Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 28 August 2020

China

Heilongjiang Hadong Yanjiang Wetlands

Designation date	3 February 2020
Site number	2428
Coordinates	45°55'34"N 126°49'16"E
Area	9 973,62 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

Hadong Yanjiang Wetlands is located in the south bank of Songhua River, the east of Songnen Plain, north-east China, and it is actually part of the main stream of Songhua River. The Site is an inland aquatic ecosystem dominated by swamps, rivers, and inland deltas, with an average elevation at 114 m. It is characterized by flat open deltas and waters, oxbow and thaw lakes with larger areas of herb and shrub-dominated marshes. Over 64% of the entire Site is covered by marshes, which is reserved in an original state and constitutes the majority of the wetland. Complex vegetation and diverse wetland types cover the wetland, where threatened waterfowls such as Anser cygnoides, Anser erythropus, Ciconia boyciana and Aythya ferina live. Rivers in the Site also provide valuable habitats for significant and representative fishes, such as Gobio lingyuanensis, Sarcocheilichthys nigripinnis, and Parabotia fasciata. Therefore, the Site plays an important role in protecting the rare wild animals and plants in the region and the natural and ecological environment of the wetland in biogeographic region. What's more, the wetland ecosystems in the area have important ecological benefits at the catchment scale in conserving water sources, maintaining soil and water conditions, and regulating climate and floods.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Name	Xu Chen
Institution/agency	Daowai District Agriculture Bureau of Heilongjiang
Postal address	No. 9 Lindi Street, Daowai District, Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province, P. R. China
E-mail	tpqnw@163.com
Phone	+86 0 15045666608
Fax	+86 451 88995031

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

From year	2009
To year	2019

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Heilongjiang Hadong Yanjiang Wetlands
Unofficial name (optional)	黑龙江哈东沿江国际重要湿地

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 Site is a part of Heilongjiang Hadong Yanjiang Wetlands Nature Reserve, accounting for 93.0% of the total area of the reserve. Buffer area and experiment area on the south side of the 4th Ring Road of Harbin City, and experiment area near Feiketu River Estuary are excluded from the Site. Located along the south bank of Songhua River, the Site extends as a belt from east to west. In the north, it is bounded by the main channel of Songhua River. In the south, it reaches the levee of Songhua River. In the East, it is connected with the 4th Ring Road of Harbin City, and in the west, it is connected with Caojiayoufang, Juyuan Town.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province, P. R. China
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Juyuan 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):	9973.62
Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries	9695.113

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	Temperate and sub-tropical forest and woodland, Manchu-Japanese Mixed Forest Biogeographic Province, Palaearcitc Realm

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

<no data available>

☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

☑ Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers: 23528

Start year: 2017

Source of data: Monitoring report of water birds in Heilongjiang Hadong Yanjiang Wetland Reserve

☑ Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

☑ Criterion 7 : Significant and representative fish

Justification: There are 73 fish species under 17 families and 10 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. Arctic fresh water complex, northern plain complex, northern mountain complex reflect the characteristics of the fish fauna in the northern region. In addition, some species of the Chinese plain complex and subtropical plain complex, such as Siniperca chuatsi and Tachysurus argentivittatus, are also distributed in the Site, 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.

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 albifrons*	Greater White-fronted Goose	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	445	2017-2019	2.5	LC	☐	☐	National Protection Class II	Crit 6: 1 % threshold for frontalis, China is 180 as of 2012.
CHORDATA/ AVES	*Anser cygnoides*	Swan Goose	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐					☐	☑		Crit 2: VU.
CHORDATA/ AVES	*Anser erythropus*	Lesser White-fronted Goose	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐				VU	☐	☑		
CHORDATA/ AVES	*Anser fabalis*	Bean Goose	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	456	2017-2019	4.6	LC	☐	☐		Crit 6: 1 % threshold for middendorffi, Yakutia/E Asia is 100 as of 2012.

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								
CHORDATA/ AVES	*Aythya baeri*	Baer's Pochard	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				CR	☐	☑		
CHORDATA/ AVES	*Aythya ferina*	Common Pochard	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐				VU	☐	☐		
CHORDATA/ AVES	*Bubo scandiacus*	Snowy Owl	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				VU	☐	☐	National Protection Class II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	*Ciconia boyciana*	Oriental Stork; Oriental White Stork	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐				EN	☑	☑	National Protection Class I	
CHORDATA/ AVES	*Coturnicops exquisitus*	Swinhoe's Rail	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				VU	☐	☐	National Protection Class II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	*Emberiza aureola*	Yellow-breasted Bunting	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				CR	☐	☑		
CHORDATA/ AVES	*Emberiza rustica*	Rustic Bunting	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				VU	☐	☐		
CHORDATA/ AVES	*Grus japonensis*	Red-crowned Crane	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				EN	☑	☑	National Protection Class I	
CHORDATA/ AVES	*Grus monacha*	Hooded Crane	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				VU	☑	☑	National Protection Class I	
CHORDATA/ AVES	*Grus vipio*	White-naped Crane	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐					☑	☑	National Protection Class II	Crit 2: VU.
CHORDATA/ AVES	*Numenius madagascariensis*	Far Eastern Curlew; Eastern Curlew	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				EN	☐	☑		
CHORDATA/ AVES	*Podiceps cristatus*	Great Crested Grebe	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	513	2017-2019	1.5	LC	☐	☐		Crit 6: 1 % threshold for cristatus, E Asia (non-bre) is 350 as of 2012.
CHORDATA/ AVES	*Sterna hirundo*	Common Tern	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	895	2017-2019	1.9	LC	☐	☐		Crit 6: 1 % threshold for longipennis is 460 as of 2012.
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																		
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	*Acipenser schrenckii*	Japanese sturgeon	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐				CR	☐	☐		Crit 7: Significant and representative fish
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	*Brachymystax lenok*	Manchurian trout	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐					☐	☐		Crit 7: Significant and representative fish
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	*Coregonus ussuriensis*	Ussuri whitefish	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐					☐	☐		Crit 7: Significant and representative fish
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	*Cyprinus carpio*	Amur carp	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐				VU	☐	☐		Crit 7: Significant and representative fish
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	*Hucho taimen*	Danube salmon	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐				VU	☐	☐		Crit 7: Significant and representative fish
CHORDATA/ CEPHALASPIDOMORPHI	*Lethenteron reissneri*	Asiatic brook lamprey; Asiatic brook lamprey	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐				LC	☐	☐		Crit 7: Significant and representative fish
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	*Silurus soldatovi*	Wels(=Som) catfish	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐					☐	☐		Crit 7: Significant and representative fish
Others																		
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	*Pelodiscus sinensis*		☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐				VU	☐	☐		

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

Hadong Yanjiang Wetlands consists of a large area of permanent freshwater herb and shrub-dominated marshes, inland deltas, and permanent rivers. The main wetland plants found here include Calamagrostis purpurea, Carex appendiculata, Phragmites australis and Nymphoides peltata. The Site is one of the most important breeding places and habitats of waterfowls in the East Songnen Plain.
A large area of meadow and swamp meadow is covered by wetland vegetation, such as Calamagrostis purpurea, Carex appendiculata, Carex humida, Poterium tenuifolium var. alba and Phragmites australis, retaining a relatively complete multilevel ecosystem of freshwater herb marshes. This provides habitats and foraging places for songbirds like Emberiza rustica, and Locustella lanceolata. Many waterfowl species, such as Ciconia boyciana, Grus japonensis and Grus monacha, forage, inhabit, and breed in swamps where the swamp meadow vegetation grows. Submerged vegetation also grows on the Site with species such as Ranunculus kauffmanii, Hippuris spiralis, Utricularia vulgaris, and Callitriche palustris. These vegetation types provide shelter and feeding grounds for ducks and geese. The Wetlands also plays 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?

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 >> L: Permanent inland deltas		2	861.11	
Fresh water > Flowing water >> M: Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		3	662.7	
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		1	6028.56	
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub-dominated wetlands		4	384.13	

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	*Aegolius funereus*	Boreal Owl				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Aegypius monachus*	Cinereous Vulture				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Aix galericulata*	Mandarin Duck				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	*Buteo lagopus*	Rough-legged Hawk;Rough-legged Buzzard;Roughleg				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Circus cyaneus*	Northern Harrier				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Circus melanoleucos*	Pied Harrier				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Circus spilonotus*	Eastern Marsh Harrier				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Cygnus cygnus*	Whooper Swan				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Falco amurensis*	Amur Falcon				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Falco columbarius*	Merlín				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Falco peregrinus*	Peregrine Falcon				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Falco subbuteo*	Eurasian Hobby				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Falco tinnunculus*	Eurasian Kestrel;Common Kestrel				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	*Gobio lingyuanensis*					endemism
CHORDATA/AVES	*Hydrocoloeus minutus*	Little Gull				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	*Lutra lutra*	European Otter				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Milvus migrans*	Black Kite				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Nisaetus nipalensis*	Mountain Hawk-Eagle				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Numenius minutus*	Little Curlew				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Otus bakkamoena*	Collared Scops Owl				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Otus sunia*	Oriental Scops-Owl;Oriental Scops Owl				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	*Parabotia fasciata*					endemism
CHORDATA/AVES	*Platalea leucorodia*	Eurasian Spoonbill				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Podiceps grisegena*	Red-necked Grebe				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	*Rhinogobius cliffordpopei*					endemism
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	*Rhodeus fangi*					endemism
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	*Sarcocheilichthys nigripinnis*	Rainbow gudgeon;Rainbow gudgeon				endemism
CHORDATA/AVES	*Strix uralensis*	Ural Owl				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/AVES	*Surnia ulula*	Northern Hawk-Owl;Northern Hawk Owl				National Protection Class II
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	*Tachysurus argentivittatus*	Dwarf catfish				endemism
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	*Tachysurus nitidus*					endemism

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

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

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres): 107

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres): 139

- 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.

Songhua 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 main soil types in the site are black soil, chernozem, meadow soil, and swamp 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 groundwater	☐	No change
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.

Hadong Yanjiang Wetlands is located in the south bank of Songhua River, where includes the main stream of Songhua River and several seasonal tributaries. The Songhua River basin covers an area of 2612 km2. The Site is frozen from November to April.

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 ☐

Please provide further information on pH (optional):

The pH value of surface water in the site ranges from 7.0 ~ 8.5, and it is alkaline.

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:

Hadong Yanjiang Wetlands is located beside the urban area of Harbin City, only 5 km away from the urban area. In the Site, there is no residents, only marshes, rivers and inland delta in preserved states. To the southwest of the Site, is the urban area of Harbin, with high urbanization level and high population density. To the southeast of the Site, is Minzhu and Juyuan towns which are mainly agricultural production towns.

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)	High
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	Low
Wetland non-food products	Reeds and fibre	Low

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	Medium
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Storage and delivery of water as part of water supply systems for agriculture and industry	Medium
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	High
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	Medium
Climate regulation	Local climate regulation/buffering of change	Medium
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	High
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	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	Low
Nutrient cycling	Storage, recycling, processing and acquisition of nutrients	High
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	Medium

Within the site: 100

Outside the site: 90000

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: Bureau of Heilongjiang Hadong Yanjiang Wetlands Nature Reserve

Provide the name and/or title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland: Ming Sun, Director

Postal address: No. 9 Lindi Street, Daowai District, Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province, P. R. China

E-mail address: tpqnw@163.com

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Housing and urban areas		Low impact	☑	☑

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		☑	☐
Livestock farming and ranching	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		☑	☑
Shipping lanes	Low impact		☑	☑

Biological resource use

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

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Dams and water management/use	Low impact		☑	☑

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Low impact		☑	☑

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Provincial Nature Reserve	Heilongjiang Hadong Yanjiang Wetlands Nature Reserve		partly

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	Proposed

Habitat

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

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Proposed

Human Activities

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

Other:

Heilongjiang Hadong Yanjiang Wetlands Nature Reserve was established in 2010. After the establishment, the Bureau of the Reserve was set up, employing 40 people to protect and manage the reserve.
In 2015, the wetland vegetation restoration project was carried out in the reserve, with 130 ha of aquatic plants and 400 ha of terrestrial vegetation restored.
In 2019, the coal and sand storage plant in the reserve were demolished to reduce the human interference in the reserve.

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	Proposed
Water quality	Proposed
Soil quality	Proposed
Plant community	Implemented
Plant species	Implemented
Animal community	Implemented
Animal species (please specify)	Implemented
Birds	Implemented

There are three management stations and one monitoring station in the reserve, so as to monitor vegetation, animal community and key bird species.
In 2015, Harbin University was entrusted with the investigation of benthos and plankton in the reserve.
In 2016, research on wetland ecological technology restoration was carried out by Harbin University and other organizations.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Institute of wildlife, Northeast Forestry University. 2009. Scientific Investigation Report of Heilongjiang Hadong Yanjiang Wetlands Nature Reserve.
Institute of wildlife, Northeast Forestry University. 2009. Master Plan for Heilongjiang Hadong Yanjiang Wetlands Nature Reserve (2010-2019).
Office of wetlands protection and management in Harbin. 2019. Plan of wetland protection and restoration in Harbin in 2019.
Heilongjiang biodiversity Society, et al. 2018. Scientific Investigation Report of Heilongjiang Hadong Yanjiang Wetlands Nature Reserve.
Siwen Wang. 2015. Study on Simulation of water environmental capacity and total control of Harbin section of Songhua River Based on WASP model. Harbin Normal University.
Ying Zhang. 2015. Water quality evaluation of Harbin section of Songhua River Based on principal component analysis BP neural network. Harbin Normal University.
Qishan Wang, Bainan Shi, Yezhi Guo, et al. 1959. Preliminary investigation on fish in Songhua River Basin. Journal of Jilin Normal University, 01: 1-99.
Udvardy M. 1975. 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:

Gulls (*the Reserve, 19-08-2016*)

Inland deltas (*the Reserve, 19-08-2016*)

Swamps (*the Reserve, 18-08-2016*)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter
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Date of Designation: 2020-02-03