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Launch of the Asia Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Strategy: 2001-2005

The Strategy for the next 5 years of 2001-2005 was developed in the Okinawa Workshop in October 2000. The Action Plan for the Conservation of Anatidae in the East Asian Flyway formed an integral part of the Strategy. The Action Plan addressed the Priority Actions for Anatidae populations and their habitat in the flyway to be achieved in next 5 years. Priority Actions for effectively managed network of important sites, globally threatened Anatidae species, raised awareness, increased capacity, enhanced knowledge base and increased information exchange, enhanced organisational relationships are incorporated. Swan Goose Anser cygnoides and Baikal Teal Anas formosa were selected for the priority species to the development of action plan for the globally threatened Anatidae in 2001-2005. The Action Plan is published on-line in our website at: http://www.jawgp.org/anet/p2001e.htm.

The prints of the Strategy have been distributed from Wetlands International - Asia Pacific to the relevant organisations governmental and non-governmental to the initiative and Site Networks, and others. Environment Australia provides a web page for browsing and downloading its PDF files at: http://www.ea.gov.au/water/wetlands/mwp/2001-2005/. The print is available from:

Wetlands International - Asia Pacific, 3A 39 Block A Kelana Centre Point, SS 7/ 19, Kelana Jaya, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia. Tel: +60-3-7804-6770 / Fax: +60-3-7804-6772 / E-mail: wiap@wiap.nasionet.net
Mai Po and Inner Deep Bay, the 26th Anatidae Network Site

The famous wetland in Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, People’s Republic of China, joined our Anatidae Site Network. It regularly supports over 20,000 migratory Anatidae populations and more than 1% of the East Asian population of Common Shelduck Tadorna tadorna, in non-breeding season. The site has been listed in Ramsar Sites and Shorebird Network Sites. A series of conservation measures has been implemented in the site, and it is anticipated that it will encourage other Anatidae Network Sites in enhancement of their activities.

Management authority of the site is:

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department,
Cheung Sha Wan Government Offices,
303 Cheung Sha Wan Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong
http://www.afcd.gov.hk

Mandarin Duck Society of Japan

A network of people interested in Mandarin Duck Aix galericulata in Japan was set up. The aim of the group is to research and gather information on the species towards the enhancement of the conservation of the species and their habitats in the country. Contact: Prof. Yuzo FUJIMAKI, Obihiro University, Inada-machi, Obihiro, 080-0834 Japan. TEL +81-155-49-5500 / FAX +81-155-49-5504 / E-mail: fujimaki@obihiro.ac.jp.

The Garganey in the former USSR

The Duck Specialist Group of Wetlands International published an overview of The Garganey in the former USSR, a compilation of the life-history information by S. Fokin, V. Kuzyakin, H. Kalchreuter and J.S. Kirby (Wetlands International Global Series 7). The publication addresses key gaps in the knowledge of this species in breeding biology and their migration. For further information, please contact: Wetlands International – International Co-ordination Unit, PO Box 471, 6700 AL Wargeningen, The Netherlands, TEL +31-317 478854 / E-mail: icu@wetlands.agro.nl.

Arctic Wilderness at Risk

Awareness poster was published (on-line as well) by WWF Arctic Programme, P.O. Box 6784, St. Olavs plass, N-0130 Oslo, Norway. TEL +47-22 03 65 17 / FAX +47-22 20 06 66 / E-mail: arctic@wwf.no / http://www.wwf.no/wwfap
Reports and information from the Network Sites

Naujan Lake National Park

Located in the municipalities of Socorro, Naujan, Victoria and Pola, Oriental Mindoro, Philippines

Samuel R. Penafiel, Ceso III, Regional Executive Director

Naujan Lake National Park is a fresh water ecosystem and the fifth largest lake in the Philippines. The lake area covers approximately 8,000 hectares to the park’s 21,655 hectares.

In recognition of the importance of wetlands to the welfare of the Filipino people and in the protection of global biodiversity, Presidential Proclamation No. 74 declared February 2 of every year as “National Wetlands Day”.

This year 2001, the focus of activity in Naujan Lake National Park was the conduct of information drive in public schools within the vicinities of the protected area. Focal group discussions were also conducted and held with the residents in the barangays nearby. Lectures and discussion were focus on the importance of the lake ecosystem, wetlands and the role of Naujan Lake National Park in the daily life of the people living within the park.

Another activity conducted during the first quarter of this year was the conduct of migratory bird count in the park using the Asian Waterfowl Census Data Form. Per census report, in January, February and March of this year a total of 28,711 waterfowls were recorded. The Tufted Duck Aythya fuligula has the highest occurrence at 11,000 in January, 10,000 in February but in March there were only 4,000 individuals counted. Also notable was the White Browed Crake Porzana cinerea. Its presence was recorded only in March at 4 individuals.

The continuous bird count in the park will be a continuing activity with a plan to involve the nearby communities in this undertaking for them to better appreciate the importance of the wetlands and the wildlife it supports.

For more information contact:

The Regional Executive Director,
Department of Environment and
Natural Resources - Regional Office IV,
1515 L&S Bldg., Roxas Blvd.,
Ermita, Manila, Philippines.
THE ACTIVITY AND ORGANIZATION IN YONAGO WATERBIRDS SANCTUARY

KAMIYA, Kaname, Nakaumi Waterbirds International Exchange Foundation (Yonago Waterbirds Sanctuary)

Lake Nakaumi is located on Tottori and Shimane prefecture. It is the 5th large size in Japan. This Lake is the most southern lake of Bewick’s swan in Japan in winter.

Yonago Waterbirds Sanctuary is located at the end of the east on Lake Nakaumi. This Sanctuary is very small. But this Sanctuary is a very important place for the birds. If there is not this sanctuary, a lot of birds including Bewick’s swan Cygnus columbianus bewickii and Greater White-fronted Goose Anser albifrons can not come flying to in Lake Nakaumi, because this Sanctuary is their for a roosting area.

However, the government of Japan had the Plan that reclaims 20% of Lake Nakaumi. If the Original plan did in Lake Nakaumi, Yonago Water birds Sanctuary would not exist now. But the citizen of Yonago request to stop a part of the plan, because the plan influences for birds of Lake Nakaumi.

The Yonago City responded to the request of the citizen. Yonago City Bought apart of the plan area on the reclamation way, and protected. This area was changed Yonago Waterbirds Sanctuary since 1991 year by Yonago City. In 1998, Yonago waterbirds sanctuary visited 50,000 annual observation persons and 10,000 waterbirds in winter. Moreover, the Yonago City and Tottori prefecture established “Nakaumi Waterbirds International Exchange Foundation” by USD 3,000,000. This foundation activity is holding of a conference and a symposium about birds, investigating of birds’ migration and educating about the environment.

Also, a lot of citizens who approve of the main point of this foundation are doing Volunteers, they do and cutting grass in the Sanctuary. They organized the meeting, which is called the Society of Yonago Waterbirds Sanctuary Friendship, and takes part in the activity of Yonago Waterbirds Sanctuary and foundation.

Lastly, this foundation obtained a result about the bird’s science. The investigation of foundation discovered migration route of Bewick’s swan by the transmission machine in 1997. The parts of Bewick’s of Yonago Waterbirds Sanctuary fly over the Japan Sea to Vladivostok in only one night. Also, in 1999, one small bird caught in Kamchatka, the bird is Reed Bunting Emberiza schoeniclus with Japan’s ring from Yonago Waterbirds Sanctuary. The birds in eastern Asia seem to be associating mutually. In the future, we will expand further investigation of these birds with the relation group of East Asia.
The Lena River Delta is one of the most important areas for Anatidae breeding in the East Asian Flyway. It is the largest delta in the North Asia (30,000 km²). Here there are 25 species of Anatidae, 15 of which nest. Not less than 200,000 ducks, 30,000 geese, 6,000 swans inhabit the Lena Delta in summer.

In 1985 the part of the delta (13.00 km²) was included in the State Nature Reserve "Ust-Lensky" of Russian Federation. In this territory any economic activity is forbidden. In 1996 the Government of Sakha Republic (Yakutia) included the rest-unprotected territory of the delta in the structure of Resource Reservation "Lena-Delta". In this territory only traditional economic activity of the indigenous is permitted. In 1995 with financing of the Government of Yakutia and WWF Sweden the International Biological Station "Lena-Nordenskiold" (IBS) has been build and inaugurated here.

Since 1994 in the Lena Delta the scientific staffs of Reserve and IBS carry out monitoring for conditions and success of bird breeding, including Anatidae. This is helped by various foreign expeditions, the members of which carry out their scientific programs. For these years the biologists and ornithologists from Belgium, England, Germany, Holland, France, Sweden, South-African Republic, Japan worked in the Lena Delta.

Black Brant and Bewick's Swan, breeding in the Lena Delta, present the special interest for study. Here a zone of overlapping of areas of European Branta bernicla bernicla and American B.b. nigricans subspecies of Black Brant is located. There are mixed colonies and, then, mixed pairs. These subspecies winter in Europe and at coasts of Mexico; their numbers increases and breeding areas extend. Among American subspecies it is necessary marked an Asian population that winters in Japan, Korea and China, but breeds basically in the Lena Delta. Status of this population anxieties, as its numbers now is about 5,000. The ornithologists of Reserve and IBS have carried out the observation on conditions and efficiency of Black Brant breeding in 1999-2001 in the eastern part of the Lena Delta. But it is necessary the special research of processes occurring in a zone of joint breeding of these bird groups, as it is possible the absorption of Asian population by European and American populations and disappearance of Black Brant on winter grounds in the South-East Asia.

20 years ago there were only about 700 Bewick's Swans in the Lena Delta. By 1994 their numbers has increased up to 6,000 and continues to increase. It is suggested the hypothesis that it is connected with sharp decrease of reindeer numbers. Unfortunately, nowadays the ornithologists, working in the Lena Delta, cannot carry out the complete aerial count of swans because of its high cost. In 1999-2000 in collaboration with Dutch scientists and with support

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Information of the resighting or recapture of these marked swans in the sites is requested to report to national bird banding centre in each country as well as the two Network Sites.

- **Bird Ringing Centre, Moscow**, Leninskiy prospect 86-310, Moscow 117313 Russia. TEL +7-095-138-2231 / FAX +7-095-924-6655 / E-mail: ring@bird.msk.ru
- **National Bird Banding Centre, People's Republic of China**, Yihetuanhou, Haidian District, Beijing, 100029 China. TEL +86-10-62582211 / FAX +86-10-62584972 / E-mail: bird.hz@nic1.forestry.ac.cn
- **Bird Banding Centre, Yamashina Institute for Ornithology**, Konyoyama, Abiko, 270-1145 Japan. TEL +81-471-82-1107 / FAX +81-471-82-4342

For more information contact:

**WWF Arctic Programme**
P.O. Box 6784, St Olavs plass
N-0130 Oslo, Norway.
Tel +47-22 03 65 17
Fax +47-22 20 06 66
E-mail: arctic@wwf.no
URL: http://www.wwf.no/wwfap

**Brochures on Lena-Delta and New Siberian Islands Nature Reserve**

WWF Arctic Programme has published beautiful brochures of the Nature Reserve, in trilingual: German, Russian and English in 1998. It gives good overviews of the Reserve on geology, fauna, flora and people with photographs.
For more information contact:

Administration of the Khankaisky Nature Reserve
10, Ershov Str., Spassk-Dalniy, Primorsky Krai, 692210 Russia.
TEL +7-42352-23775
TEL&FAX +7-42352-23138
E-mail: khanka@mail.primorye.ru

World Wetlands Day at the Lake Khanka Nature Reserve

Dr. Yuri Sushitskii, Khankaisky Nature Reserve

On the 2nd of February all international publicity celebrated the World Wetlands Day, of Ramsar Convention. Fruitful and extensive work in the sphere of the ecology education of the population has been conducted from 1976 in "Khankaiski" reserve. The most important direction of this work is the work with children.

It has become a tradition to celebrate the World Wetlands Day in children's bodies of Spassk-Dalny and Spassky region. While preparing for that great day the children were offered the programme of arranging the confrontation and correspondence ecology competition "The Earth is our Common Home". The most important stage of it was the theory knowledge competition. Within the framework of that competition children were examined in their knowledge connected with the theme "The Wetlands of Khanka". The staff of the ecology education department of "Khankaiski" reserve conducted the series of lectures, round-table conferences and class meetings at schools. The vast game programme developed by them clearly showed ecology contacts in nature. Children prepared for the competition very well quickly started the games. During the play they were discussing the problems of the protecting the nature of Prikhankaiskaya lowland.

It was a real pleasure to see that modern school children were interested in the problems of protecting the unique nature wetlands of the Lake Khanka. The demonstration of video films and slides about the reserve with the comments of the scientific workers drew people's attention. The information on the reserve theme in the form of the reports was gathered and beautifully designed by the pupils of the town gymnasia. Bright pictures of birds and other inhabitants of the Wetlands were made by the children in order to decorate the children's ecology exhibition "Japanese crane is the reserve symbol".

The best works of the pupils will decorate the walls of the ecology centre "Zhurarushka" in the reserve office. Besides the play "The story about the lake Khanka reserve and its inhabitants" was showed to the junior pupils. The play was organised by the staff of the reserve with the assistance of the children's theatrical group of the Children's creation home of Spassk-Dalny. The celebration of the World Wetlands Day attracted children's interest. It can be proved by their bright reports, pictures and wallpapers, devoted to this magnificent holiday. Problems touched by the children had not mentioned by adults: parents, teachers and the state of the other educational establishments.

In future, we believe, the celebration of the World Wetlands Day will draw attention of various strata of society to the problems of nature protection, raise the prestige of the reserve among the wide publicity. The celebration of the World Wetlands Day has become the primary stage in the circle of actions which will continue up to the 22nd of February when the publicity celebrates the World Water Day. The state of the reserve intends to arrange the children's essays contest, of drawings and wallpapers, devoted to the Lake Khanka and rivers of the Prikhankaiskya lowland.

Leaflet on Nature Reserve Khankaiskii

The Reserve in the Lake Khanka has a beautiful leaflet, introducing the biological diversity in the Lake and overview of the Reserve with map. The leaflet has English edition and Russian one, published with financial support from WWF and USAID. English one is on the website of our Site Network under the permission of the Reserve, as well as Japanese traslation.

Anet Newsletter No.2, Nov 2001
Updated contacts of Network Sites since Anet Newsletter No.1


Akkeshi-ko & Bekambeushi-shitsugen: Akkeshi Waterfowl Observation Centre (Akkeshi Township Government, Division of Environmental Policy), Ohbetsu 2-3, Ohtamura, Akkeshi, 088-1136 Japan. TEL +81-153-52-5988 / FAX +81-153-53-2121 / E-mail: awoc5@marimo.or.jp / URL <English>: http://www.marimo.or.jp/AWOC/Welcome_eg.html

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