

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 6 August 2018

ChinaHeilongjiang Youhao Wetlands



Designation date 8 January 2018
Site number 2353
Coordinates 48°24'09"N 128°22'02"E
Area 60 687,00 ha

https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/2353 Created by RSIS V.1.6 on - 18 May 2020

Color codes

Fields back-shaded in light blue relate to data and information required only for RIS updates.

Note that some fields concerning aspects of Part 3, the Ecological Character Description of the RIS (tinted in purple), are not expected to be completed as part of a standard RIS, but are included for completeness so as to provide the requested consistency between the RIS and the format of a 'full' Ecological Character Description, as adopted in Resolution X.15 (2008). If a Contracting Party does have information available that is relevant to these fields (for example from a national format Ecological Character Description) it may, if it wishes to, include information in these additional fields.

1 - Summary

Summary

Located in the middle part of the main vein of Lesser Khingan Mountains in Northeast China, Heilongjiang Youhao Wetlands stretch over the north and south-facing slopes of the mountains. The site, which is an inland water wetland ecosystem based on primary tree-dominated marshes and herb-dominated marshes, has typical characteristics of the forested wetland ecosystem of northern mountainous region. With rare and unique species, the site is an important representative of biogeographic region and Northeast Asia. It is characterized by flat and open valleys, oxbow lakes and thaw lakes with larger areas of herb, shrub and tree-dominated marshes. 71.17% of the entire reserve is covered by marshes, which is reserved in an original state and constitutes the majority of wetland. The wetland is characterized by complex vegetation types and diverse wetland types, where rare and threatened species such as Aythya baeri, Mergus squamatus, Ciconia boyciana and Moschus moschiferus are distributed in this wetland. At the same time, it has a large area of the original red pine forests and a variety of wild plants, such as Pinus koraiensis, Phellodendron amurense, and Chosenia arbutifolia. Therefore, the site plays an important role in protecting the rare wild animals and plants in the world and the natural and ecological environment of the wetland. What's more, the forest and wetland ecosystems in the area have important ecological benefits at the catchment scale in conserving water sources, maintaining soil and water conditions, regulating climate and easing surface runoff.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Name	Changfeng Liu
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2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year 2015

To year 2017

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish) Heilongjiang Youhao Wetlands

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps 0

Boundaries description

The boundary of the Site is the same as that of Heilongjiang Youhao National Nature Reserve, north and west to Zhanhe Wetland Nature Reserve, east to Kuerbinhe Wetland Nature Reserve and Cuibei Wetland ature Reserve and south to Youhao Forestry Bureau.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?

Youhao district, Yichun City, Heilongjiang Province, Northeast China.

b) What is the nearest town or population centre?

Youhao district, Yichun City.

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries?

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party?

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 60687

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Udvardy's Biogeographical	Temperate broad-leaf forests or woodlands, and subpolar deciduous thickets, Manchu-
Provinces	Japanese Mxed Forest Biogeographic Province, Palaearcitc Realm

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

☑ Criterion 1: Representative, rare or unique natural or near-natural wetland types

Hydrological services provided

Located in the middle part of the main vein of Lesser Khingan Mountains in Northeast China, Heilongjiang Youhao Wetlands stretch over the north and south-facing slopes of the mountains. Of the rivers on the south-facing slope, Youhao River and Shuangzi River flow into Tangwang River and then Songhua River, belonging to the Songhua River system. Of the rivers on the north-facing slope, the main river is Dulu River, rising in East and West Dulu River, flows into Zhan River, Xun River and then Heilongjiang River, belonging to the Heilongjiang River system. As an important water source of the Songhua River and Heilongijang River systems, the site is actually an enormous natural reservoir and is irreplaceable in maintaining the source of two important river systems in northeast China. Of the entire reserve, marshes constitute the majority of wetlands. Mountain lakes and marshes spread all over the site, especially in flat open area in the middle and lower reaches of Dulu River. To sum up. Youhao wetlands plays a vital role in water conservation, flood controlling, and recharging groundwater.

Other ecosystem services provided

The Site is a typical representative of the north temperate wetland ecosystem in Lesser Khingan Mountains with rare and well preserved primitive wetland ecosystems and forest ecosystems in China and East Asia, where herb, shrub and tree-dominated marshes and permanent rivers are distributed with an area of up to 44102 hectares, showing an original features of the northern forest swamps. It is also plays an important role in purifying water, regulating regional microclimate and maintaining regional ecological balance.

- ☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities
- ☑ Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Youhao Wetlands is of high biodiversity. The rich wetland types here provide important habitats for many species, playing an irreplaceable role in maintaining biodiversity in Youhao Wetlands and biogeographic regions. There are 836 lower and higher plant species, 221 bird species, 47 mammal species, 19 amphibian and reptile species, and 43 fish species found in this site, including many rare threatened species such as Aythya baeri, Mergus squamatus, Ciconia boyciana, Moschus moschiferus etc. This site is also a hotspot of the biogeographic region.

- ☑ Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions
- ☑ Criterion 5 : >20.000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers 77209, 77689, 78157

Start year 2015

Source of data: bird data statistics

- ☑ Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population
- ☑ Criterion 7 : Significant and representative fish

Justification

There are 43 fish species under 11 families and 5 orders found in the Site, mainly among typical northern cold water fish species with strong cold resistance. The site provides habitat and breeding places for some northern rare cold water fishes (e.g. Hucho taimen) and some old cold water fishes (e.g. Brachymystax Lenok). The composition of fish fauna is rather complex. Fish fauna complex of northern mountainous area, complex of northern plain and Arctic fish reflect the characteristics of the fish fauna in the northern region. In addition, some species of the Chinese plain complex, such as Culter erythropterus and Ervthrocutter mongolicus, are also distributed in Youhao Wetlands, reflecting significant interaction between the Siberia and river plain fishes in Heilongjiang River basin of the northern region. As an important habitat not only for fishes from the north frigid and subfrigid zones but also the fishes from the north temperate zone, the Site forms a crucial part for global biodiversity.

☑ Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Youhao Wetlands provide not only habitats for northern cold water fishes in China, but also foraging, Justification breeding and spawning space for fishes in rivers and bogs of the Site. The proportion of fishes breeding here is over 80%, and the diverse wetland resources provide a good habitat for them.

3.2 - Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Chosenia arbutifolia		\checkmark			VU ●\$* ●\$*		National Protection Class:II	

3.3 - Animal species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion	Species contributes under criterion 3 5 7 8		Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Birds												
CHORDATA/ AVES	Accipiter gentilis	Northern Goshawk						LC ●部			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	@CL	Eurasian Sparrowhawk						LC om			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Accipiter virgatus	Besra						LC om			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aix galericulata	Mandarin Duck			611	2015-2017	3.1	LC om				Crit 4:Breeding in the site; Crit 6: 1 % threshold for China is 200 as of 2012.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas querquedula	Garganey			3541	2015-2017	2.5	LC ●数 ●簡				Crit 6: 1 % threshold is 1400 as of 2012.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser anser	Greylag Goose			5208	2015-2017	7.3	LC other				Crit 6: 1 % threshold for E Asia is 710 as of 2012.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser cygnoides	Swan Goose			3748	2015-2017	5.5	VU ©SS				Crit 4:Breeding in the site; Crit 6: 1 % threshold is 680 as of 2012.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aquila clanga	Greater Spotted Eagle						VU ●\$‡ ●\$\$		\checkmark	National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Asio flammeus	Short-eared Owl						LC			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Asio otus	Long-eared Owl						LC			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion	Species contributes under criterion	Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)		CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya baeri	Baer's Pochard			25	2015-2017	5	CR ●#		✓		Crit 4:Breeding in the site; Crit 6: 1 % threshold for E Asia is 5 as of 2012.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Bubo blakistoni	Blakiston's Fish Owl)			EN			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Bubo bubo	Eurasian Eagle- Owl		10000)			LC Sign			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Bubo scandiacus	Snowy Owl)			VU •33 •38			National Protection Class II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Buteo buteo	Common Buzzard		10000]			LC			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Buteo hemilasius	Upland Buzzard		0000]			LC			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Caprimulgus indicus	Gray Nightjar; Grey Nightjar						LC om			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ciconia boyciana	Oriental Stork; Oriental White Stork			30	2015-2017	1.4	EN OTH	V	✓	National Protection Class:I	Crit 4:Breeding in the site; Crit 6: 1 % threshold for E Asia is 30 as of 2012.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus cyaneus	Northern Harrier)			LC ©#			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus melanoleucos	Pied Harrier						LC ots			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus spilonotus	Eastern Marsh Harrier)			LC ©#			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cygnus cygnus	Whooper Swan)			LC other			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Emberiza aureola	Yellow-breasted Bunting		0000]			CR ●#		✓		Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Falco subbuteo	Eurasian Hobby)			LC Sign			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Falco tinnunculus	Eurasian Kestrel; Common Kestrel			ם			LC			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Falco vespertinus	Red-footed Falcon)			NT OTH		\checkmark	National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Glaucidium passerinum	Eurasian Pygmy Owl						LC OTH			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Grus japonensis	Red-crowned Crane			5	2015-2017		EN		1	National Protection Class:I	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Grus monacha	Hooded Crane			5	2015-2017		VU Gi: GISF	V		National Protection Class:I	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Grus vipio	White-naped Crane		10000				VU ●# ●#	\checkmark		National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Lyrurus tetrix	Black Grouse; Eurasian Black Grouse						LC Sign			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Melanitta fusca	White-winged Scoter; Velvet Scoter	2 000					VU ●数 ●開				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Mergus merganser	Common Merganser			4473	2015-2017	6.3	LC Sign				Crit 6: 1 % threshold for E Asia is 710 as of 2012.

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion	Species contributes under criterion 3 5 7 8		Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List		CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES		Scaly-sided Merganser			5	2015-2017		EN ●SP			National Protection Class:I	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Milvus migrans	Black Kite)			LC			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ninox scutulata	Brown Hawk-Owl]			LC om			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	madagascariensis	Eastern Curlew; Far Eastern Curlew	2 000]			EN ●辭		V		
CHORDATA/ AVES		Eurasian Scops Owl]			LC			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Strix uralensis	Ural Owl]			LC ©®			National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tetrastes bonasia	Hazel Grouse)						National Protection Class:II	Crit 4:Breeding in the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa ochropus	Green Sandpiper			8872	2015-2017	8.9	LC ●部				Crit 6: 1 % threshold for E Asia is 1000 as of 2012.
Fish, Mollusc	and Crustacea											
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI	Brachymystax lenok				1							Crit 7 & 8: Significant and representative fish
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI	Hucho bleekeri	Sichuan taimen			9			VU ●数 ●翻				Crit 7 & 8: Significant and representative fish
Others												
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA		Siberian musk deer	2 000					VU Sit OTH			National Protection Class:I	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Ursus thibetanus	Asian Black Bear)			VU Sign	\checkmark		National Protection Class:II	

¹⁾ Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

<no data available>

4 - What is the Site like? (Ecological character description)

4.1 - Ecological character

Youhao Wetlands consist of a large area of permanent freshwater marshes, permanent rivers, shrub-dominated marshes and tree-dominated marshes. The main wetland plants found here include Phragmites communis, Carex lasiocarpa, Carex schmidtii and Deyeuxia angustifolia. The wetland is the important breeding places and habitats of waterbirds in Lesser Khingan Mountains.

A large area of marshes is covered by wetland vegetation, such as Picea jezoensis, Larix gmelinii, Salix rosmarinifolia and Care appendiculata, retaining relatively completed multi-gradient ecosystem of forest-shrub-herb freshwater marshes, providing habitats and foraging places for birds like Emberiza aureola, Tetrao tetrix, and Bonasia bonasia. Many waterbirds, such as Mergus squamatus, Ciconia boyciana, Grus japonensis, and Grus monacha, forage, inhabit, and breed in dense river networks and dotted lakes and bogs in the site. What's more, the mixed forests, broad-leaved forests, shrubs and meadows are also distributed in the wetlands and main tree species include Pinus koraiensis, Betula platyphylla, Alnus sibirica, and Quercus mongolica, providing shelter not only for Passerine birds such as Alauda arvensis and Emberiza cioides, but also for threatened mammals such as Moschus moschiferus, Ursus thibetanus and Lynx lynx. The wetlands also play a great role in water and soil conservation, climate regulation, groundwater supplement, surface runoff mitigation and air purification.

4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

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Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Flowing water >> Mt Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		4	1395	
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		2	8123	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub- dominated wetlands		3	2384	
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		1	32200	Representative

Other non-wetland habitat

Other Horr-wedarid Habitat	
Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Forests	
Meadows	

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
Phellodendron amurense		National Protection Class II
Sagittaria natans		National Protection Class II
Tilia amurensis		National Protection Class II

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	Alces alces	Moose				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	Aquila chrysaetos	Golden Eagle				National Protection Class I
CHORDATA/AVES	Buteo lagopus	Rough-legged Hawk;Rough-legged Buzzard;Roughleg				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/MAM/MALIA	Cervus elaphus	elk				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	Lutra lutra	European Otter				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	Lynx lynx	Eurasian Lynx				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	Martes flavigula	Yellow-throated Marten				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	Martes zibellina	Sable				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	Numenius minutus	Little Curlew				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	Ursus arctos	Grizzly Bear;Brown Bear				National Protection Class II

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
D: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with cold winters	Dwb: Humid continental (Humid with severe, dry winter, warm summer)

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Mnimum elevation above sea level (in metres) 436
a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres) 546
Entire river basin
Upper part of river basin ☑
Mddle part of river basin ☐
Lower part of river basin
More than one river basin ✓
Not in river basin
0

Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.

The Songhua River Basin and Heilongjiang River Basin.

4.4.3 - Soil

Mneral ☐

Organic ☑

No available information ☐

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)?

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

The main soil in Youhao Wetlands is dark brown soil and marsh soil, and some areas of this Site are covered by meadow soil, marsh soil and peat soil.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?
Usually permanent water
present

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Course of water tractification or are one		
Presence?	Predominant water source	
Water inputs from rainfall		
Water inputs from surface water	2	
Water inputs from groundwater		

Water destination

Presence?
Feeds groundwater
To downstream catchment

Stability of water regime

Presence?
Water levels largely stable

Please add any comments on the water regime and its determinants (if relevant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.

The rivers in this area are on the main veins of Lesser Khingan Mountains. The rivers on the south-facing slope are the source tributaries of Youhao River and Shuangzi River belonging to Songhua River System, while the main river on the north-facing slope is Dulu River, belonging to Heilongjiang River System. West Youhao River is 69.5 km long with a catchment area of 90.0 km2. East Kaertai River, originated on the south-facing slope of Lesser Khingan Mountains, is 44.5 km long with a catchment area of 56.0 km2. Dulu River is one of the main rivers in the site; originated on the south-facing slope, flowing across 7.5 km in Youhao Wetlands.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant erosion of sediments occurs on the site $\ \square$
Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site $\hfill\Box$
Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site \qed
Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually $\ensuremath{\cancel{\varPsi}}$
Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

Acid (pH<5.5) □

Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4)

Alkaline (pH>7.4) ☐

Unknown

Please provide further information on pH (optional):

pH value is about 6.54 - 7.18.		

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

Mixohaline (brackish)/Mixosaline (0.5-30 g/l) □

Euhaline/Eusaline (30-40 g/l)

Hyperhaline/Hypersaline (>40 g/l) □

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic

Mesotrophic

Oligotrophic

Dystrophic 🗹

Unknown

4.4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site

Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar Site differ from the i) broadly similar ii) significantly different O site itself.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Low
Fresh water	Water for irrigated agriculture	Low
Wetland non-food products	Reeds and fibre	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	High
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Storage and delivery of water as part of water supply systems for agriculture and industry	Low
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	High
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	High
Climate regulation	Local climate regulation/buffering of change	High
Climate regulation	Regulation of greenhouse gases, temperature, precipitation and other climactic processes	Medium
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	High

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Low
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	High
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	High

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganizms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High
Soil formation	Sediment retention	High
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	High
Nutrient cycling	Storage, recycling, processing and acquisition of nutrients	High
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	High

Within the site:	5000
Outoido the cite.	50000

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of Yes O No Unknown O ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site?

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

 i) the site provides a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the application of traditional knowledge and methods of management and use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland
ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former $\hfill\Box$ civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland
iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction $\hfill\Box$ with local communities or indigenous peoples
iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland

<no data available>

4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

5 - How is the Site managed? (Conservation and management)

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Pub	ш	OVVI	1013	111	ν

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal		
government	Sec. 1	Se_1

Provide further information on the land tenure / ownership regime (optional):

a) within the Ramsar site:

All lands in this site present state ownership. The Reserve has the tenure of land use.

b) in the surrounding area:

State ownership; the local government has the tenure of land use.

5.1.2 -	Management	authority

agency or organization responsible for	Bureau of Youhao National Nature Reserve
managing the site:	
Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:	Shijun Sun, Director
people with responsibility for the wettand.	
	Shaungzihe Street Youhao District
Postal address:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Heilongjiang Province
	P.R. China
E-mail address:	yhzrbhq@163.com

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

5.2.1 - Factors (actual or likely) adversely affecting the Site's ecological character

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Annual and perennial non- timber crops	Low impact	Low impact		✓

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Roads and railroads	Low impact	Low impact		 ✓

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	Low impact	Low impact	/	
Gathering terrestrial plants	Low impact	Low impact		✓
Logging and wood harvesting	Low impact	Low impact		v
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Low impact	Low impact	✓	2

Human intrusions and disturbance

Trainer in a doron o direction of the distance					
	Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
	Recreational and tourism activities	Low impact	Low impact	✓	/

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Fire and fire suppression	Low impact	Low impact	✓	✓

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National Nature Reserve	Heilongjiang Youhao National Nature Reserve	http://yhnr.forestry.gov.cn/	whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

la Strict Nature Reserve
lb Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
Il National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
Ill Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
M Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Legal protection					
Measures	Status				
Legal protection	Implemented				

Habitat

Measures	Status
Catchment management initiatives/controls	Proposed
Improvement of water quality	Partially implemented
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Proposed
Hydrology management/restoration	Partially implemented
Re-vegetation	Partially implemented

Species

Openioo		
	Measures	Status
	Threatened/rare species	Proposed
	management programmes	

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Management of water abstraction/takes	Proposed
Regulation/management of wastes	Proposed
Livestock management/exclusion (excluding fisheries)	Proposed
Fisheries management/regulation	Partially implemented
Harvest controls/poaching enforcement	Partially implemented
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Partially implemented
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Partially implemented
Research	Partially implemented

Other

Activities such as logging, grazing, hunting, fishing, herb collection, reclamation, burning, mining, quarrying, dredging are strictly prohibited in the wetlands.

Different zones in wetlands are managed differently. The core area and the buffer area are treated as biodiversity conservation area which is rigorously protected. Any production and operating activities or development practice, such as agriculture, forestry, fishing and tourism, are forbidden. Scientific excursion and researches are also strictly limited.

Make good use of the press, and carry out education in laws, regulations and environmental protection, so as to improve the legal awareness and environmental protection consciousness of the people in the reserve and surrounding communities.

Frequently invite experts from colleges, universities and scientific research institutes to carry out technical training, in order to enhance operational efficiency of administrative staff.

Set up a series of rules and regulations, such as the nature reserve patrol rules, to improve the protection and management ability of the site.

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? In preparation

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? Yes O № ●

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning Yes O No

processes with another Contracting Party?

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? Yes, there is a plan

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Water regime monitoring	Implemented
Water quality	Implemented
Soil quality	Proposed
Plant community	Proposed
Plant species	Proposed
Animal community	Proposed
Animal species (please specify)	Proposed
Birds	Implemented

In Youhao Wetlands, 301 boundary markers, 3 boundary monuments, one entry marker and 14 monuments of functional areas have been set up. Three management stations, equipped with office rooms, namely Lingfeng, Songyuan and Dongka, have been built according to the management needs. Several lookout posts were set up at crossing in the site, which would be in use during the periods of high fire risk or high staff turnover rate.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

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Udvardy M. 1975. Classification of the Biogeographical Provinces of the World. IUCN Occasional Paper No. 18.

u Zhengyi. China vegetation. Beijing: science press. 1980.

Wang Song. Red book of China endangered animals. Beijing: science press. 1998.

Zheng Guangmei, Wang gishan. Red book of China endangered animals. Beijing: science press. 1998.

Zhang Rongzu, et al. Distribution of Chinese mammals. Beijing. China forestry press. 1997.

Zheng Zuxin. Outline of the Chinese bird area. Beijing. Science press. 1987.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)

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ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

v. site management plan

vi. other published literature

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Youhao Wetlands (Youhao National Nature Reserve, 13-05-2017)



Mergus squamatus (Youhao National Nature Reserve, 19-07-2017)



Anas platvrhvnchos (Youhao National Natu Reserve, 17-05-2017



Avthva baeri (Youhao

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

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Date of Designation 2018-01-08