Managing a Ramsar Wetland and an Education Centre Challenges and lessons learnt from an operational perspective

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Solutions for a living planet

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Wetland Sites

Challenges / Lessons

- Resources
- Ecological value
- Communication / Information sharing
- Education / Public awareness







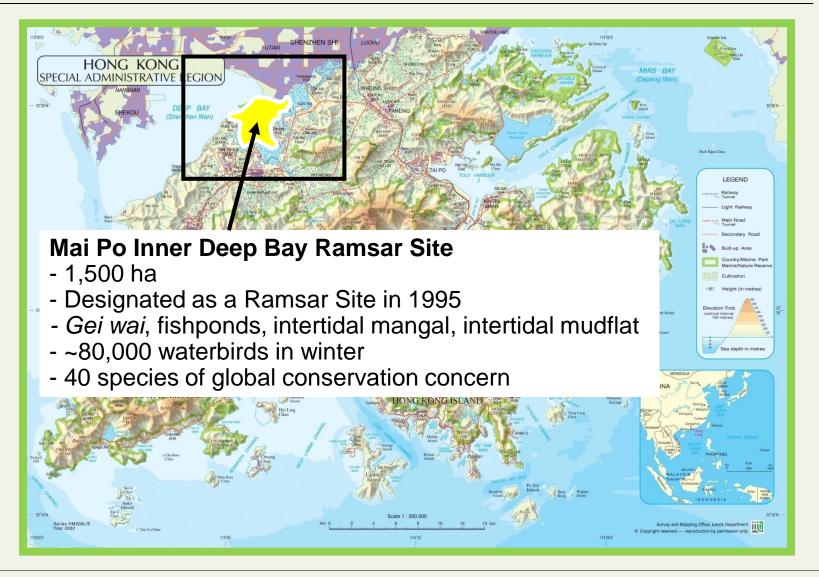














Operating costs

- Staffing to deliver core programmes
 - Habitat management
 - Education and public awareness
 - Ecological research
 - Community outreach
- Centre costs
- Visitor facilities (fsc)
- Site management costs
- Administration, etc.







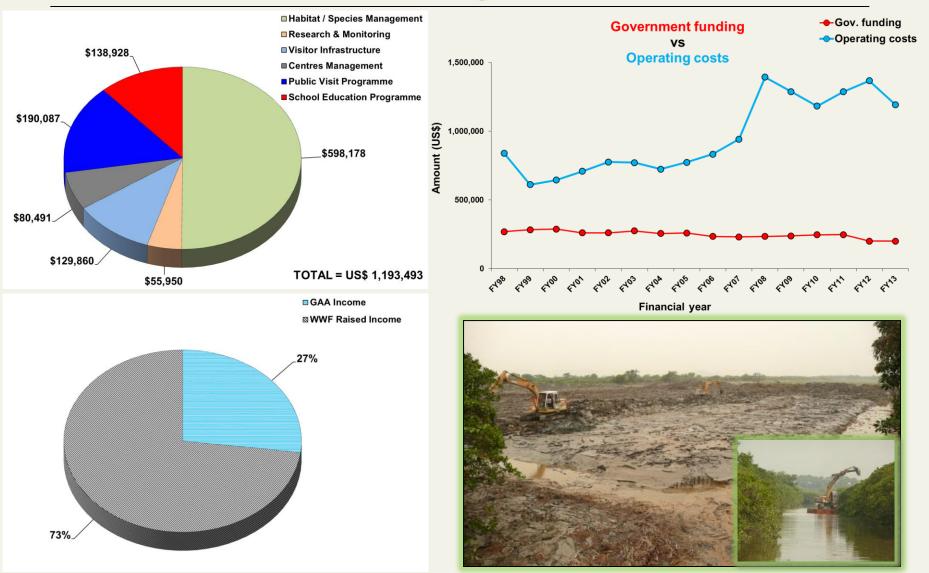








Challenges *Resources* – Operating costs





Reduce operating costs

- Utilize volunteers
- Undertake high cost works in-house
- New methods / techniques
- Low maintenance infrastructure







Fundraising activities

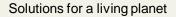
- W4N (annual charity walk)
- Big Bird Race
- Membership
- Public Visit Programme
- Private donors
- Trusts & Foundations

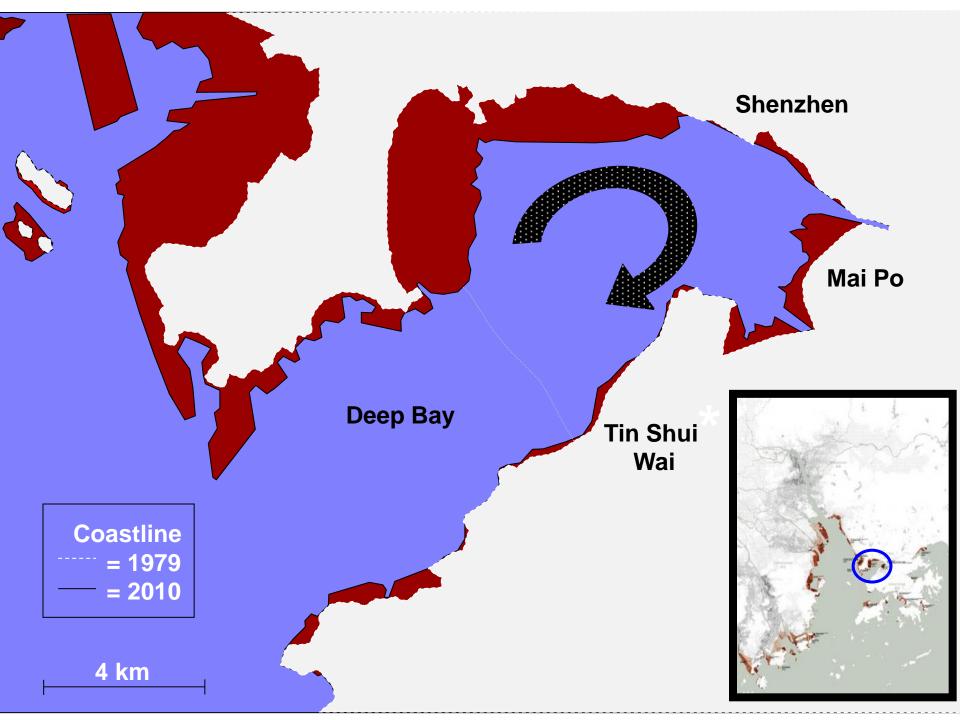






- Cumulative impact of development affecting hydrology
- Poor water quality and algal blooms





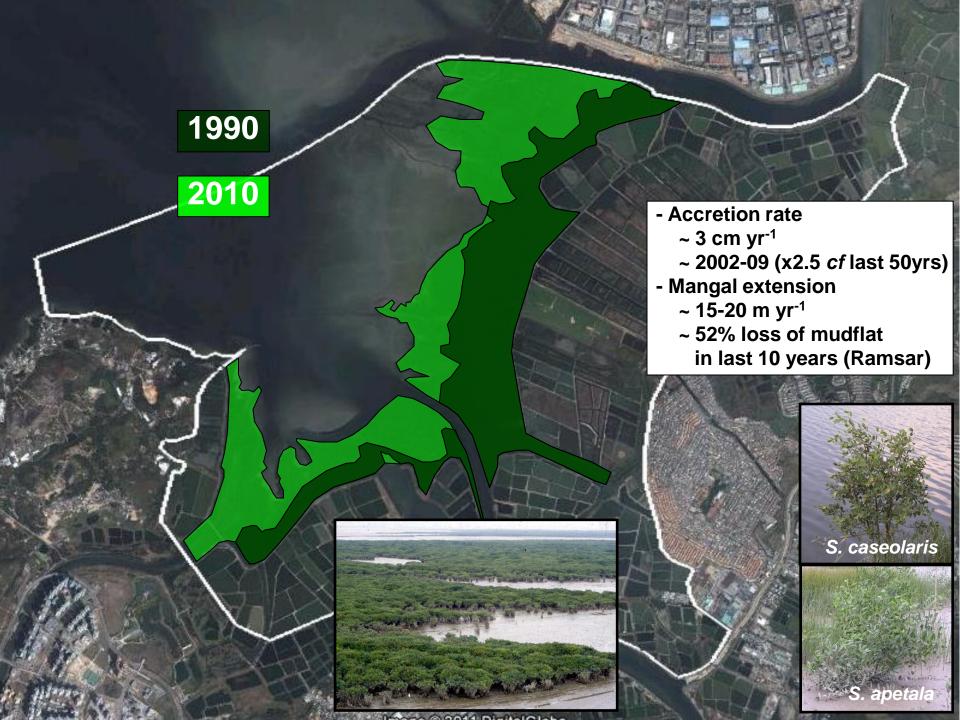








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- Accretion of silt
- Invasive non-native species





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- Disturbance:
 - Feral dogs
 Visitors
 - Helicopters
 - > Cyclists



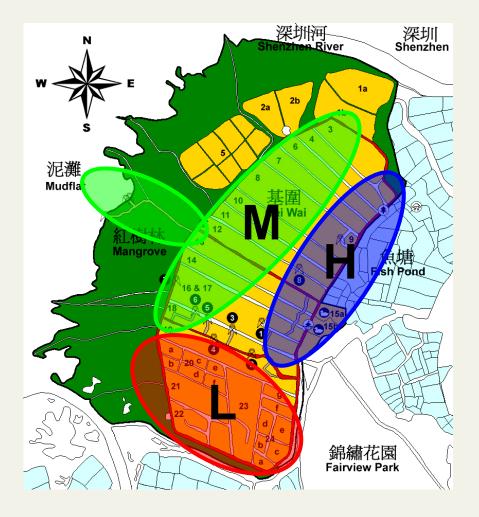


Challenges Maintaining ecological value

Balance between maximizing visitor access whilst minimizing impacts on the ecological value of the site.







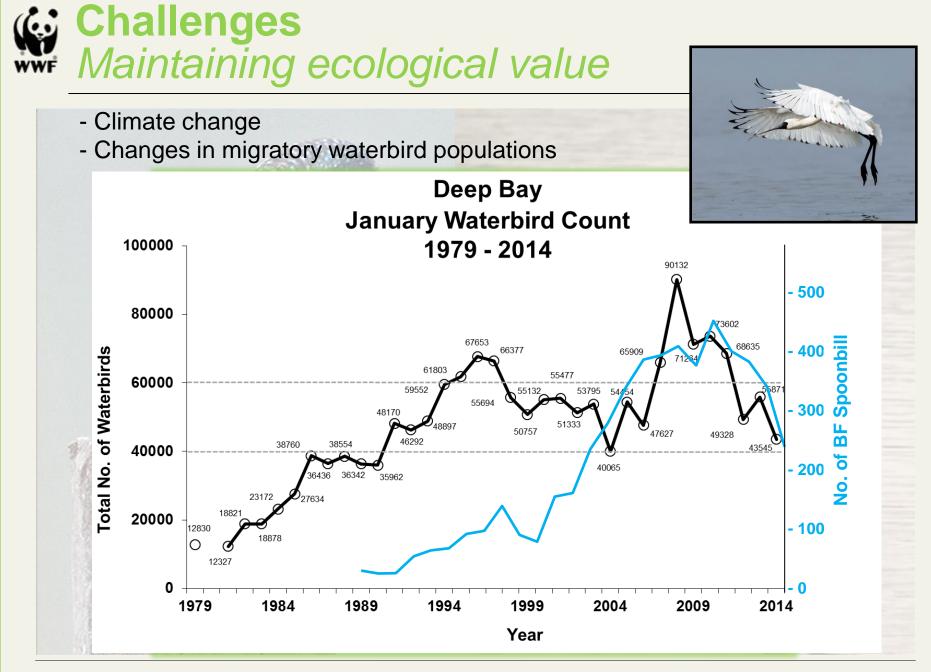


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- Government restrictions (e.g. dredging guidelines, land licence conditions)



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- Government restrictions (e.g. dredging guidelines, land licence conditions)
- Lack of scientific knowledge
- Uncertainty about impacts from a changing change





Lessons learnt

- Management Plan (that has buy-in from all the stakeholders)

- Rationalize and defend your management decisions
- Increase government confidence in issuing permits (e.g. tree felling)
- Government support and trust is critical
- Strong Management Committee (incl. government representative)
- Work with site users (e.g. HK birdwatching Society)

Mainland China

- No herbicide use inside Ramsar Site core zones
- Spartina colonization
- Bird trapping / hunting







Flyway scale

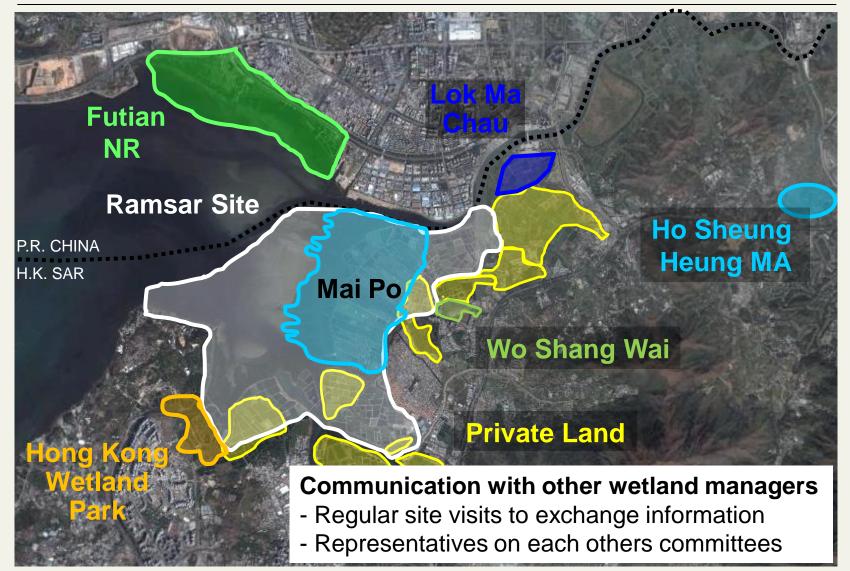
- International symposiums
- EAAF Partnership

Regional scale

- WLI Asia
- Regional workshops
- Ramsar regional meetings
- Parks Congress

Local Scale.....



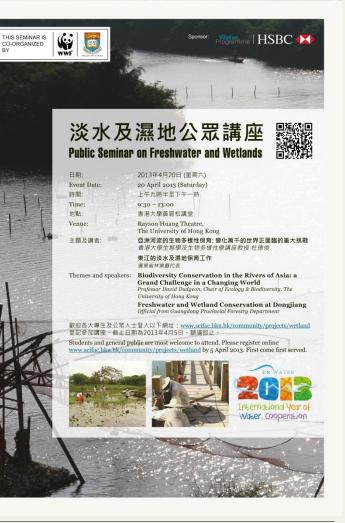


Challenges Communication / Information sharing

Communication with other wetland managers

- Public seminar (site management and research)







Local community

- Sense of exclusion from the site
- Need to build support for the Reserve
- Join forces on common issues
- **Resolve conflicts**
- Events involving local community - Fishpond management schemes



Mainland China

- "Local communities living inside the nature reserve burden our wetlan management work ... "; "Locals do not accept new concepts",

- "Challenge to achieve wise-use"
- "We face difficulties in dealing with the local government and local communities...'
- Many government departments / agencies in
- "Our sites are large and the issues are compli
- WWF: Takes time to build relationships, connections and trust are important

Yeungs Aquaculture

in decision making



Education programme (schools)

- Target: 400 school visits annually
- Wetland education is not a compulsory topic, therefore WWF has to promote its programme to schools
- There are other service providers e.g. HKWP, green groups. Therefore becoming a challenge to fill up the quota
- Schools prefer larger groups (~100 pupils) but WWF policy is for groups max 40 pax. HK Wetland Park has no restriction
- WWF tours are longer and in-depth. Majority of schools want short trips (1-2 hours ('leisure') rather than education
- General lack of enthusiasm for outdoor activities, students prefer air con/comfort
 China : Env. education is a low priority in China; Safety





Lessons learnt

- The content needs to be contemporary, use IT on the reserve (e.g QR codes)
- Practical hands-on activities can help bridge the disconnect
- Good relationship with teachers is important (share experiences) and Edu. Bureau
- Need for feedback loop (evaluate outcome of each programme)
- Students are listening despite their blank faces!

Education Programmes (2014)

E-learning platform for collecting & analyzing data





Public awareness programme

- Target: 15,000 visitors annually
- Competition from other service providers
- 'Remoteness' of the Reserve
- China: Difficult to attract visitors due to long distance from urban areas

Lessons learnt

- Continuous need to create new tour themes
- University students are a good source of labour!



Challenges Education and Public Awareness Programmes WWF

Infections point to rising risk of outbreak, says academic Mai Po reserve steps up measures against bird flu



Cheng Gh'al Mai Po Nature Reserve has seeped up measures to monitor and prevent bieff an after a dead with bid inferent with the virus year of the second for tight would prosecute two men for illegally keep-ing one chicken and free pigeons at their Yuen Long and Yuen Mun homes. The backyand poulty weep-nomes. The backyand poulty weep-tige of the second free pigeons at their Yuen Long and Yuen Mun homes. The backyand poulty weep-WWF Hong Kong, which man-s the reserve, said the rest of its d birds remained "no

> id in recent days, along with man deaths from bird flu on ifted from the province. Bena Smith, Mai Po reserve's

officers from the Agriculture, heries and Conservation De d Conservation Depart-d no new bird or poultry Lantau yesterday and med or suspected cases Drew confirmed or suspected cases the bird flu virus.
He said routine measures such as sterilisation of hands, setting up o since January 3), three ducks and goose found dead have been con-hand rails and areas popular with meet with PEN1 and three toked

We will monitor the birds during

a "single isolated o t suggest wild birds

ow higher after the

內地返港女子 接觸死禽發燒求醫

·名剛從內地返港的女子,自稱曾接觸已死家禽後 感到不適,送院求診。接收該病人的雅麗氏何妙齡那 打素醫院回應時表示,該名57歲的女子昨午因發燒到 醫院急症室,院方已安排病人到發燒隔離病房作進一 步觀察,病人現時情况穩定,院方會爲她進行禽流感 快速測試。

兩男子散養活雞活鴿被控

另外,因應本港近日發現家禽屍體,漁農自然護理 署昨日巡查了全港73條鄉村,分別於元朗及屯門發現 雨名男子散養活雞及活鴿,已控告他們非法飼養家 禽。漁護署另於錦田及十八鄉發現無人看管活雞,已 全被銷毁。

漁護署巡查時,在新田麒麟村發現一名男子散養1 隻活雞,又在屯門福亨村發現一名男子散養5隻活 告他們非法飼養家禽。該署另在錦田長莆村發現5隻 活雞,以及在十八鄉水蕉新村發現2隻活雞,全部無 人看管。在抽取樣本化驗後,已將檢獲的所有禽鳥銷 郎

另外,米埔自然保護區內日前檢獲一隻蒼鷺屍體



因米埔自然保護區內檢獲-體,並對H5N1測試呈陽性反應,世 界自然基金會宣布由昨日起開閉米埔自然保護區21 天。 (林振東攝)

並對H5N1測試呈陽性反應,世界自然基金會宣布昨 日起關閉米埔自然保護區21天。護理區經理施百納表 示,今次首次發現護理區內死鳥懷疑感染禽流感,而 受事件影響,有37間學校、33個旅行團及700名遊客 需取消行程

Avian influenza (poultry flu!)



香港大學感染及傳染病中心總監何柘良表示 捕白然保護區雀島感染拿流感病毒,相信病毒是來自 已污染的水源,有機會與其他雀鳥造成交叉感染,但 由於雀鳥與人類距離很速,人類從此途徑染病機會不 大。觀鳥會主席張浩輝則懷疑,染病的蒼鹭近日接觸 因海場的家倉屋體而受成边。





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Mai Po Nature Reserve Research & monitoring programme



Credit : Cthomas