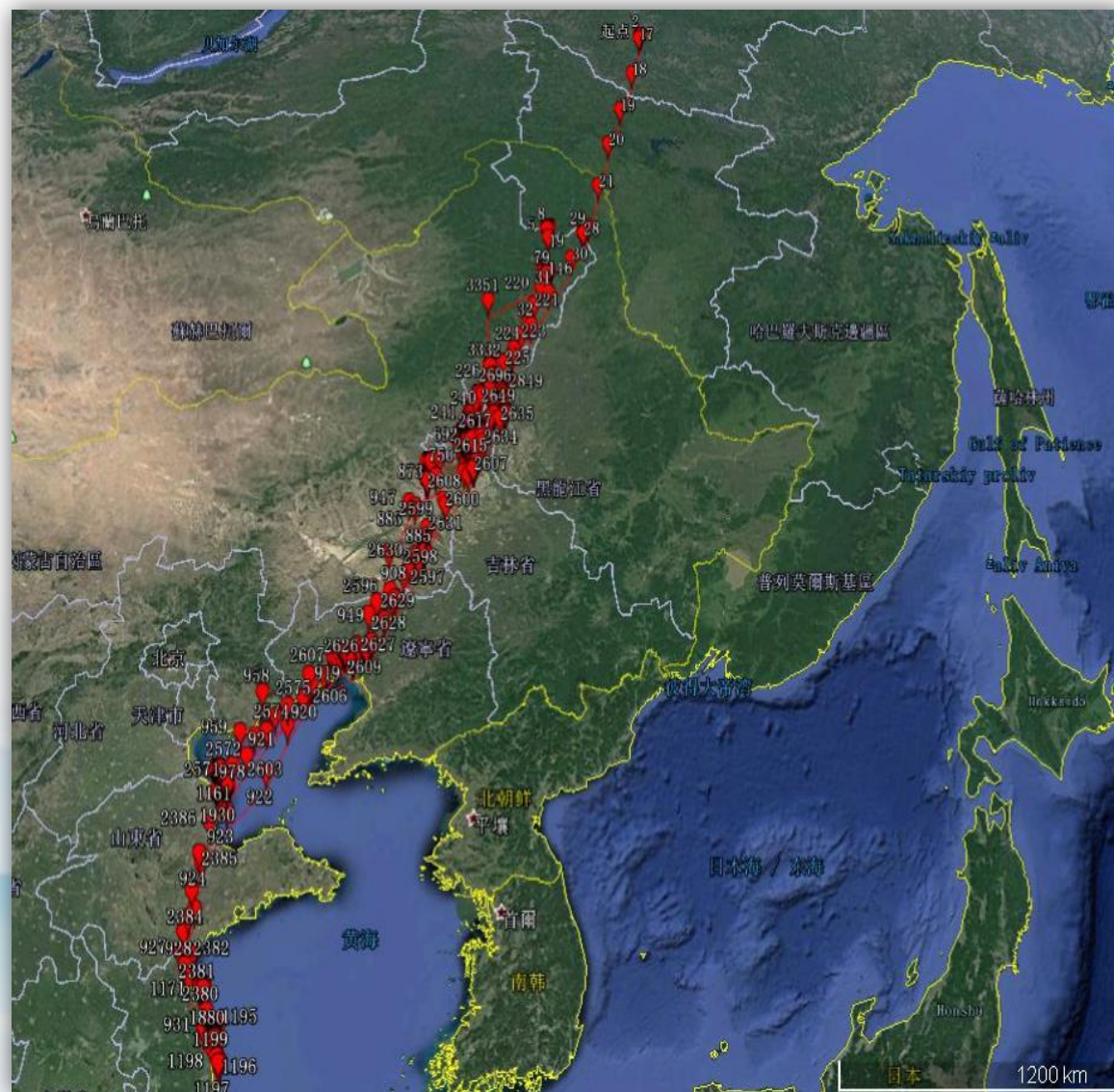


东方白鹳 Oriental White Stork

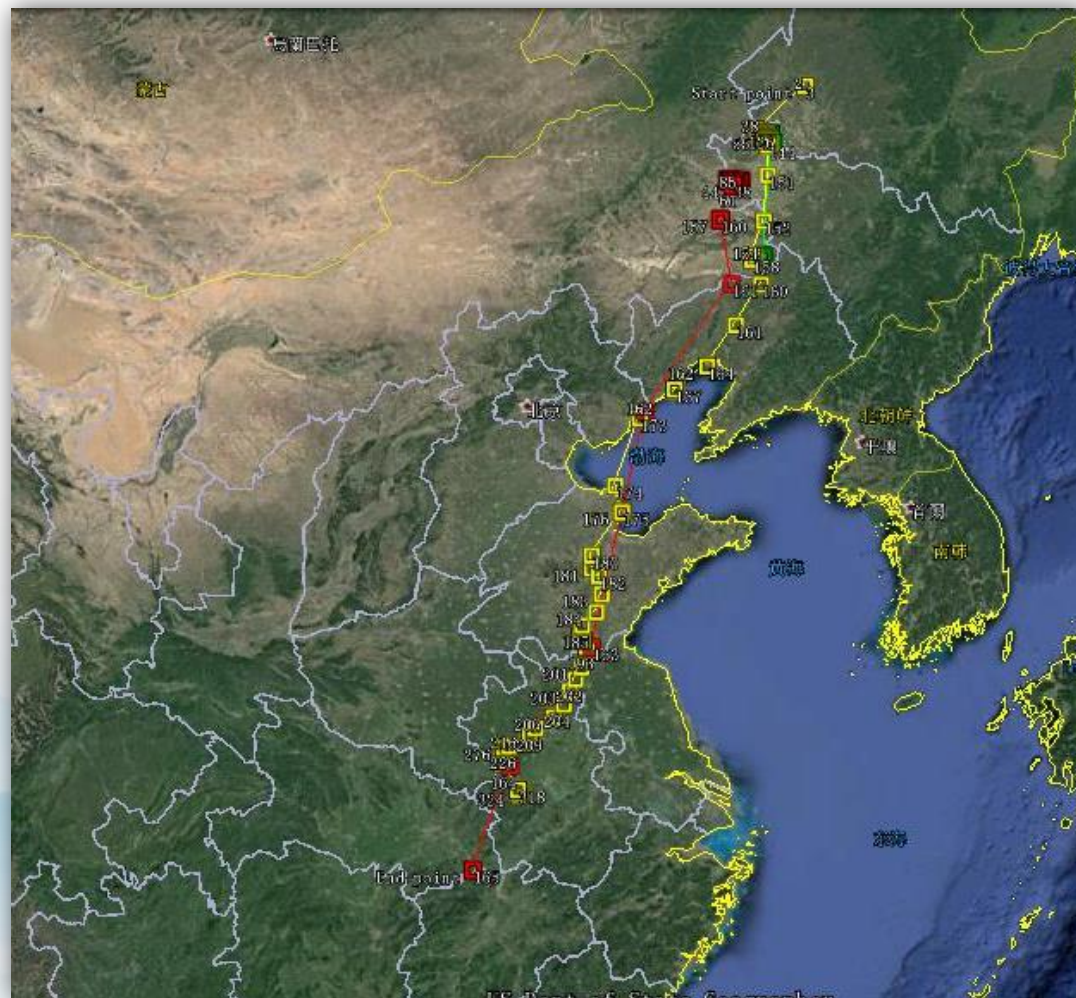


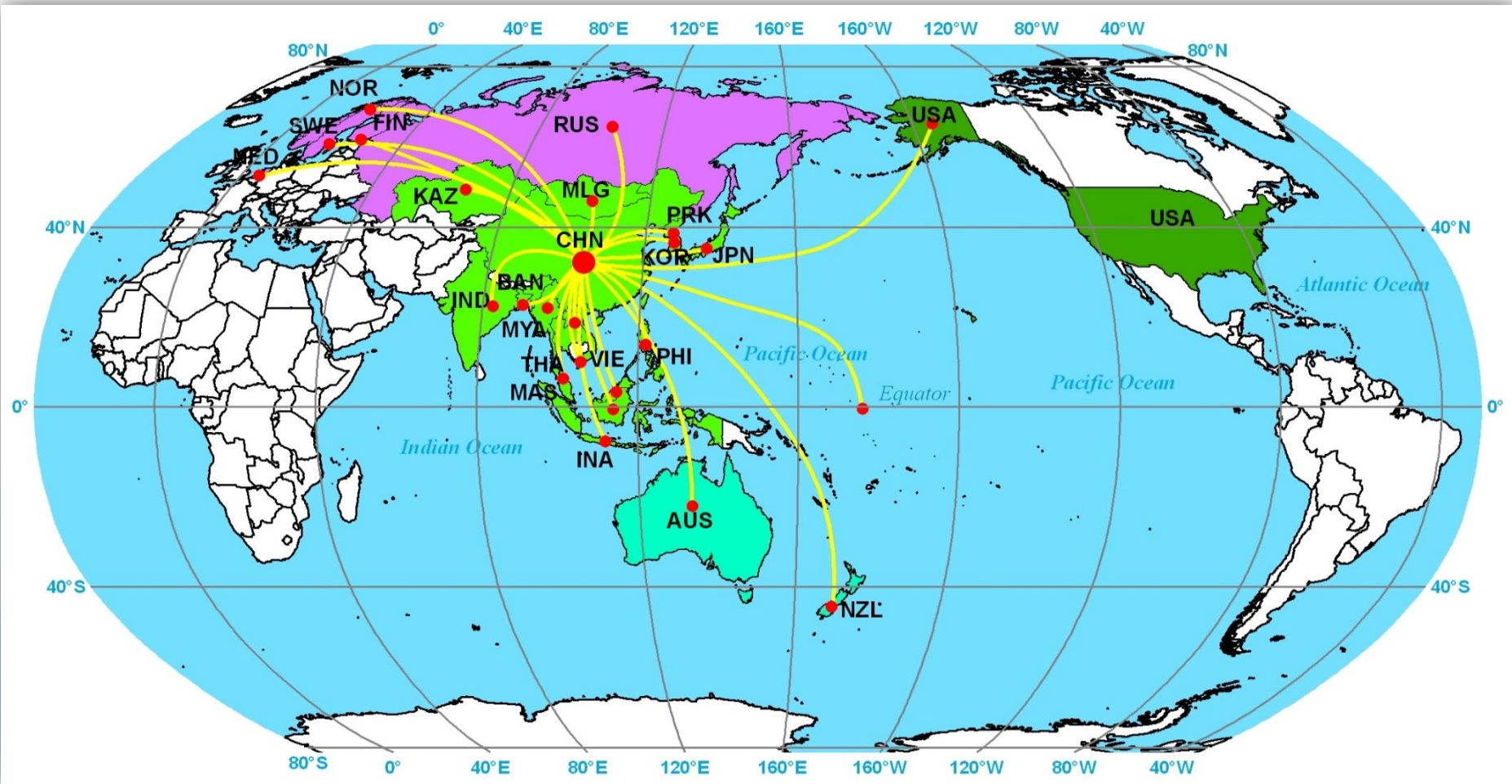


灰鹤 Common Crane



白鹤 Siberian Crane





Since 1983, a total of 832 species 3,425,971 birds were banded or color marked, and 223 species 13,044 birds recovered or resighted.



Population surveys

Endangerment mechanism researches

Habitat Rehabilitation

Reintroduction



Future

1. Enhance information exchange (color marking observation)
2. Organize the coordinated and simultaneous surveys on migratory birds with common interests
3. Demonstrate the best management practices for key habitats of threatened cranes, such as Red-crowned Cranes and Hooded Cranes
4. Initiate the international natural school for increasing the public awareness education



Thanks for your attention