Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 28 August 2020

China

Henan Minquan Yellow River Gudao Wetlands

Designation date	3 February 2020
Site number	2426
Coordinates	34°39'33"N 115°19'20"E
Area	2 303,50 ha

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 south central part of the North China Plain, Henan Minquan Yellow River Gudao Wetlands is an inland wetland and aquatic ecosystem dominated with reservoirs and permanent rivers, formed by parts of the old channel left over from the diversion of the Yellow River, the second longest river in China in 1855. Though the Site is now located in the Huaihe River Basin, the water source in the Site mainly comes from the Yellow River in the north and east of Henan Province and remains similar bed joints of the Yellow River. This kind of complex water system changes is typical and unique in the biogeographic region and the Huang-Huai Plain of China. The Site provides an important stopover and wintering place for 20000 to 60000 wintering birds on the East Asia - Australasia migration route, and also excellent habitat for rare birds such as Aythya baeri, Ciconia boyciana, Numenius madagascariensis, Anser erythropus, Grus vipio and Otis tarda, etc. In particular, in January 2017, four individuals of Aythya baeri were monitored for the first time, and by 2019 the maximum value reached 225. In the past three years, the average number of Aythya baeri individuals accounted for 37.4% of the regional population size, which is of international significance in protecting Aythya baeri.
Located in the arid and sandstorm prone area of the North China Plain, Henan Minquan Yellow River Gudao Wetlands is an important source of drinking water for Minquan county and Shangqiu City. At the same time, the Site and "Shengan Shelter Forest" together form an important ecological protection barrier in the Huang-Huai Area, which plays an important ecological function in the wind and sand defence, water conservation, runoff regulation, flood control and drainage, and ecological security in the Yellow and Huaihe River Basin.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Name	Jie Li
Institution/agency	Management Center of Minquan Yellow River Gudao National Wetland Park
Postal address	West section of Qingguan Road, Minquan County, Shangqiu City, Henan Province, P.R. China
E-mail	mqgjsdgyglj@163.com
Phone	+86 0 13837046782
Fax	+86 3 70 6733179

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

From year	2017
To year	2019

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Henan Minquan Yellow River Gudao 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 Henan Minquan Yellow River Gudao National Wetland Park. It is located in the south central part of the North China Plain, the west of Shangqiu City, Henan Province, the south side of the Yellow River alluvial fan, west to Mazhuang, east to Wutun dam, north to Xizhangzhuang, and south to Wangzhuang.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Minquan County, Shangqiu City, Henan Province
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Sunliu Town

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries?	Yes ○ No ◉
b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party?	Yes ○ No ◉

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha):	2303.5
Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries	2321.628

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	Evergreen sclerophyllous forests, scrubs or woodlands, Oriental Deciduous Forest Biogeographic Province, Palaearcitc Realm

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

<no data available>

- [x] Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities
- [x] Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions
- [x] Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers	61390
Start year	2017
Source of data:	Bird Monitoring and analysis Report in the Minquan Yellow River Gudao Wetland National Park

- [x] Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

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

<no data available>

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				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
Birds																		
CHORDATA / AVES	*Anser anser*	Greylag Goose	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	4050	2017-2019	5.7	LC	☐	☐		Crit 4: Wintering in the Site; Crit 6: 1 % threshold of rubrirostris for E Asia (non-bre) is 710 as of 2012.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Anser cygnoides*	Swan Goose	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐					☐	☑		Crit 4: Wintering in the Site;
CHORDATA / AVES	*Anser erythropus*	Lesser White-fronted Goose	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				VU	☐	☑		Crit 4: Wintering in the Site;
CHORDATA / AVES	*Anser fabalis*	Bean Goose	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	20183	2017-2019	201.8	LC	☐	☐		Crit 4: Wintering in the Site; Crit 6: 1 % threshold of middendorffi, Yakutia/E Asia is 100 as of 2012.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Aythya baeri*	Baer's Pochard	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	187	2017-2019	37.4	CR	☐	☑		Crit 4: Wintering or resident in the Site; Crit 6: 1 % threshold for C, E, SE & S Asia is 5 as of 2012.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Aythya ferina*	Common Pochard	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				VU	☐	☐		Crit 4: Stopover in the Site;
CHORDATA / AVES	*Ciconia boyciana*	Oriental Stork; Oriental White Stork	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				EN	☑	☑	National Protection Class I	Crit 4: Wintering in the Site;
CHORDATA / AVES	*Grus vipio*	White-naped Crane	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐					☑	☑	National Protection Class II	Crit 4: Stopover in the Site;
CHORDATA / AVES	*Numenius madagascariensis*	Far Eastern Curlew; Eastern Curlew	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				EN	☐	☑		Crit 4: Stopover in the Site;
CHORDATA / AVES	*Otis tarda*	Great Bustard	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				VU	☐	☑	National Protection Class I	
CHORDATA / AVES	*Phalacrocorax carbo*	Great Cormorant	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	1495	2017-2019	1.5	LC	☐	☐		Crit 4: Wintering or resident in the Site; Crit 6: 1 % threshold of sinensis for E, SE Asia (non-bre) is 1000 as of 2012.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Podiceps cristatus*	Great Crested Grebe	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	577	2017-2019	1.6	LC	☐	☐		Crit 4: Wintering or resident in the Site; Crit 6: 1 % threshold of cristatus for E Asia (non-bre) is 350 as of 2012.
CHORDATA / AVES	*Tadorna ferruginea*	Ruddy Shelduck	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	3059	2017-2019	4.3	LC	☐	☐		Crit 4: Wintering in the Site; Crit 6: 1 % threshold for E Asia (non-bre) is 710 as of 2012.

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

Henan Minquan Yellow River Gudao Wetlands is part of the precious wetland resource of the Huaihe River system after the Yellow River changed its course in the North China Plain, with a variety of habitat types and natural landscapes, such as reservoirs, rivers, floodplains, windbreak and sand fixation forests. The wetland rate of the wetland park is up to 98.1% and the Site is an important breeding ground and habitat for water birds in the Huang-Huai Plain.
From the centre to both sides of the Yellow River Gudao, there is a zonal succession process from aquatic ecosystem to terrestrial ecosystem. In the open reservoir area, the Lemna minor, Trapa incisa, Myriophyllum verticillatum, Potamogeton crispus and other plants, which provide habitats for swimming birds such as Aythya baeri, Aix galericulata, Anser fabalis. In shallow water areas such as floodplains, there are emergent plant communities such as Phragmites australis, Typha latifolia and Nelumbo nucifera, which provide habitats and foraging places for wading birds such as Ciconia boyciana, Numenius madagascariensis, Cygnus cygnus and Platalea leucorodia. In the Site, there are a large number of windbreak and sand fixation forests around the embankment, mainly including Populus tomentosa, Salix matsudana and other trees, which provide breeding habitats for Phalacrocorax carbo, Ardea alba and other forest waterfowls as well as summer migratory birds such as Cuculus canorus, Acrocephalus orientalis.
At the same time, as an important part of the Yellow River Gudao, the Site plays an important ecological function. It helps in controlling the wetland shrinkage of the lower Yellow River Gudao, protecting the unique wetland resources of the North China Plain, protecting the water conservation of forest belt, water ecological stability of the Yellow River and Huaihe River, and cultural heritage of the Yellow River.

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

Inland wetlands

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 >> M: Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		3	57.5	

Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
1: Aquaculture ponds		2	935.6	
6: Water storage areas/Reservoirs		1	1266.4	

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Building land	17
Other	27

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

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/AVES	*Accipiter gentilis*	Northern Goshawk				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Accipiter nisus*	Eurasian Sparrowhawk				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Accipiter virgatus*	Besra				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Aix galericulata*	Mandarin Duck				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Anser albifrons*	Greater White-fronted Goose				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Asio flammeus*	Short-eared Owl				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Asio otus*	Long-eared Owl				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Athene noctua*	Little Owl				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Buteo hemilasius*	Upland Buzzard				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Buteo japonicus*	Eastern Buzzard				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Centropus bengalensis*	Lesser Coucal				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Ciconia nigra*	Black Stork				National Protection Class I
CHORDATA/AVES	*Circus cyaneus*	Northern Harrier				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Circus spilonotus*	Eastern Marsh Harrier				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Cygnus columbianus*	Tundra Swan				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Falco amurensis*	Amur Falcon				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Falco peregrinus*	Peregrine Falcon				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Falco tinnunculus*	Eurasian Kestrel;Common Kestrel				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Grus grus*	Common Crane				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Haliaeetus albicilla*	White-tailed Eagle				National Protection Class I
CHORDATA/AVES	*Milvus migrans*	Black Kite				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Pandion haliaetus*	Western Osprey;Osprey				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Pelecanus crispus*	Dalmatian Pelican				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Platalea leucorodia*	Eurasian Spoonbill				National Protection Class II

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
C: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with mild winters	Cwa: Humid subtropical (Mid with dry winter, hot summer)

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres): 59

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres): 66

- Entire river basin ☐
- Upper part of river basin ☐
- Middle part of river basin ☑
- Lower part of river basin ☐
- More than one river basin ☐
- Not in river basin ☐
- Coastal ☐

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.

Huaihe River Basin

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral ☑
Organic ☐
No available information ☐
Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? Yes ○ No ◉

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

The soil types in the Site is mainly tidal soil, including sandy soil, mixed soil and silt soil.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	
Usually permanent water present	No change

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	
Water inputs from rainfall / snowfall	☐	No change
Water inputs from surface water	☑	No change

Water destination

Presence?	
Feeds groundwater	No change
To downstream catchment	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	
Water levels largely stable	No change

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

The Site belongs to the Huaihe River Basin, consisting of three reservoirs, Renzhuang reservoir, Qiushui lake and Longze lake, and the rivers between them. The total length is 23 kilometres flowing from west to east. The water source comes from the Yellow River and precipitation. Renzhuang reservoir is located in the upstream of the Site. The water source comes from the main channel of Yellow River Diversion. Qiushui lake is located in the middle of the Site, with a total length of 8.6 kilometres, a width of 920 meters, an average water depth of 1.5 meters, a maximum depth of 6 meters, water surface area of 12000 hectares and an average annual storage capacity of 25.4 million cubic meters. Longze lake, separated by a dam with Qiushui lake, has a total length of 12.5 kilometres, a width of 1 kilometre, an average water depth of 1.8 meters, water surface area of 18000 hectares, and an average annual storage capacity of 22 million cubic meters.
The three reservoirs are all the first-class protection areas of surface drinking water source in Shangqiu City, with good water environment quality.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant erosion of sediments occurs on the site ☐
Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site ☑
Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site ☐
Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually ☐
Sediment regime unknown ☐

4.4.6 - Water pH

Acid (pH<5.5) ☐
Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4) ☑
Alkaline (pH>7.4) ☐
Unknown ☐

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 site itself: i) broadly similar ○ ii) significantly different ◉

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development ☐

Surrounding area has higher human population density ☐

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use ☐

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types ☑

Please describe other ways in which the surrounding area is different:

The surrounding areas of the Site are mainly distributed with different land cover types such as farmland and villages.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Fresh water	Drinking water for humans and/or livestock	Medium
Fresh water	Water for irrigated agriculture	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	High
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	Medium
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	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	Low
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	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	Medium
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	Medium
Nutrient cycling	Storage, recycling, processing and acquisition of nutrients	High

Within the site: 10s

Outside the site: 100,000s

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

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 civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland ☐

iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction 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

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	☑	☑

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site: Management Center Minquan Yellow River Gudao National Wetland Park

Provide the name and/or title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland: Jie Li Director

Postal address: West section of Qingguan Road, Minquan County, Shangqiu City, Henan Province, P.R. China

E-mail address: mqgjsdgyglj@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
Marine and freshwater aquaculture	Medium impact		☑	☐

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Medium impact	Medium impact	☑	☐

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Recreational and tourism activities	Low impact	Low impact	☑	☐

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Household sewage, urban waste water	Low impact	Low impact	☑	☑
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Low impact	Low impact	☑	☑

Climate change and severe weather

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Droughts	Medium impact	Medium impact	☑	☑

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National Wetland Park	Henan Minquan Yellow River Gudao National Wetland Park		whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

Ia Strict Nature Reserve ☐

Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection ☐

II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation ☑

III 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 ☐

VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems ☐

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

Habitat

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

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Implemented

Human Activities

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

Other:

Installation of a protection monitoring network: in the wetland monitoring centre station, science popularization and education area, birdwatching platform, visitor reception centre and ecological conservation area in the park, 25 high-definition cameras have been installed for 24-hour observation and monitoring of tourists and animal and plant resources in the park.
Strengthening of science popularization and education: the Wetland Park publicizes the ecological function and value of Minquan Yellow River Gudao by setting up a science popularization and education exhibition board, building a cultural corridor, holding wetland publicity activities, distributing wetland publicity materials and multimedia reports.
Carry out daily wetland patrol: the Wetland Park employs the surrounding people as wetland patrol personnel, strengthens community co management, improves the awareness of wetland protection of the masses, and steadily promotes the daily wetland patrol work.
Through carrying out ecological relocation project for 43 households within the Wetland Park, returning farmland to wetland project for the reclamation area along the river bank, returning pond to wetland project for the river of Yellow River Gudao and the reservoir area, a total of 1500 hectares of wetlands have been restored. The wetland vegetation restoration project was carried out in the whole wetland park, with 213 hectares of Phragmites australi, Typha orientalis and other wetland vegetation restored. Meantime, six artificial bird islands were built in the reservoir area.

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? No

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site?	Yes ○ No ◉
If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning processes with another Contracting Party?	Yes ○ No ◉

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan?	No, but a plan is being prepared

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

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

Air quality monitoring jointly with Environmental Protection Bureau of Minquan county was carried out. The Wetland Park coordinated with Minquan county meteorological bureau to build two meteorological monitoring stations in the park. At the same time, 12 infrared cameras are installed in the wetland conservation area to carry out 24-hour monitoring on animals, plants and birds, which help to grasp the wetland resources.
In 2017, Henan Minquan Yellow River Gudao National Wetland Park was awarded the title of "China Baer's Pochard protected area" by China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation, focusing on the development of Baer's Pochard protection projects.
In 2018, the wetland park was awarded the "research base of Henan wild bird observation", focusing on bird resource protection projects.
In 2018, according to the “Letter of the Department of wildlife protection on the guidance of business information on the application of Henan Minquan Yellow River Gudao National Wetland Park to join the network of East Asia - Australasia migration route reserves”, the wetland park started relevant application work to join the East Asian - Australasian Flyway Partnership.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Changkan Li, Jie Li, et al. 2019. Analysis of the bird avifauna and species diversity in Minquan Yellow River Gudao Natural Wetland Park. Journal of Henan Agricultural University, 4(53): 591-600.
Kunming survey and Design Institute of State Forestry Administration. 2013. Master plan of Henan Minquan Yellow River Gudao National Wetland Park (2014-2020).
Minquan County Forestry Bureau. 2012. Investigation report on wetland resources in Minquan County of Henan Province.
Udvardy, M.1975. A Classification of the Biogeographical Provinces of the World. IUCN Occasional Paper No. 18.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)
<2 file(s) uploaded>

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)
<no file available>

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory
<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports
<no file available>

v. site management plan
<no file available>

vi. other published literature
<no file available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:

Aythya baeri (*Changkan Li, 31-08-2019*)

Aythya baeri (breeding) (*Siyu Geng, 18-06-2019*)

Otis tarda (*Changkan Li, 15-01-2018*)

Ciconia boyciana and other waterbirds (*Chao Ma, 28-01-2019*)

Wetland birds (*Chao Ma, 09-03-2019*)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter
<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation	2020-02-03