

水鸟的定义

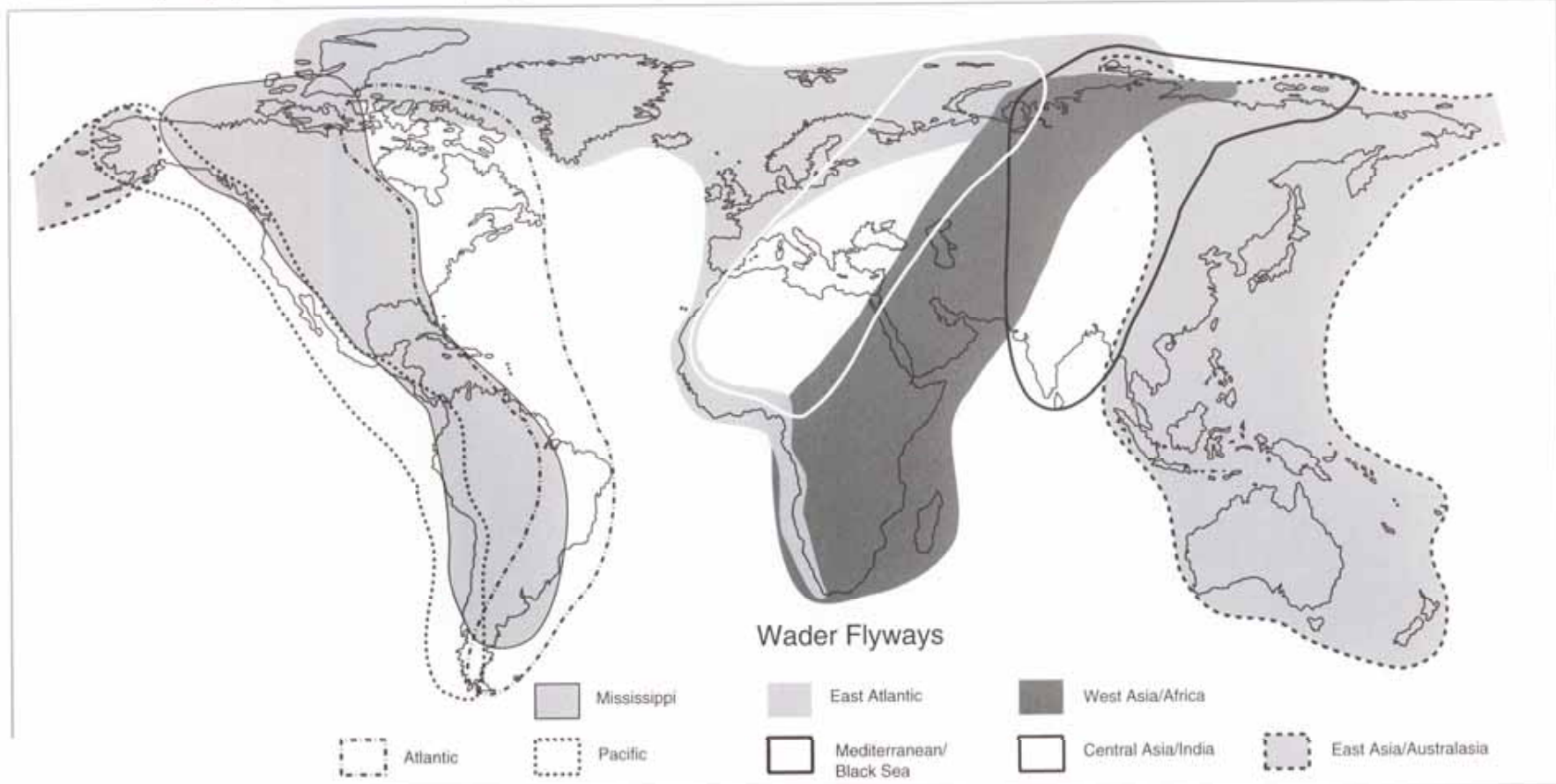
水鸟被广义地定义为“生态学上主要依赖湿地生存的鸟类”，包括传统上习称的鸕鹚类、雁鸭类、鹭类、鹤类、鸛类等。除了以上这些类群，还有一些依赖湿地生存的种类，如翠鸟类、猛禽类以及一些雀形目鸟类。由于这些鸟类可以因保护水鸟而收益，因此不是本策略考虑的重点。

THE FLYWAY CONCEPT

A 'flyway' is a concept developed to describe areas of the world used by migratory animals such as waders. Flyways can be defined as the migration route(s) and areas used by wader populations in moving between their breeding and wintering grounds. Each wader species and population migrates in a different way and uses a different suite of breeding, migration staging and wintering sites. Hence a single flyway is composed of many overlapping migration systems of individual wader populations and species, each of which has different habitat preferences and migration strategies. From knowledge of these various migration systems it is possible to group the migration routes used by waders into broad flyways, each of which is used by many species, often in a similar way, during their annual migrations.

There are no hard and fast separations between flyways, and their use is not intended to imply any major biological significance. Rather the use of the flyway concept is valuable for the convenience of its approach in permitting the biology and conservation of waders, as with other migratory species to be considered in broad geographical units into which the migrations of species and populations can be more or less readily grouped.

Recent research into the migrations of many wader species throughout Europe and Asia indicates that in this part of the world the migrations of waders can broadly be grouped into five flyways: from west to east (see Figure) being the East Atlantic Flyway, the Mediterranean/Black Sea Flyway, the West Asia/Africa Flyway, the Central Asia/India Flyway, and the East Asia/Australasia Flyway.

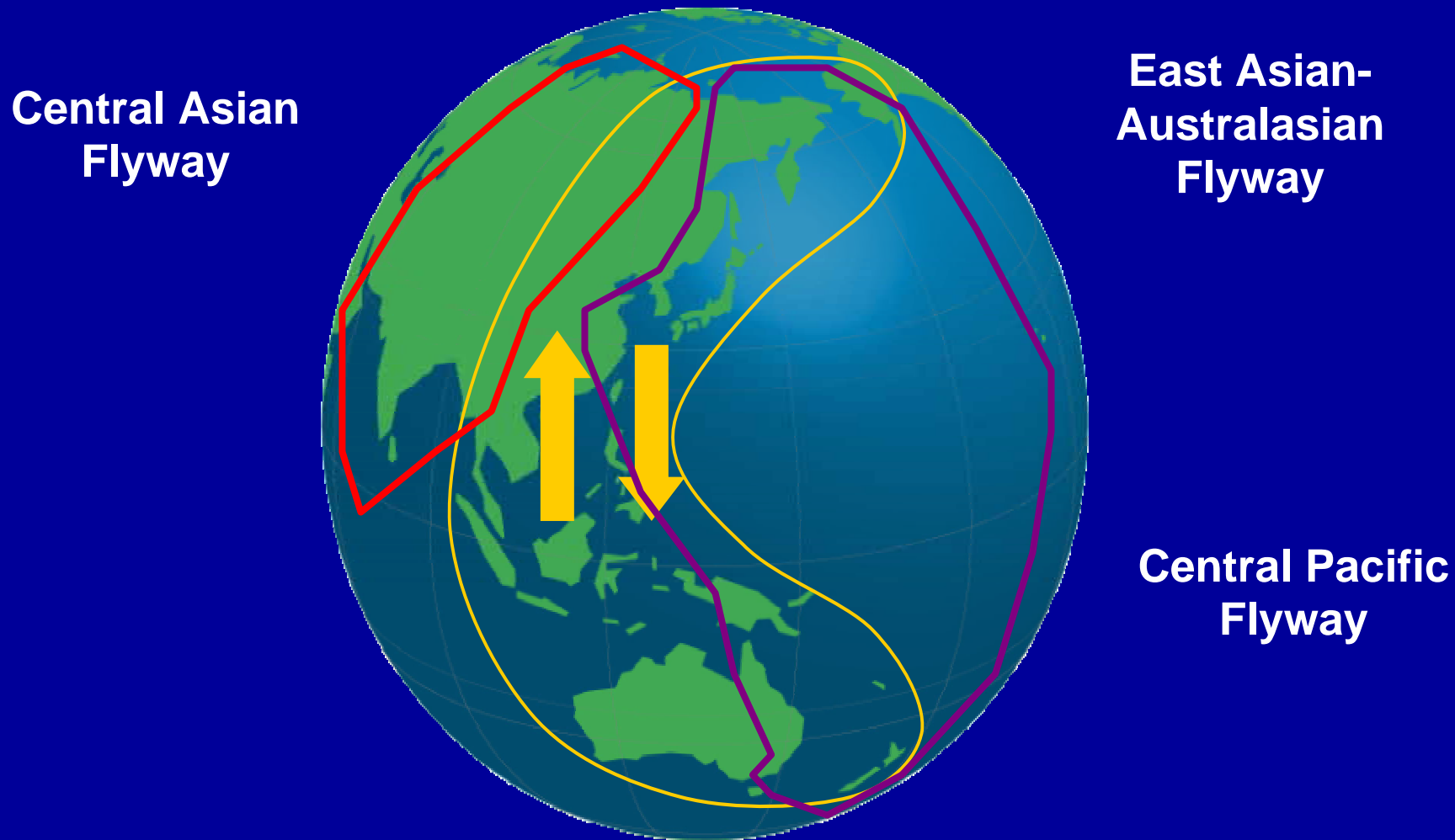




1. Moroshechnaya Estuary
2. Yatsu tidal flats
3. Yoshino Estuary
4. Shuangtaizi Estuary
5. Yellow River Delta
6. Mai Po - Inner Deep Bay
7. Glango Island
8. Wasur National Park
9. Kakadu National Park
10. Parry Lagoons
11. Thomsons Lake
12. Moreton Bay
13. Kooragang Nature Res.
14. Corner Inlet
15. The Coorong
16. Orielton Lagoon
17. Logan Lagoon
18. Firth of Thames
19. Farewell Spit
20. Tonda Wildlife Area
21. Tonggin Estuary
22. Manko
23. Chongming Dongtan
24. Yalu Jiang
25. Yancheng
26. Tokyo Port Wild Bird Park
27. Western Port
28. Port Phillip Bay
29. Dalihu
30. Kashima Shingomori
31. Sungei Buloh

Key Elements to Consider for post-2005 Efforts

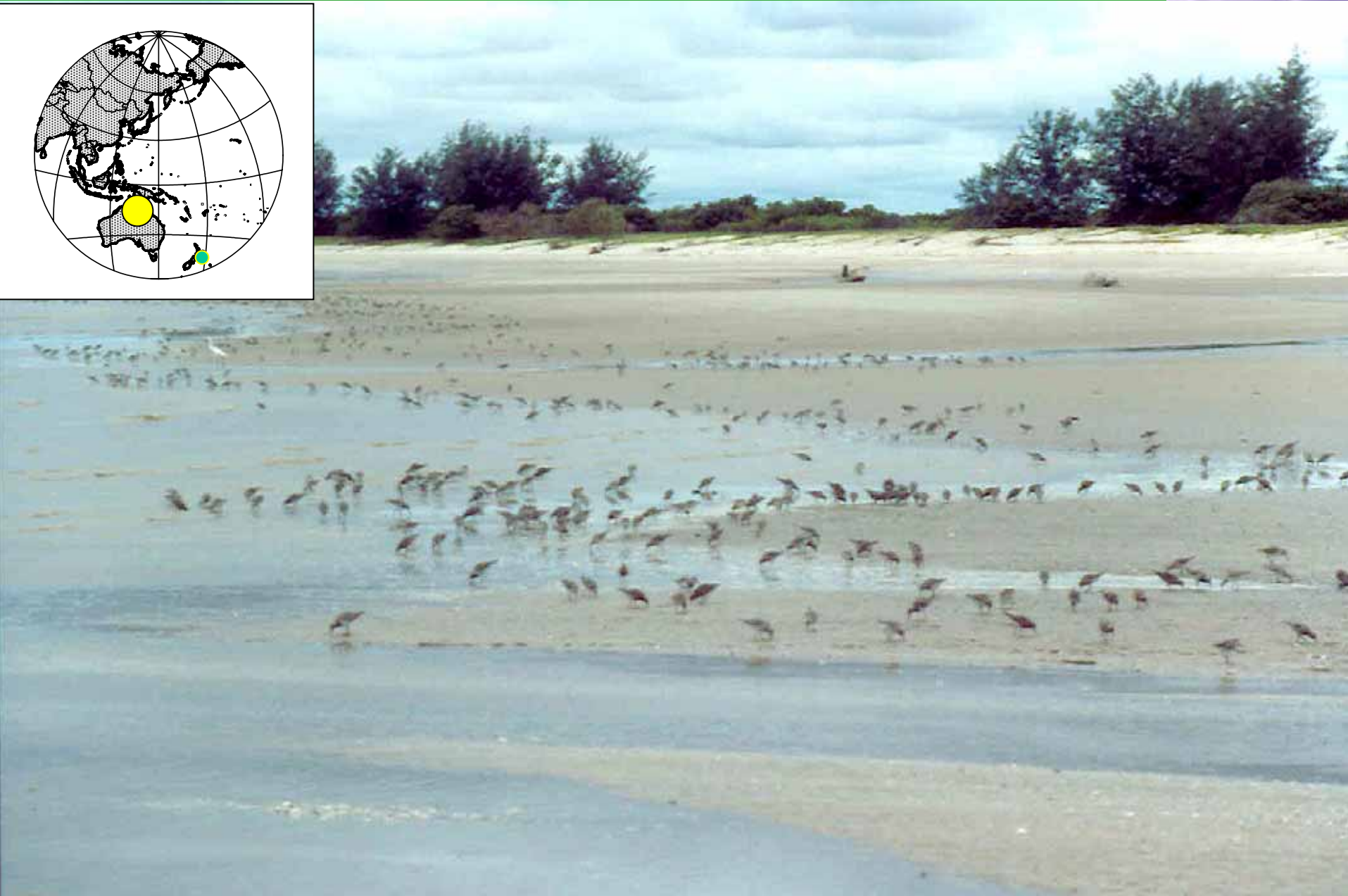
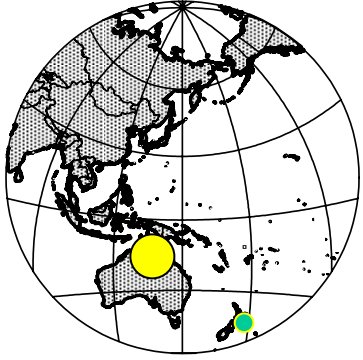
1. Focus work within two broad initiatives, one within the East Asian – Australasian Flyway and a second in the Central Asian Flyway. This would provide a more realistic grouping for planning and implementation.



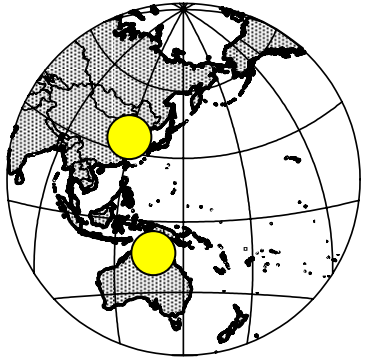
MIGRATION



澳大利亚

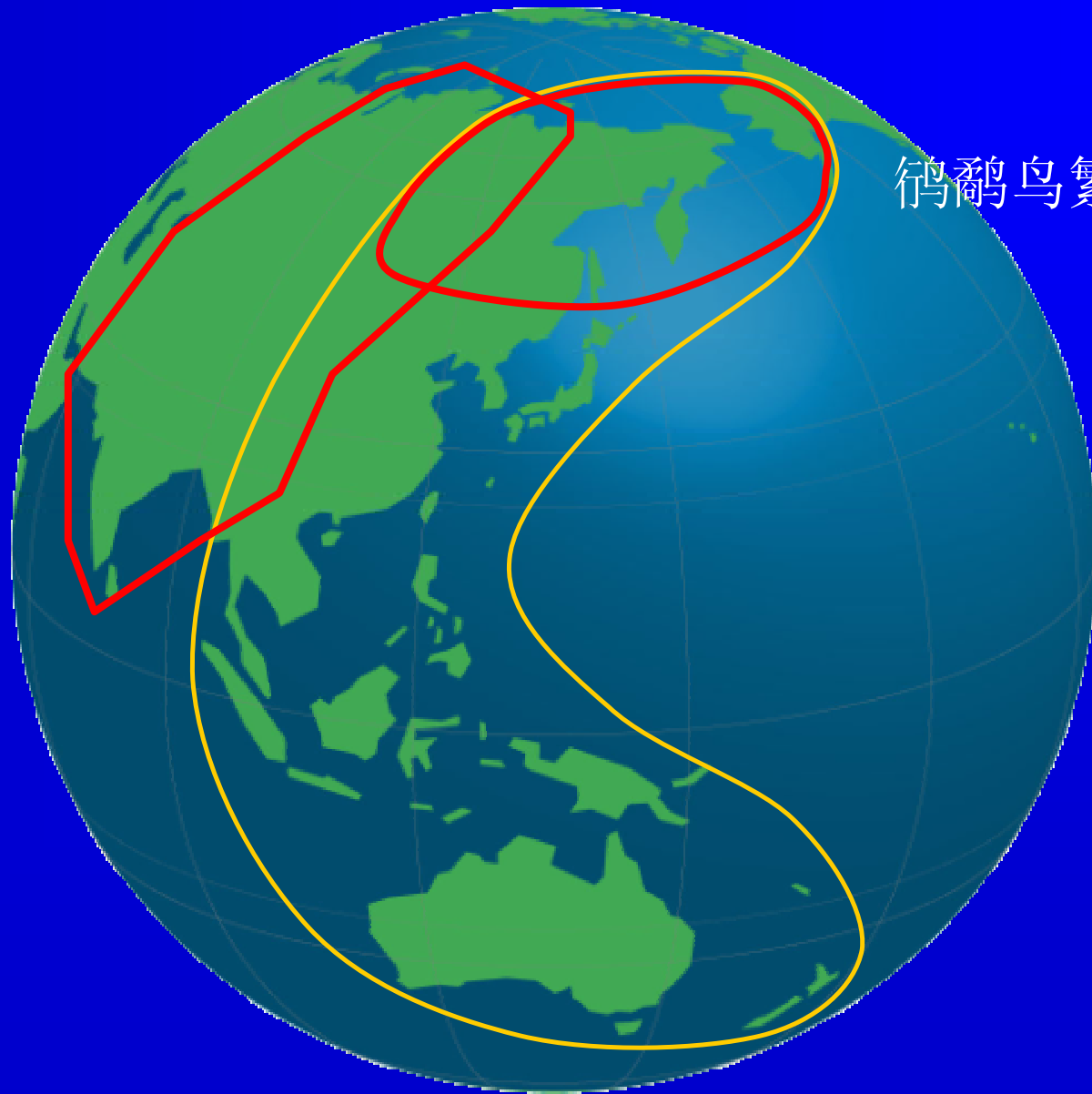


上海崇明岛



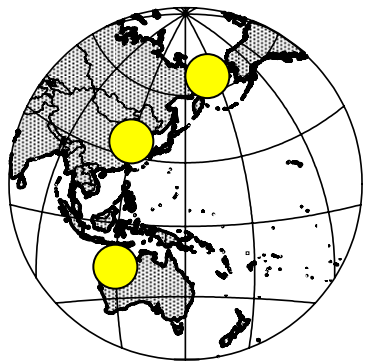
东亚-澳大利西亚鸬鹚鸟迁飞路线

中亚水鸟迁飞路线



鸬鹚鸟繁殖地

鸕鷀类鸟的繁殖区域



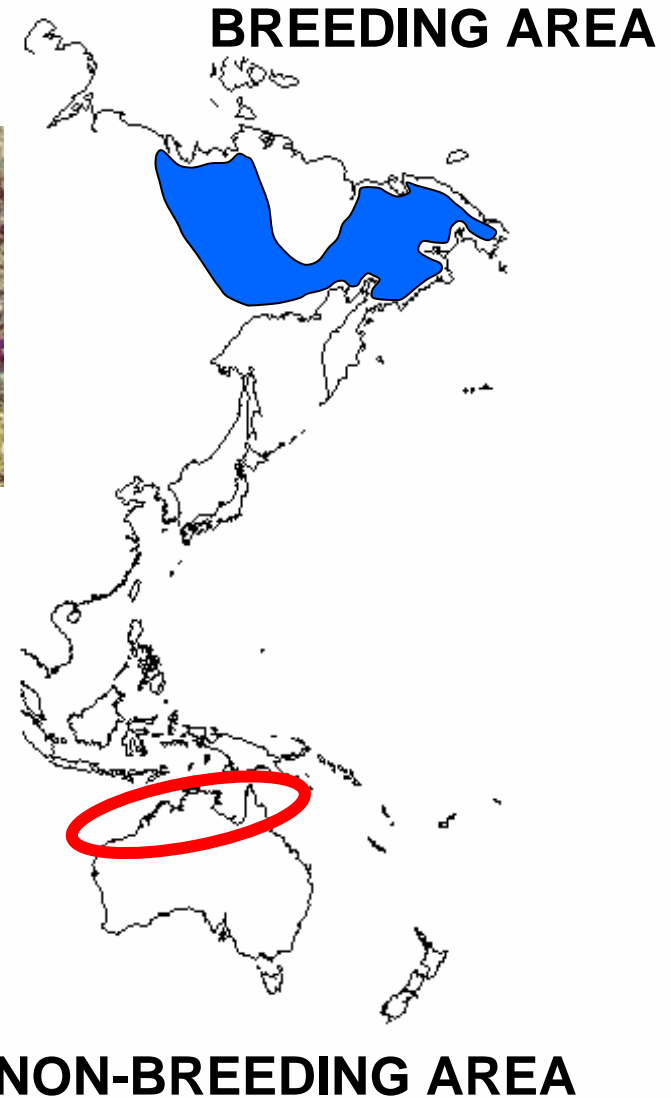
NESTING 做巢



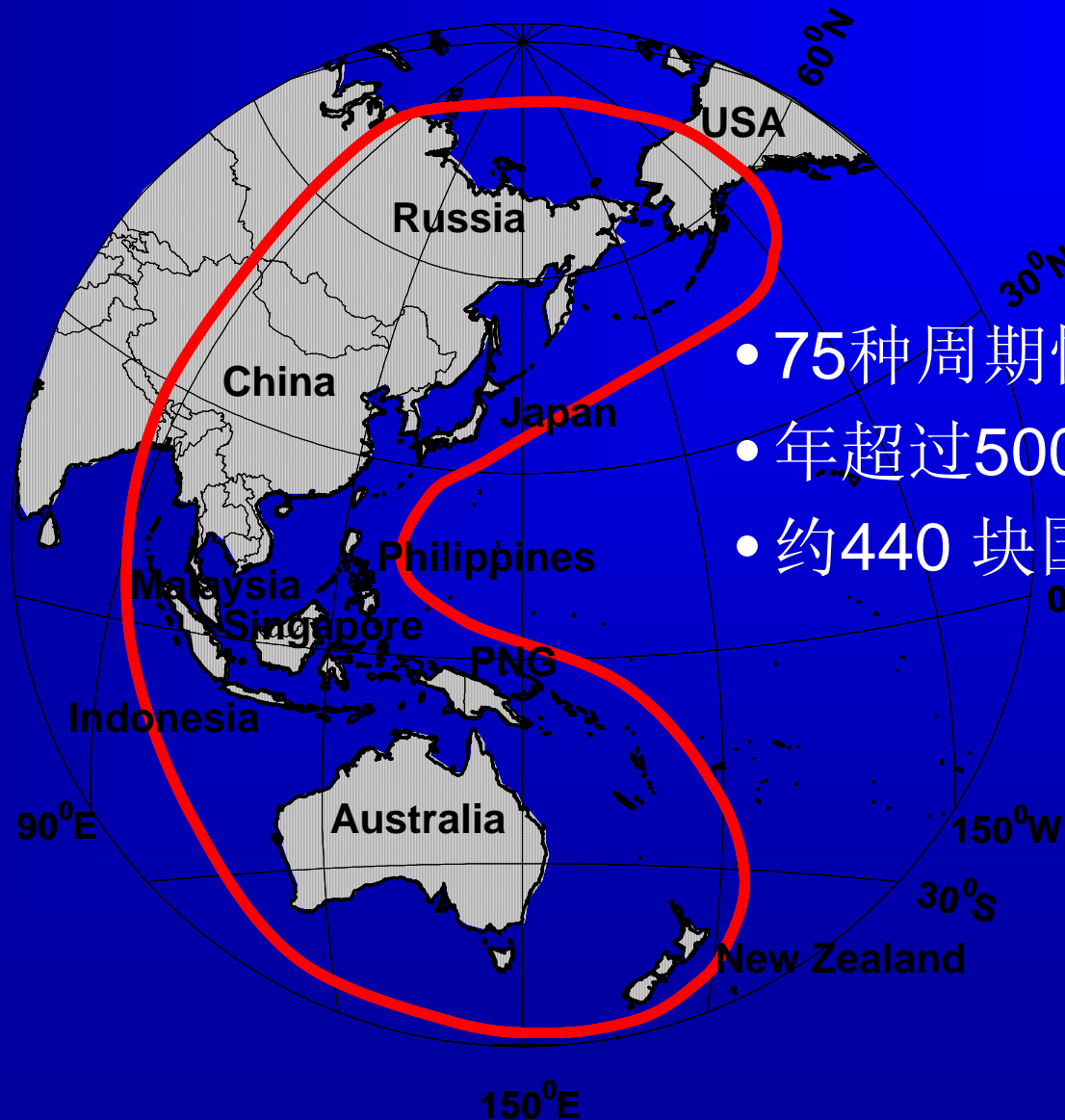
CHICKS 雏鸟



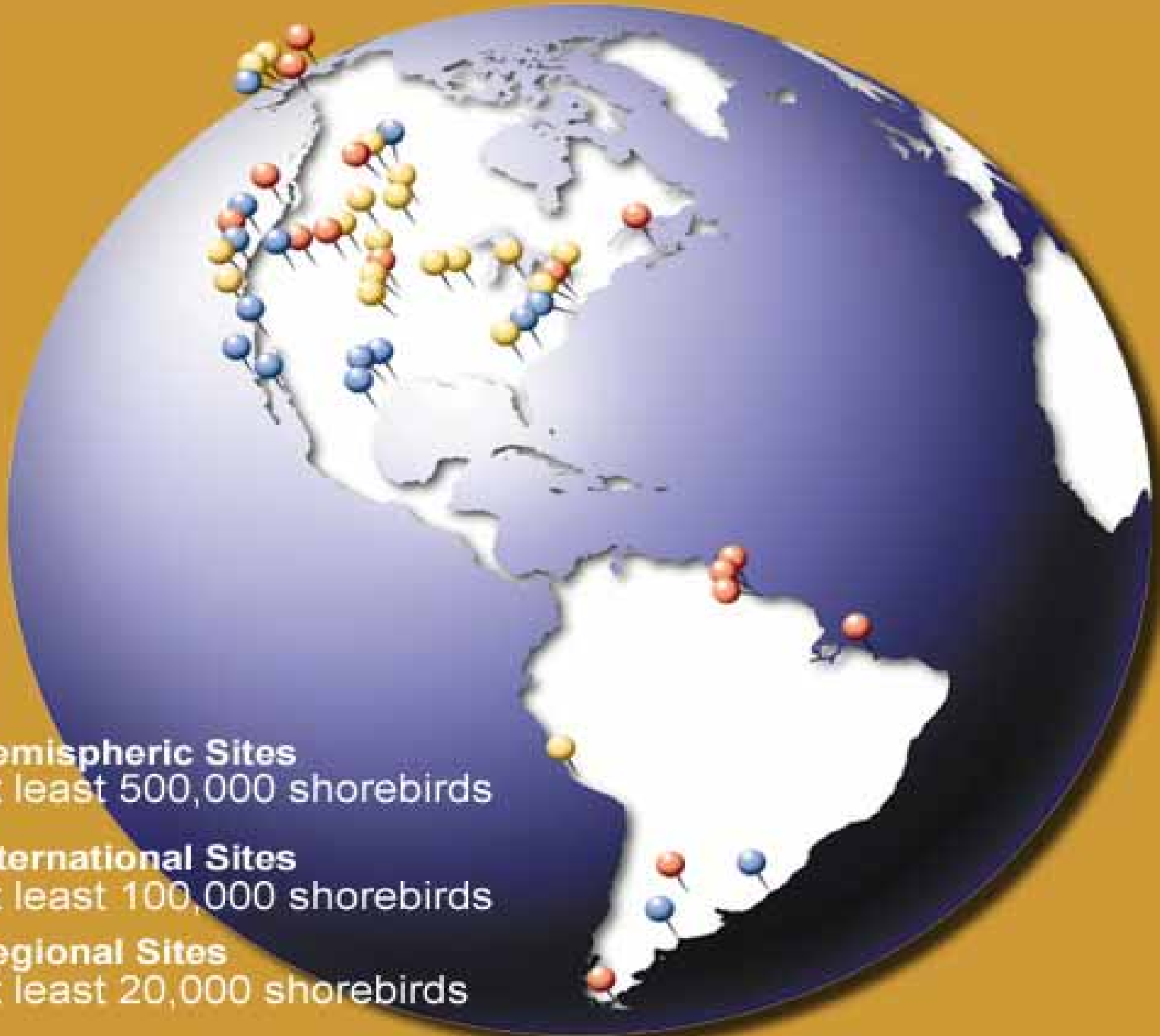
ANNUAL LIFE CYCLE



东亚-澳大利西亚鸬鹚鸟迁飞路线



- 75种周期性迁徙的鸟类
- 年超过500万只鸬鹚鸟
- 约440 块国际重要湿地



Hemispheric Sites
At least 500,000 shorebirds



International Sites
At least 100,000 shorebirds



Regional Sites
At least 20,000 shorebirds

海岸带的管理

- 污染问题
- 栖息地的退化和丧失
- 捕猎等等



鸕鹚鸟生存的需要

WETLANDS!

湿地

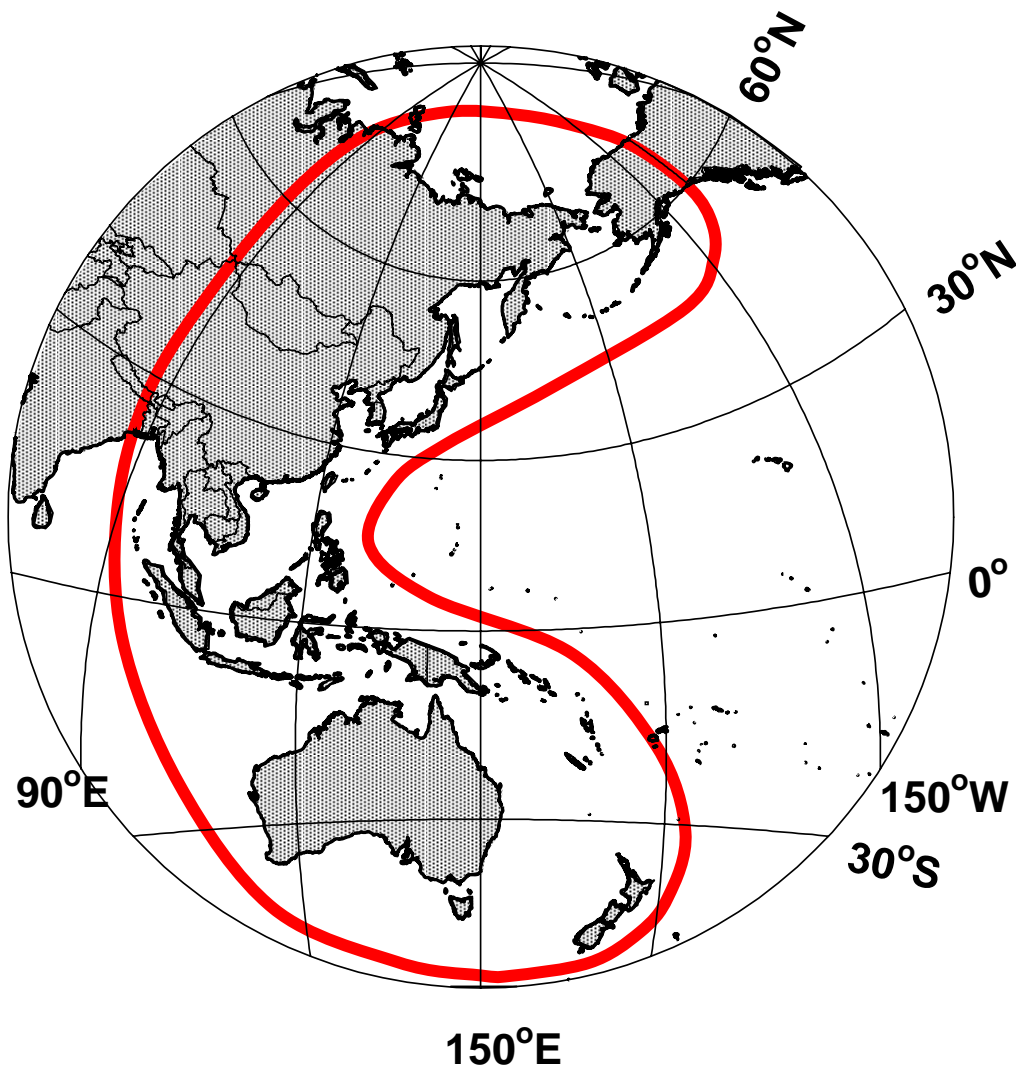
WETLANDS!

湿地

WETLANDS!

湿地

WETLANDS!



迁徙水鸟保护

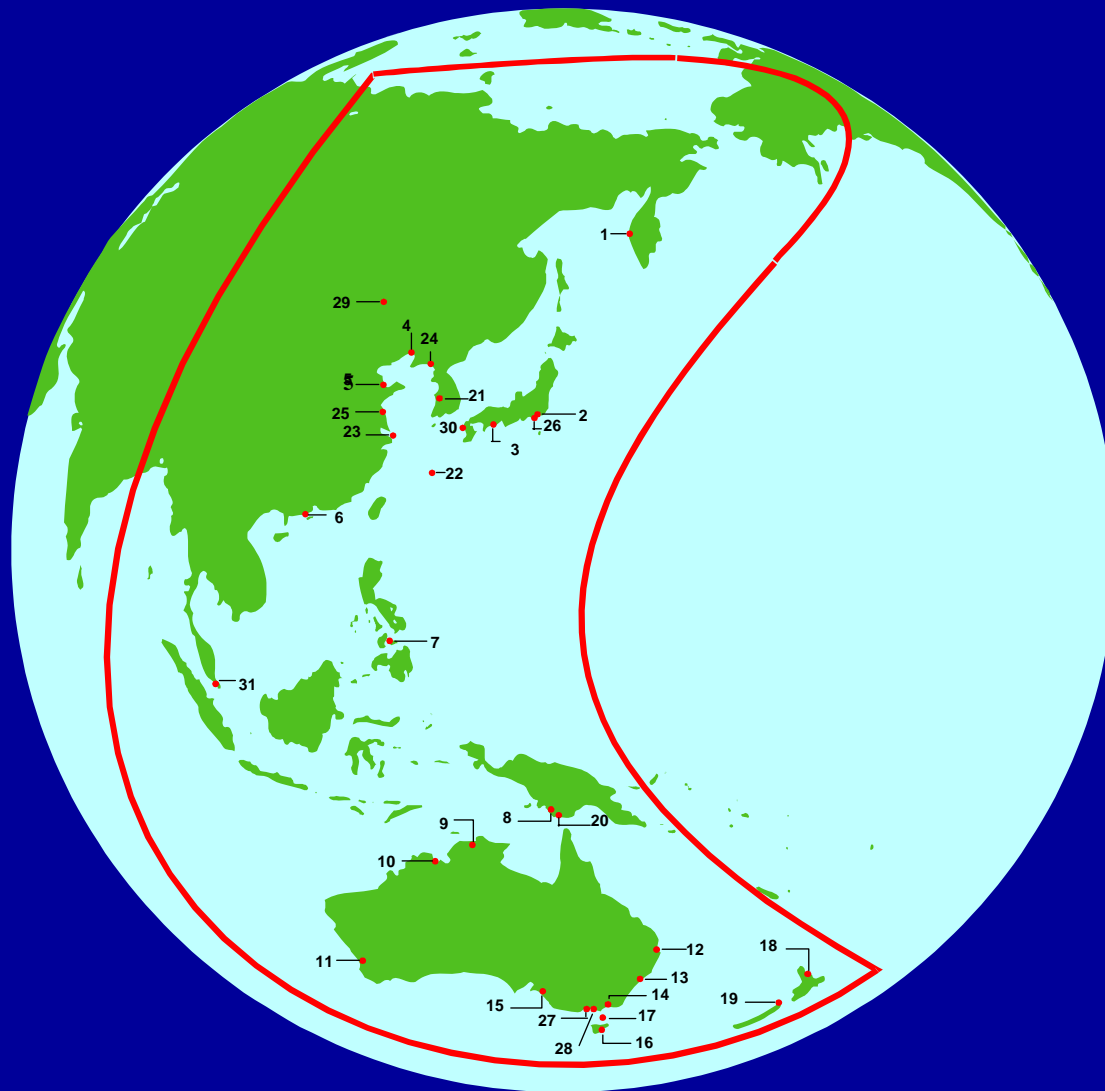
需要国际合作

- 迁徙物种公约- **CMS**
- 湿地公约-**Ramsar Convention**
- 可持续发展世界首脑峰会 **World summit on Sustainable Development**



**Free, Informal
Framework for
governments, NGO's
and communities to
coordinate
conservation action
across the region**

东亚-澳大利西亚鸬鹚鸟迁飞路线网络



Network Sites

- 1 Moroshechnaya Estuary
- 2 Yatsu tidal flats
- 3 Yoshino Estuary
- 4 Shuangtaizi Estuary
- 5 Yellow River Delta
- 6 Mai Po - Inner Deep Bay
- 7 Olango Island
- 8 Wasur National Park
- 9 Kakadu National Park
- 10 Parry Lagoons
- 11 Thomsons Lake
- 12 Moreton Bay
- 13 Kooragang Nature Reserve
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- 15 The Coorong
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- 22 Manko
- 23 Chongming Dongtan
- 24 Yalu Jiang
- 25 Yancheng
- 26 Tokyo Port Wild Bird Park
- 27 Western Port
- 28 Port Phillip Bay
- 29 Dalaihu
- 30 Kashima
- 31 Sungei Buloh
- 32 Osaka Nankou Bird Sanctuary
- 33 Kapar Ash Ponds

Building the Site Network in 2003

USA (2)

DPRK

Mongolia

Bangladesh (1)

Myanmar

Thailand (2)

Cambodia (1)

Vietnam

Brunei

Malaysia (2)

Singapore

Indonesia (2)

Russia (1)

China (7)

Korea

Japan (2)

Philippines (2)

PNG

Australia (6)

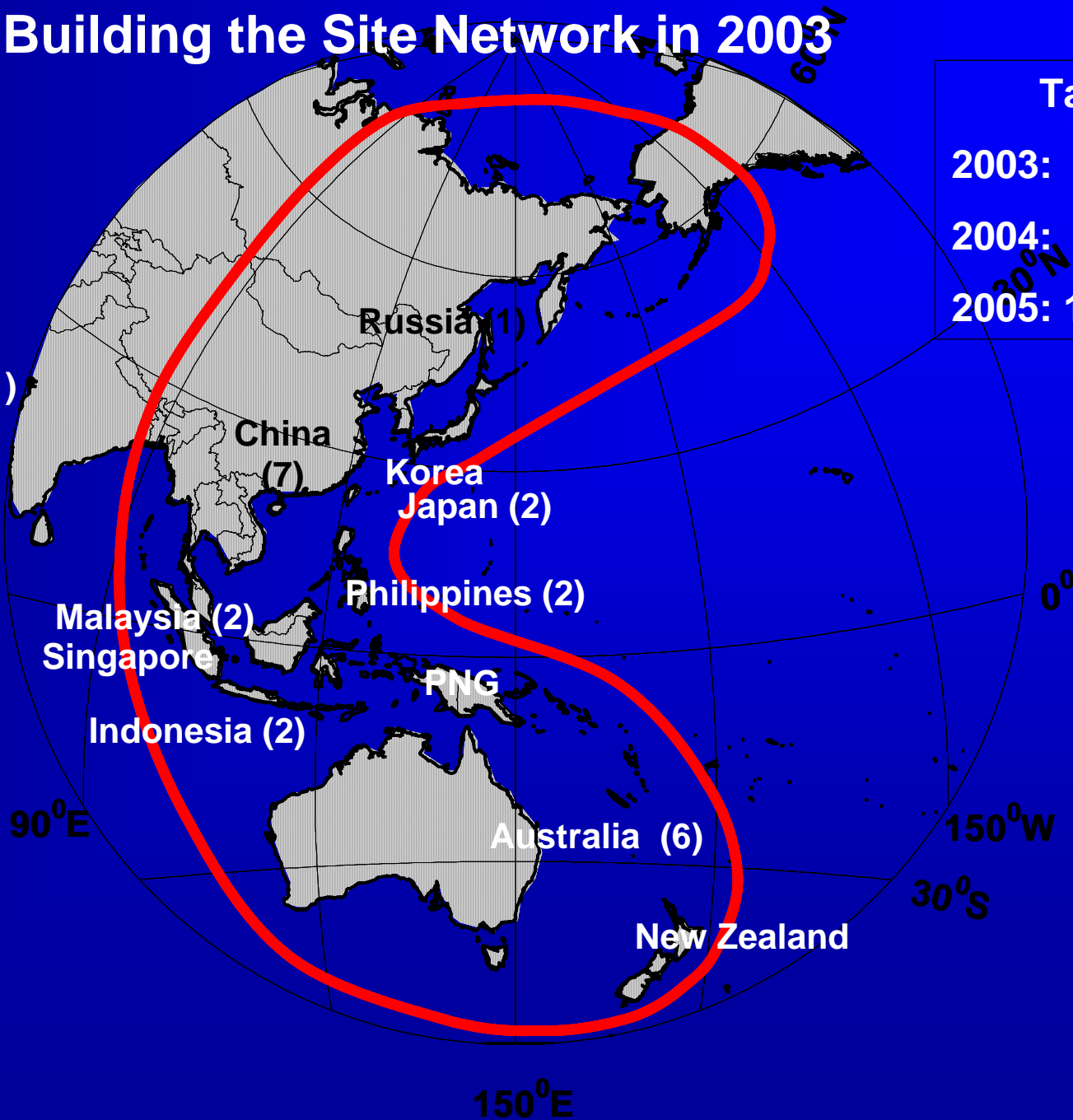
New Zealand

Target

2003: 50 sites

2004: 75 sites

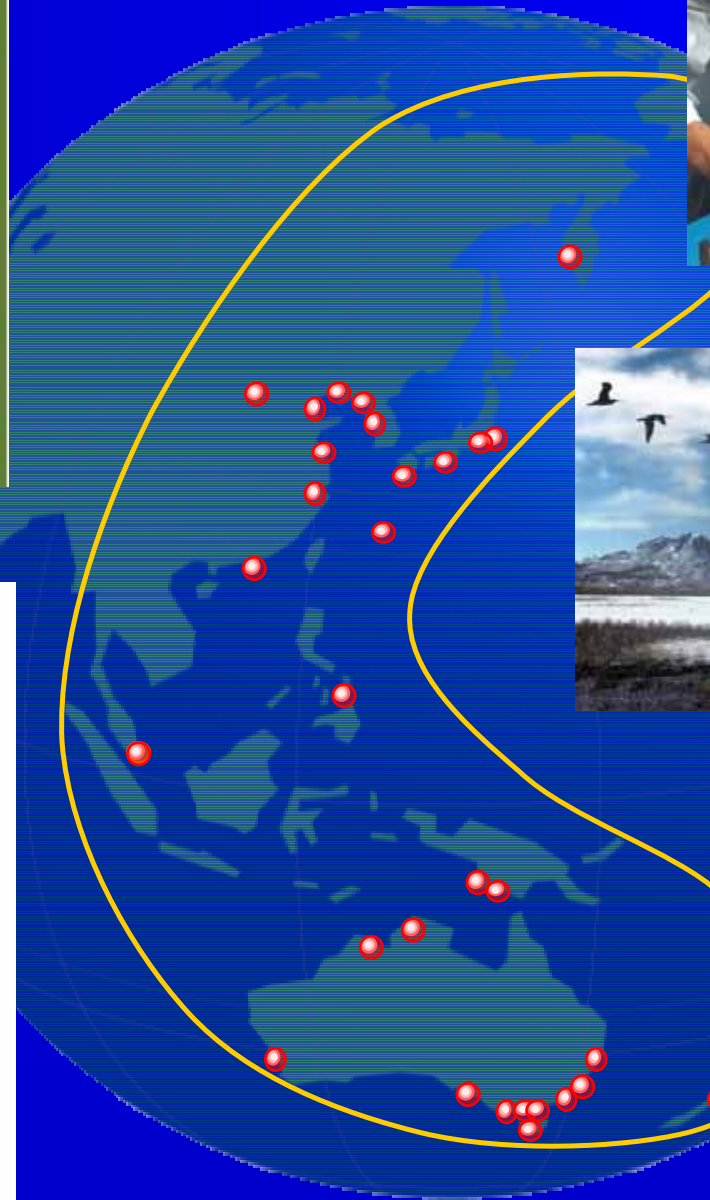
2005: 100 sites



wetlands

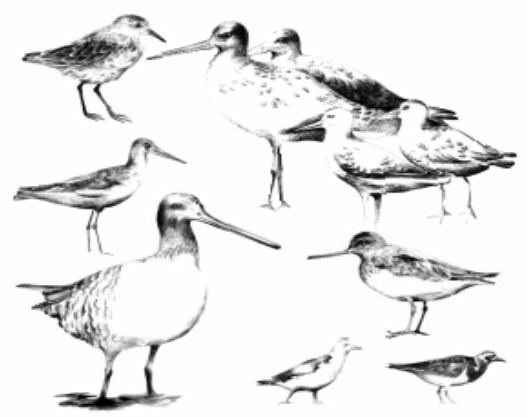


resource materials for teachers



Feathers, Flyways and Fast Food

Notes about shorebirds provided to Australian schools by Environment Australia



The Stilt

The Bulletin of the East
Asian-Australasian
Flyway



**A
W
S
G**
Australasian
Wader
Studies
Group

A special interest group of
Birds Australia

Number 39
July 2001



Shorebird Conservation

鹤鹑类鸟的保护

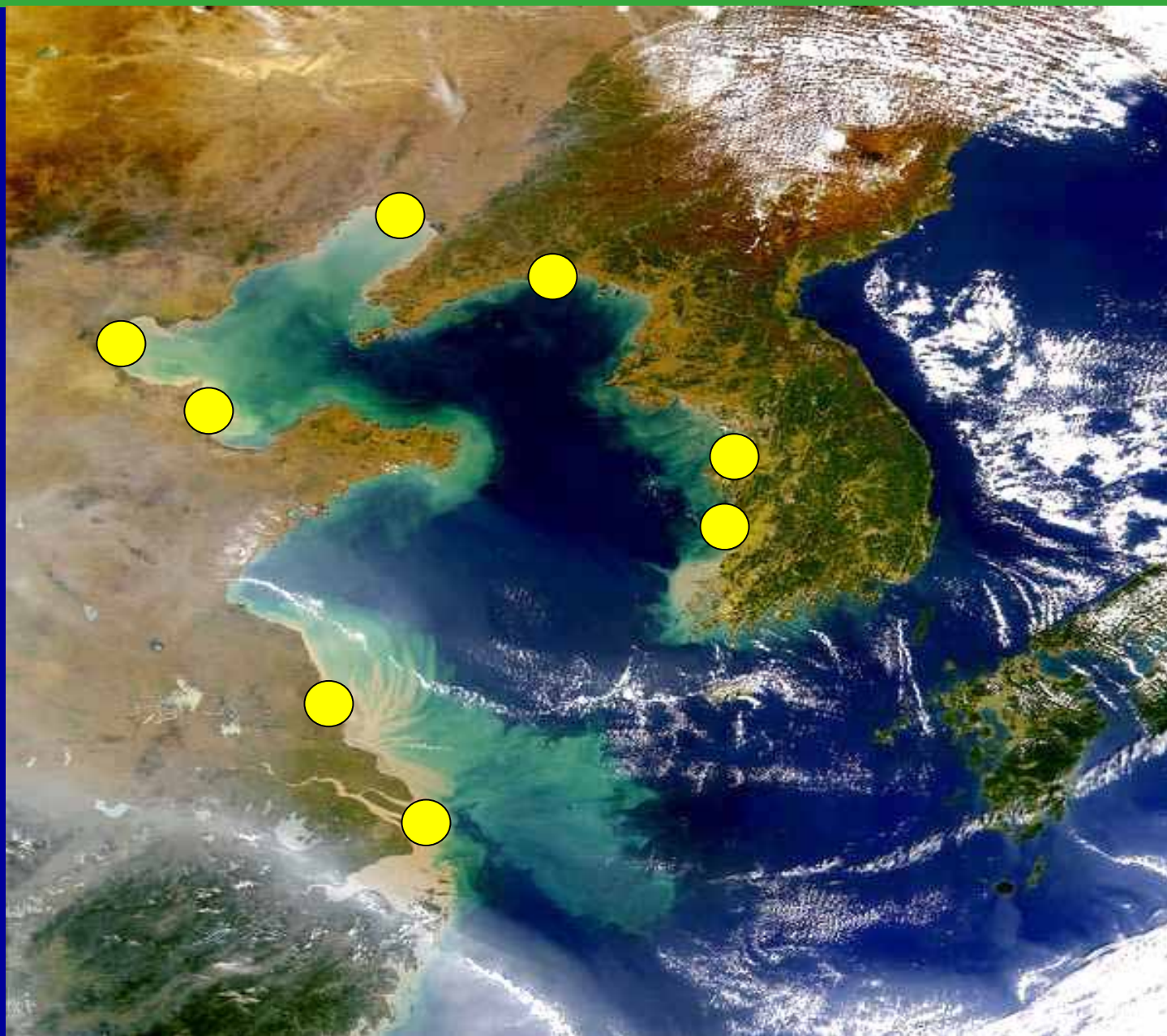
Formal: 官方的合作

- Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) 迁徙物种公约
- Ramsar Convention 湿地公约
- Convention on Biodiversity 生物多样性公约

Informal: 非官方的合作

- Asia Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Strategy - Shorebird Action Plan 亚太迁徙水鸟保护战略-鹤鹑鸟行动计划
- Shorebird Working Group 鹤鹑鸟类工作组
- Wetlands International 湿地国际
- Shorebirds & Wetlands Workshops 湿地鹤鹑鸟会议

黄海地区鸬鹚类鸟的调查



THE FUTURE

