

# 中国观鸟记录中心 China Bird Report Center

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朱雀会

China Birdwatching Association

2018年6月04日 June 04th,2018

北京 Beijing



# 概述 Outline

- 发展概况  
Overview of 2002-2018
- 数据现状  
Data Status
- 数据分析及应用情况  
Analysis and Application
- 展望  
Trend Outlook

# Overview of 2002-2018

2002  
首个网上  
记录中心  
First Web  
Record Center  
established  
*cnbirder.net*

2004-2010  
每年或每两年  
出版中国观鸟  
年报  
2004-2010  
China Bird Report,  
published annually  
or biennially

2014  
•阿拉善SEE基金会  
资助“朱雀新生”项目  
•中国观鸟记录中心  
与中国观鸟组织联合行  
动平台同时建立  
•*Rebirth of Rosefinch*  
program sponsored by  
SEE foundation  
•Establishment of  
China Birdwatching  
Association and  
China Bird Report Center  
*birdreport.cn*

2015-2018  
•向新生代用户推广  
•数据分析结果影响保护决  
策  
  
•Popularizing to  
younger generation of  
users  
•Influencing  
conservation decision  
with results from data  
analysis

Earliest citizens'  
observation collection on  
biodiversity in China



# Data Status

- 9,915 users
- 11,256 sites
- 20,975 reports
- 151,813 records
- 1,280 species



(1,468 species in the Checklist of birds in China)

# Analysis and Application

- Analysis

Distribution and modelling

Abundance

- Application

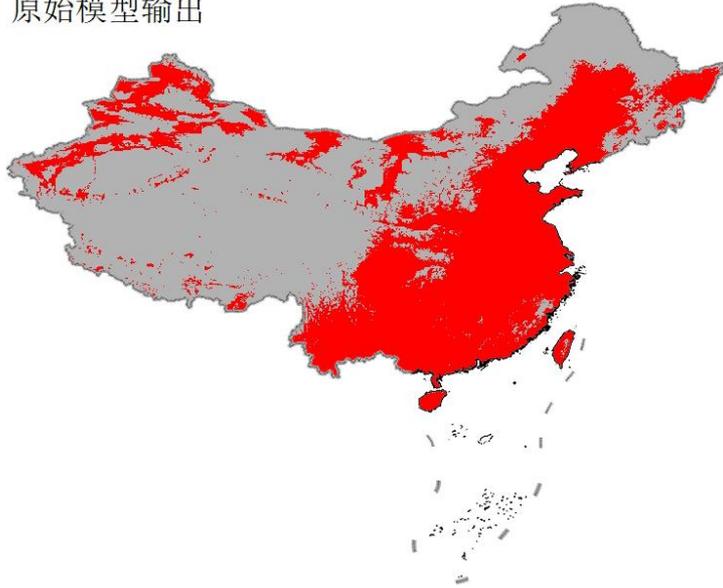
Survey for “Wanted” birds and Birding Games

Policy promotion



# Distribution Modelling (Terrestrial birds)

原始模型输出



修订后分布

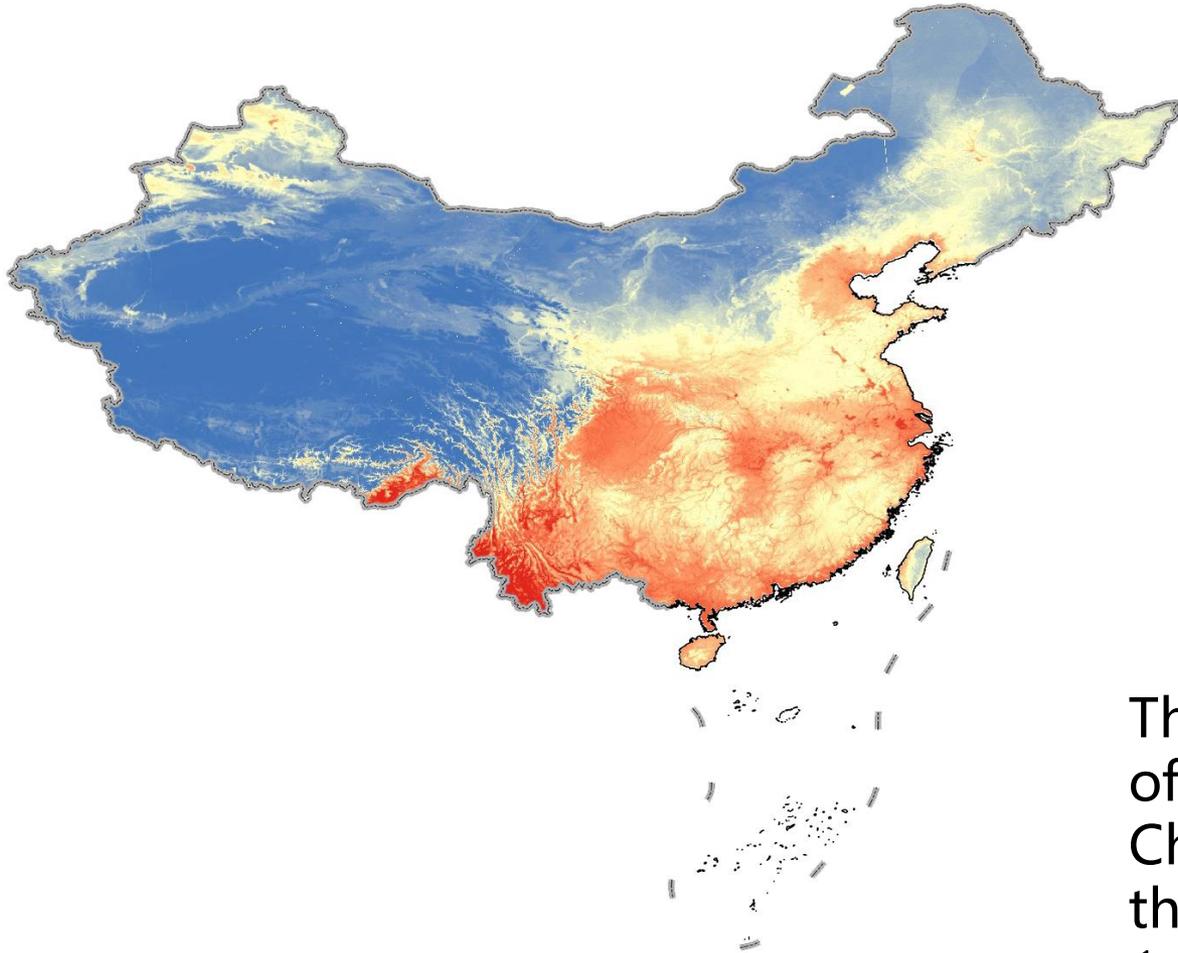


Left: The distribution of *Botaurus stellaris* in China generated by Maxent model

Right: The modified distribution of Great Bittern according to expertise

Over 800 species' distribution need modification

# Distribution Modelling (Terrestrial birds)



The richness pattern of terrestrial birds in China, from overlaying the distribution of 1,280 species

# Abundance

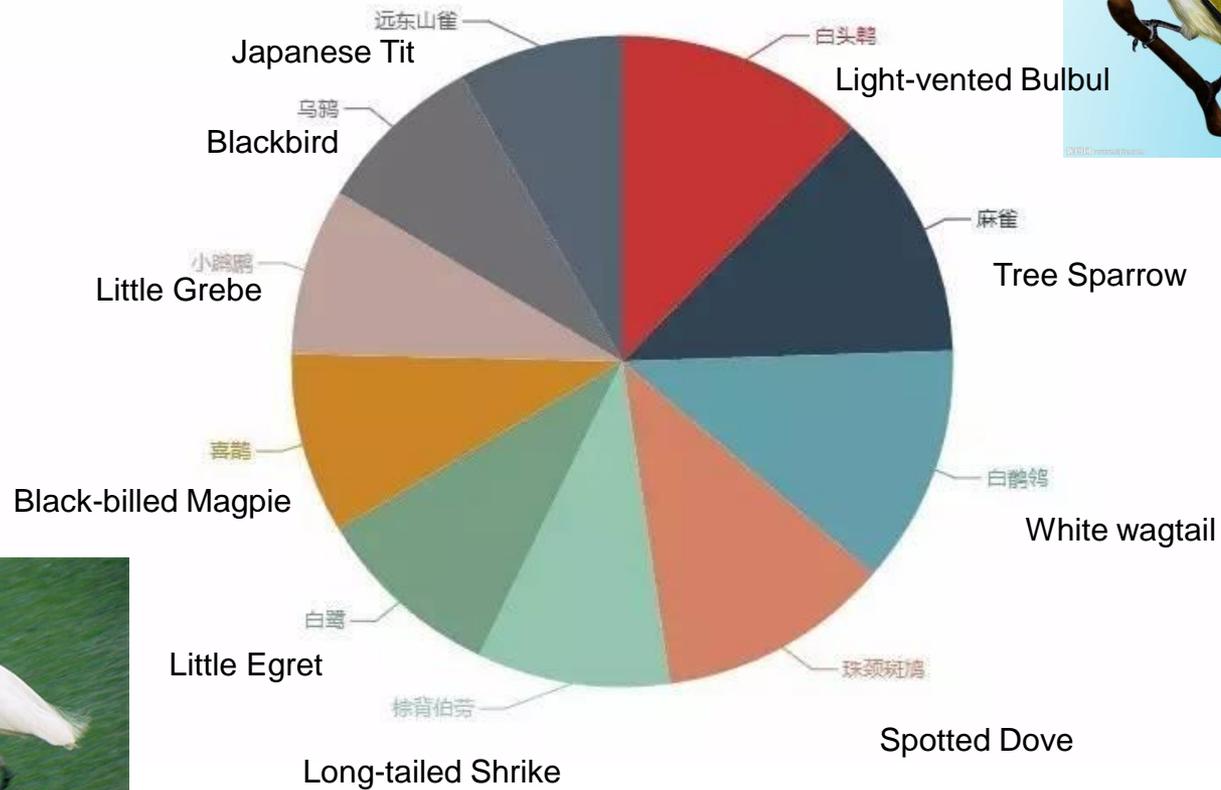
## Top 10 commonest birds in China



- 白头鹤
- 麻雀
- 白鹡鸰
- 珠颈斑鸠
- 棕背伯劳
- 白鹭
- 喜鹊
- 小鸊鷉
- 乌鸫
- 远东山雀

前10种鸟种记录次数占比图

包含公开与不公开数据



# Survey for “Wanted” birds



BirdReport 中国观鸟记录中心

“鸟种通缉令”项目全年进行中!!!

(详情请见珍稀鸟类通缉令项目开始了!)

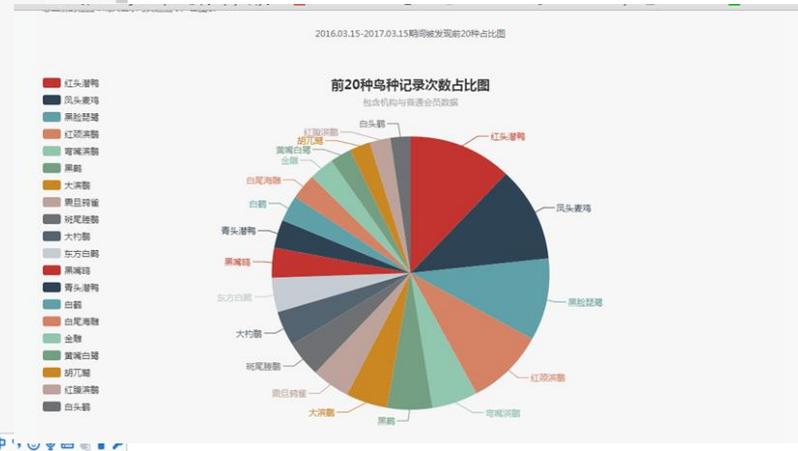
被通缉的鸟种名单如下, 要是你目击到他们中的任何一位并将记录上传到中国观鸟记录中心www.birdreport.cn; 你就能有机会参与到我们的项目中来; 更会有机会在项目完成的时候, 参与我们的评奖或者抽奖。  
如果你已经提交了含有“被通缉”鸟种的记录, 请进入个人信息页面完善你的详细信息, 以便我们能及时联系到你。

山水-汇丰“自然观察物种调查项目”“优先关注鸟种名录(111种) - 简称“通缉令”

注1: CR极危, EN濒危, VU易危, NT近危, LC低度关注; 优先调查标准: 国家一级保护或CR, EN等级(73种)。

注2: 1. 重点奖励: 在全国各地鸟会鸟友间普遍号召于日常观鸟中关注“通缉令”鸟种, 对超出以往记录分布点及季节的信息数据提供者给予传播及物质奖励。2. 2016优先调查: 提出初步建议, 经与鸟会协商落实后列入; 更多鸟种有待于与合作鸟会协商, 于2017年考虑落实;

中文名	拉丁名	国家保护级别	IUCN 保护等级	奖励等级	重点奖励	2016优先调查
白腹军舰鸟	<i>Fregata aendrewsi</i>	I	CR	✓		
短尾信天翁	<i>Diomedea albatrus</i>	I	VU	✓		
黄苇麦鸡	<i>Vanellus gregarius</i>		CR	✓		
小青脚鹬	<i>Tringa guttifer</i>	II	EN	✓	沿海同步组	
勺嘴鹬	<i>Eurynorhynchus pygmaeus</i>		CR	✓	沿海同步组	
大杓鹬	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>		EN(更新)	✓	沿海同步组	
大滨鹬	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>		EN(更新)	✓	沿海同步组	



“Wanted” means “threatened” or “data-deficient” or “of special concern”

# Birding Games



50-100 experienced bird-watcher armed with APP collecting bird occurrence data in determined area during determined time

# Policy Promotion

Identify 5 tentative nominations for world heritage (natural), considering irreplacement of terrestrial bird diversity.

Guancen Mountain -- Luya Mountain

Description

 China  
Date of Submission: 28/02/2017  
Criteria: (vii)(ix)

Taihang Mountain

The Coast of the Bohai Gulf and the Yellow Sea of China

 China  
Date of Submission: 28/02/2017  
Criteria: (vii)(ix)(x)  
Submitted by: National Commission of the People's Republic of China  
State, Province or Region: Henan Province

Qinghai Lake

Hulun Buir Landscape & Birthplace of Ancient Minority

 China  
Date of Submission: 28/02/2017  
Criteria: (vii)(ix)(x)  
Category: Natural  
Submitted by: National Commission of the People's Republic of China  
State, Province or Region: Qinghai Province, Gonghe County in Hainan Prefecture, Haiyan and Gangcha Counties in Haibei Prefecture  
Coordinates: N36 56 33 E100 13 20  
Ref.: 6186

Republic of China  
Jiangsu Province.

Description

Natural heritage

"Hulun Buir Landscape & Birthplace of Ancient Minority" located in Hulun Buir prefecture, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. The natural part of the property is composed of 6 pieces of relatively independent area which are Hanma Nature Reserve, Ergun Nature Reserve & Ergun Wetland Park & Ergun Scenic Area, Hulun Lake Nature Reserve, Huihe Nature Reserve & Honghuaerji Zhangzisong Nature Reserve, Hulun Lake Nature Reserve and Ergun Northern Forest Zone, including three different ecosystems of forest, wetland, grassland.

 China  
Date of Submission: 28/02/2017  
Criteria: (iii)(vii)(ix)(x)  
Category: Mixed  
Submitted by: National Commission of the People's Republic of China  
State, Province or Region: Hulun Buir Prefecture, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region  
Coordinates: N49 12 37.5 E119 42 25.3  
Ref.: 6185

图片数据来源：世界遗产中心预备清单  
<http://whc.unesco.org/en/tentativelists/>



# Trend Outlook



2018观鸟接力大年15支队伍整装待发

(原创) 2017-12-31 编辑部

鸟类观察



2018观鸟接力大年  
15支队伍整装待发



编辑部:

新疆奇台北塔山牧场, 22种

飞羽团队:

江西婺源坑口, 40种

海南观鸟会:

海南三亚临春岭森林公园+白鹭公园, 30种

老学生帮:

江西婺源晓起村, 23种

鸟兽虫木:

江西鄱阳湖, 27种

荒野公学:

广西防城港江平镇江平工业园区, 17种

上海野鸟会:

宁夏贺兰山岩画景区, 28种

深圳观鸟会:

江西鄱阳湖, 47种



绘图来自奇妙鸟日子

我们队伍的挂靠机构是荒野公学自然保护科普中心, 成员是该中心来自全国各地的志愿者。以及非常感谢来自台湾的鸟类漫画与周边IP奇妙鸟日子的冠名赞助, 他们的鸟类卡通周边真的非常可爱。

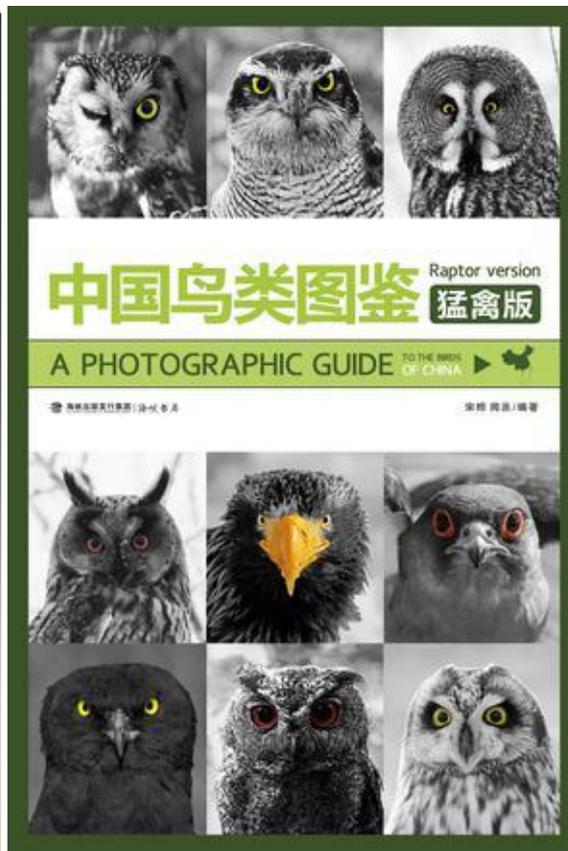
于是『趣多多的奇妙鸟日子』2018观鸟大年团队诞生了~

期盼大家在新的一年里乐趣多多、鸟种多多、收获多多, 与可爱的鸟

More fun, More birdwatchers, More birds saved.



# Trend Outlook



生物多样性 2015, 23 (5): 591-600 doi: 10.17520/biodb.2015114  
Biodiversity Science http://www.biodiversity-science.net

· 中国自然观察专题 ·

## 基于最受关注濒危物种分布的国家级自然保护区空缺分析

闻 丞<sup>1,2\*</sup> 顾 奎<sup>1,2</sup> 王 昊<sup>1,2</sup> 吕 植<sup>1,2</sup> 胡若成<sup>1</sup> 钟 嘉<sup>3</sup>

1 (北京大学生命科学学院自然保护与社会发展研究中心, 北京 100871)  
2 (山水自然保护中心, 北京 100871)  
3 (中国观鸟组织联合行动平台, 昆明 650224)

**摘要:** 我们收集整理了中国96个最受关注濒危物种的分布信息, 利用Maxent分布模型模拟其中分布点信息较为充分的46个物种的潜在分布区, 将其余50个分布信息极少物种的分布点直接标在地图上, 通过分析单个物种分布在国家级自然保护区覆盖的比例, 以及国家级自然保护区覆盖最受关注物种分布热点地区的比例, 对国家级自然保护区进行了空缺分析。截至2014年底, 仅16个最受关注濒危物种的潜在分布区被保护区覆盖超过10%, 在分布最受关注濒危物种的数目可能超过10种的像(0.8421)中, 仅有8.27%得到国家级自然保护区保护, 另外, 仅有10.9%的最受关注濒危物种分布热点地区, 1.13%的最受关注濒危物种分布热点地区87.26%的最受关注濒危物种分布热点地区得到国家级自然保护区覆盖, 结果表明国家级自然保护区对大部分最受关注濒危物种覆盖不足, 尤其是对其中的所有长距离迁徙鸟类, 国家级自然保护区对最受关注濒危物种分布热点地区覆盖不足, 尤其是在中国东部和南部地区, 自然保护区在这些地区的布局亟待优化。

**关键词:** 国家级自然保护区, GAP分析, 物种分布预测

### GAP analysis on national nature reserves in China based on the distribution of endangered species

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2 Shanhu Conservation Center, Beijing 100871  
3 China Bird Watching Society Network, Kunming 650224

**Abstract:** We defined all plant and animal species under level-1 special state protection, and avian species classified as CR and EN in the IUCN Red List as the most concerned endangered species (MCES). GAP analysis was first applied to national nature reserves (NRS) in China based on the distribution of MCES. Through historical specimen collection data, published research articles on MCES, and bird-watching records, we collected occurrence sites for 96 MCES. We simulated 46 species (with at least 5 known occurrence sites) distributions using a Maxent model and drew scatter diagrams with occurrence sites of 50 other species (with little information). Distribution coverage of each MCES by national NRS was calculated. We defined the geological grid (0.8421°) on which at least 10 MCES would occur as a hotspot for MCES, and the grid on which at least 3 mammals, or 8 birds, or 3 plants of MCES as a hotspot for mammals, birds, and plants of MCES, respectively. The coverage of these hotspots by national NRS was also calculated. We found that there are only 16 MCES with over 10% range covered by national NRS. By 2014, national NRS only covered 8.27% of MCES hotspots, and 10.9%, 1.13%, and 7.26% of mammals, birds and plants MCES hotspots, respectively. The result indicated that there is a significant gap between sufficient coverage of national NRS and MCES distribution and their hotspots in China. The coverage of national NRS for birds, especially long-distance migrants, is exceptionally low, while the greatest gap of NRS occurs in hotspots for MCES in

收稿日期: 2015-05-06, 接受日期: 2015-09-20  
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Thank you for your attentions!

<http://www.birdreport.cn>