

# Migratory Bird Sanctuaries along the Coast of Yellow Sea-Bohai Gulf of China (Phase I)

## 1. World Heritage Property Data

### 1.1 - Name of World Heritage property


Migratory Bird Sanctuaries along the Coast of Yellow Sea-Bohai Gulf of China (Phase I)

### 1.2 - World Heritage property details

### 1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Migratory Bird Habitat in the South of Yancheng, Jiangsu	32.932 / 121.017	144839	28271	173110	
Migratory Bird Habitat in the North of Yancheng, Jiangsu	33.555 / 120.602	43804	51785	95589	
<b>Total (ha)</b>		<b>188643</b>	<b>80056</b>	<b>268699</b>	

### 1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Migratory Bird Sanctuaries along the Coast of Yellow Sea-Bohai Gulf of China (Phase I) - Maps of the inscribed property	2019	

### 1.5 - Web and Social Media data of the property (if applicable)

#### Comment

<http://yellowsea-worldheritage.com/index.php/>

[https://mp.weixin.qq.com/mp/profile\\_ext?action=home&\\_\\_biz=Mzg3NzU5MTczMQ==&scene=124&uin=&key=&devicetype=Windows 7](https://mp.weixin.qq.com/mp/profile_ext?action=home&__biz=Mzg3NzU5MTczMQ==&scene=124&uin=&key=&devicetype=Windows 7)

x64&version=6303005d&lang=zh\_CN&a8scene=7&fontgear=2 <http://www.yellowsea-wetland.com/>

## 2. Other Conventions/Programmes under which the World Heritage property is protected (if applicable)

### 2.1 - Records indicate that your World Heritage property (in whole or in part) is designated and/or protected under the Conventions/programmes shown in the prefilled table below. Please check and amend as necessary.

		The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) <u>is</u> designated and/or protected under this convention/programme	The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) <u>is not</u> designated and/or protected under this convention/programme
2.1.1	<b>International Register of Cultural Property under Special Protection</b> (1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		✗
2.1.2	<b>List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection</b> (Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		✗
2.1.3	<b>The List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List)</b> (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention))	✗	
2.1.4	<b>World Network of Biosphere Reserves</b> Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme	✗	
2.1.5	<b>Global Geoparks Network</b> UNESCO Global Geoparks		✗

### 2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

In 1992, approved by the Man and Biosphere Coordination Council of the UNESCO, Yancheng Wetland National Nature Reserve Rare Birds was a member of the Man and Biosphere of the UNESCO and was included in the World Network of Biosphere Reserves. In 2002, the secretariat of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands approved the Dafeng David's Deer National Nature Reserve and Yancheng Wetland National Nature Reserve Rare Birds as wetlands of international importance ( Ramsar Sites).

### 2.3 - Do your national authorities intend to request the granting of Enhanced Protection (if relevant) under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict for the World Heritage property in the next three years?

Not applicable

### 2.4 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List), if relevant, in the next three years?

Not applicable

**2.5 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property as a Man and Biosphere Reserve (if relevant) in the next three years?**

Not applicable

**2.6 - Do your national authorities intend to apply for whole or part of World Heritage property to be designated as a UNESCO Global Geopark (if relevant) in the next three years?**

No

**2.7 - Please indicate the level of cooperation at property level between designations under different Conventions/Programmes**

<b>2.7.1</b>	<b>1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict</b>	
2.7.1	There is <b>no contact</b> with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	
<b>2.7.2</b>	<b>Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict</b>	
2.7.1	There is <b>no contact</b> with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	
<b>2.7.3</b>	<b>Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)</b>	
2.7.1	There is <b>no contact</b> with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	
<b>2.7.4</b>	<b>Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme</b>	
2.7.1	There is <b>no contact</b> with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	
<b>2.7.5</b>	<b>UNESCO Global Geoparks</b>	
2.7.1	There is <b>no contact</b> with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	

**2.8 - Please add any further comments on cooperation with the other designation(s)/programme(s)**

Yancheng Wetland National Nature Reserve Rare Birds is a member of Man and Biosphere and Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites). The Nature Reserve Management Office is responsible for the management of nature reserves, while dealing the work related to World Network of Biosphere Reserves and Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites) . Dafeng Milu Deer National Nature Reserve is an Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites), the Nature Reserve Management Service is responsible for the management of nature reserves, while dealing with Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites) related work. Yancheng Wetlands and World Natural Heritage Protection and Management Centre specifically implements the protection and management of the city's wetlands and the Yellow Sea Wetland World Natural Heritage. The above departments shall establish a fixed contact mechanism under the leadership of the Yancheng government, clarify the boundaries of responsibilities, clarify the corresponding responsibilities, and improve the coordination and cooperation management mechanism between various departments.

**2.9 - Are you aware of any elements associated with the World Heritage property that have been inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage?**

No

**2.10 - Please list any elements associated with the World Heritage property inscribed under the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of which you are aware**

2.11 - Are you aware of any documentary heritage listed under the Memory of the World Programme associated with the World Heritage property?

No

2.12 - Please list any documentary heritage associated with the World Heritage property listed under the Memory of the World Programme of which you aware.

3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

3.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the property as adopted by the World Heritage Committee

3.2 - Please list the key attributes of Outstanding Universal Value of your property and give an assessment of their condition. As a guideline, it is suggested to focus on approximately five key attributes (no more than 15 overall).

	Brief identification of attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
3.2.1	Significant habitats for the migratory birds using the East Asian-Australasian Flyway	✕			
3.2.2	Critical sites for the most diverse endangered birds as their stop-over, moulting, staging, wintering, foraging and/or breeding grounds	✕			
3.2.3	Seasonal stop-over and moulting habitats for more than half of the Spoonbilled Sandpiper, one of the world's rarest migratory birds	✕			
3.2.4	The most important wintering area for the migrating Red-crowned Crane	✕			
3.2.5	Single largest unit of an intertidal mudflat system	✕			
3.2.6	Unique radial sand ridges and sandbanks	✕			
3.2.7	Typical vegetation transition and rich assemblage of flora indicating the intertidal ecological process	✕			
3.2.8	The largest population for the stocked elk in the world , since its introduction	✕			
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

3.3 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Migratory Bird Sanctuaries along the Coast of Yellow Sea-Bohai Gulf of China (Phase I) ( Yancheng Yellow Sea Wetland ) is one of the most well-preserved native intertidal tidal flat wetlands in the world. The region is rich in biodiversity, which is a must pass for millions of migratory waterbirds in the East Asia-Australia migratory bird migration area. World Heritage sites provide critical stopovers or wintering sites for a large number of migratory birds, including some globally threatened species, such as snipes ( globally critical endangered ), black-faced spoons ( globally endangered ), and red-crowned cranes ( globally endangered ). Key breeding grounds have also been provided for some global threatened species, such as Black-billed Gulls (Globally vulnerable). Migratory Bird Sanctuaries along the Coast of Yellow Sea-Bohai Gulf of China (Phase I) was included in the World Heritage List for meeting Article 10 assessment criteria. The region has the world 's largest mucky intertidal wetlands and unique radiation sand ridges, and has built foraging habitats for many migratory birds. The David's Deer population living in the heritage site is a model of international biodiversity conservation that has been successfully reintroduced and rewilded after the extinction of large mammals in the wild. Therefore, it has unique outstanding value in biodiversity.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.1.2 - Commercial development

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕				📈
🔴 Negative							

#### 4.1.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.1 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

There are full-time tour guides in the World Heritage site, closely focusing on the OUV (outstanding universal value) of the site, explaining and demonstrating the uniqueness of the natural scenery and biological resources of Yancheng Yellow Sea Wetlands. With the promotional video, pictures and texts show the beauty of wetlands, the spirit of animals, and the magnificence of tidal flats. At the same time, we build a high-visibility value interpretation system for World Heritage site, World Heritage display centers in different levels, and formulate display themes in accordance with World Heritage values and component characteristics. To improve the tourist service system of heritage sites, we combine the layout of the exhibition centers, and build tourists' centers in different levels, so that tourists can get a comfortable and convenient travel experience, while reasonably controlling and managing the number and behaviors of tourists.

### 4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

#### 4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕				📈
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕			➡	

#### 4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.2.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.2 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

The current Tiaozini area has a seawall road as a tourist route, and a parking lot is built on the inland side of the seawall road. The time of construction of the road on the top of the embankment is earlier than the World Heritage declaration, and it is located at the boundary of the World Heritage site (within the buffer zone), and the impact is limited. Many trees are planted near the seawall road, and there is a large area of ecological land and water on the inland side of the road, providing an important habitat for birds.

### 4.3. Services Infrastructures

#### 4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕			➡	
🔴 Negative							

#### 4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.3.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.3 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

The main water infrastructure of the World Heritage site and its surroundings was built before the success of the heritage declaration, and its functions are closely related to the life and production safety of the residents in the upper reaches of the river. After the successful declaration, the construction of water infrastructure will carry out the corresponding World Heritage impact assessment according to the function and scale.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.4.4 - Air pollution

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.4.5 - Solid waste

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.4.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.4 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Negative							

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Negative							

4.5.3 - Land conversion


Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.5.5 - Crop production

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✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕			✕			
 Negative							

#### 4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**4.5.11 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.5 are affecting the property either negatively or positively**

### 4.6. Physical resource extraction

#### 4.6.1 - Mining

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.6.2 - Quarrying

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**4.6.5 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.6 are affecting the property either negatively or positively**

### 4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

#### 4.7.1 - Wind

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.7.3 - Temperature

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.7.5 - Dust

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.7.7 - Pests

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔊 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive							
➖ Negative ✕	✕		✕		↘		

#### 4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.7.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.7 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Spartina alterniflora grows in part of the beaches of the World Heritage site, which has a certain impact on the ecosystem of the intertidal zone. Local governments and research institutions have rapidly carried out research on Spartina alterniflora, gradually controlling its proliferation and reducing its occupation of World Heritage site.

### 4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

#### 4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔊 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕			✕			↗
➖ Negative							

#### 4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔊 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕		✕			→	
➖ Negative							

#### 4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.8.5 - Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔊 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕			✕			↗
➖ Negative							

#### 4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔊 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕		✕				↗
➖ Negative							

**4.8.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.8 are affecting the property either negatively or positively**

Local communities are fully engaged in participating in management activities, resource protection and tourism development of the World Heritage site. They are organized to perform daily patrols, monitor wildlife poaching. Ecological breeding, organic planting and ecological salt industry can provide necessary survival resources and space for local residents and birds. Environmental education has been carried out in primary and secondary schools in World Heritage site to raise public awareness.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.9.3 - Military training

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.9.4 - War

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.9.5 - Terrorism

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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**4.9.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.9 are affecting the property either negatively or positively**

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.10.2 - Flooding

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.10.3 - Drought












Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.10.4 - Desertification

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
 Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

4.10.6 - Temperature change

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
 Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			



4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.10.8 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.10 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Under the backdrop of global climate change, temperature change is normal, and we are carrying out related research on its impact on World Heritage site.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.11.2 - Earthquake

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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



4.11.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.11 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant	<input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.12.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.12 are affecting the property either negatively or positively




Spartina alterniflora grows in some tidal flats of the Yancheng World Heritage site, which partially affects the habitats of waterfowl such as red-crowned cranes, and other animals such as Père David's Deer. Local governments and research institutions quickly carried out research on Spartina alterniflora, and have controlled its spread and reduced its encroachment on the World Heritage site.

4.13. Management and institutional factors

#### 4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕			✕			
 Negative							

#### 4.13.2 - Legal framework

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕			✕			
 Negative							

#### 4.13.3 - Governance

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕			✕			
 Negative							

#### 4.13.4 - Management activities

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕			✕			
 Negative							


#### 4.13.5 - Financial resources

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕			✕			
 Negative							

#### 4.13.6 - Human resources


✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕			✕			
 Negative							

#### 4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕				

#### 4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Relevant

 Not relevant

#### 4.13.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.13 are affecting the property either negatively or positively





































































































































A multilayered management system has been established in the Yancheng World Heritage site to manage the property from the state to the local level, and it has formed a cooperative protection mechanism among governmental management agencies, communities, social organizations and research institutions, with the guarantee of personnel and funding. Under the strict protection of national laws and local regulations, it has maintained the natural state of the intertidal coastal wetlands and protected the survival and reproduction of species, through the cooperation and implementation of government management agencies, local communities and social organizations. The monitoring and scientific research on the value elements of World Natural Heritage site has been strengthened, with the implementation of adaptive management; the threatening factors towards the site has been monitored and researched scientifically, and targeted prevention and control measures have been undertaken by encompassing enterprises and residents in the buffer zone into management, monitoring and public education activities; the social participation will be promoted continuously, to raise public awareness and participation in the protection tasks of the World Natural Heritage site.

#### 4.14. Other factor(s)

#### 4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

#### 4.15. Factors Summary Table

##### 4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table







Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						
						
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
						
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.1 Water infrastructure						
						
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources						
						
4.5.2 Aquaculture						
						
4.5.5 Crop production						
						
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.7 Pests						
						
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						
						
4.8.3 Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting						
						
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
						
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						
						

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.5 Changes to oceanic waters						
4.10.6 Temperature change						
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan						
4.13.2 Legal framework						
4.13.3 Governance						
4.13.4 Management activities						
4.13.5 Financial resources						
4.13.6 Human resources						
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities						
<b>Legend</b> Current          Potential          Negative          Positive          Inside          Outside						

## 4.16. Assessment of current and potential positive and negative factors









### 4.16.1 - Assessment of current and potential negative and positive factors

#### 4.1 Buildings and Development

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact							
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

## 4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static

✕	Increasing
---	------------

### 4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.1 Water infrastructure	+	🚩		🌐		→




Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
✕	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

### 4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources	+	🚩		🌐		↗





Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.2 Aquaculture						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.5 Crop production						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread



Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

## 4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric





Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.7 Pests						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread



Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
✕	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

## 4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity

	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.3 Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting						

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going

<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major





<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive








✕	Widespread
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity

	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

#### 4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.5 Changes to oceanic waters	 		
	 		








<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going

<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.6 Temperature change	 		
	 		

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised

✕	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing





#### 4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
	⊖	📢		🌐		📈

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	

✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Developement over the last 6 years</b>	
✕	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

#### 4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	 		





<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

<b>Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going

<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✕	Major

<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

<b>Trend - Developement over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.2 Legal framework	 		





Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✕	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.13.3 Governance					

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant

✕	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.13.4 Management activities					

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going





<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✕	Major

<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources					






Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✕	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.13.6 Human resources					

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant

✕	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities						

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going

<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✕	Major

<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

#### 4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

##### 4.17.1 - If your property is a serial inscription (national or transnational) please identify which components of the property are impacted by each factor

As the Migratory Bird Sanctuaries along the Coast of Yellow Sea-Bohai Gulf is currently only included in the World Heritage List for the first phase of the project, all the information on the positive or negative impacts on the heritage site involved in the impact factors of the world heritage in Chapter 4 only involves the Migratory Bird Sanctuaries along the Coast of Yellow Sea-Bohai Gulf (Phase 1).

4.18. Prediction of the state of conservation at next cycle of Periodic Reporting.

**4.18.1 - Please predict what the state of conservation of each attribute will be approximately 6 years from now (at the time of the next cycle of Periodic Reporting)**

	Attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
4.18.1.1					
4.18.1.2					
4.18.1.3					
4.18.1.4					
4.18.1.5					

## 5. Protection and Management of the Property

### 5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

**5.1.1 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?**

The boundaries are **adequate to maintain** the property's Outstanding Universal Value

**5.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known and recognised?**

The boundaries **are known by both** the management authority and local communities/landowners

**5.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?**

The buffer zones are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

**5.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the buffer zones known and recognised?**

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property **are known and recognised by both** the management authority and local communities/landowners

**5.1.5 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to boundaries and buffer zones of the World Heritage property**

The current boundary of the buffer zone of the Migratory Bird Sanctuaries along the Coast of Yellow Sea-Bohai Gulf of China (Phase I) is sufficient to maintain the OUV (outstanding universal value) and the integrity of the Yancheng World Heritage site. The Chinese government is accelerating the protection and application of the Migratory Bird Sanctuaries along the Coast of Yellow Sea-Bohai Gulf of China (Phase ), which is an important supplement to the integrity of the entire Migratory Bird Sanctuaries along the Coast of Yellow Sea-Bohai Gulf.

### 5.2. Protective Measures

**5.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and/or traditional).**

**5.2.2 - Please list any legislation and other measures (regulatory -including spatial planning- contractual, institutional or traditional) not included in 5.2.1 and indicate the category**

**5.2.3 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation including spatial planning) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?**

The **legal framework** for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides an **adequate basis for effective management and protection**

**5.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) adequate in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?**

The **legal framework** in the buffer zone for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides an **adequate basis for effective management and protection**

**5.2.5 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) in the broader setting of the World Heritage property adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?**

The **legal framework** for the broader setting of the World Heritage property provides an **adequate basis for** effective management and protection of the property, contributing to the maintenance of its Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity

**5.2.6 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) be enforced?**

There is **adequate capacity/resources** to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property

**5.2.7 - Please provide a short summary of how the legislation, including spatial planning and other regulation, works in practice**

1) Relevant departments jointly establish the Yellow Sea Wetland Protection Law Enforcement Coordination Mechanism to strengthen law enforcement inspection; 2) Strictly control the approval of projects involving heritage sites, and scientifically delineate the ecological red line of wetlands; 3) Prepare and apply the Yellow Sea Wetland Protection Plan to strengthen planning guidance;

**5.2.8 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations about the information related to the measures taken to protect the World Heritage property**

### 5.3. Management System/Management Plan

**5.3.1 - Please check the box which most closely match the character of the governance and management system of the property**

If 'Other', please specify

### 5.3.2 - Management System: Please indicate which of the various management tools listed below are used to help protect the property.

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.
Other forms of statutory or non-statutory plans (e.g. strategic plans)
Traditional ways of management recognised by local communities and other specific groups
Governance mechanisms that foster and respect traditional practices, knowledge and uses of the property
Mechanisms to promote equal participation among and within groups, including different levels of authority, local communities, indigenous people, women and men, and other specific groups
A framework for inclusive economic development, including equal access and distribution of resources and opportunities arising from the protection of the property
A code of practice developed by local communities or other groups
A code of practice developed by industry
An integrated management plan combining World Heritage and any other designations
A management plan
An annual work plan or business plan
A disaster, climate or conflict risk management plan
A visitor/visitation management plan
An environmental management framework
An assessment of biological and cultural diversity and ecosystem services provided by the property

### 5.3.3 - Please give a brief description of the management system currently in place at your property

Established a multi-level management system under the leadership of the National Forestry and Grassland Administration and the Jiangsu Forestry Administration, under the The people's Government of Yancheng, and the Yancheng Wetland and World Natural Heritage Protection and Management Center, and formed a government management agency, community, and society. Organization and research institution collaborative protection mechanism.

### 5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Management Plan	N/A	Available	2019	

### Comment

1.The Constitution of the People's Republic of China (PRC) and its constitutional amendments 2.Wildlife Protection Law of the PRC 3.Implementation Regulations of the PRC on the Protection of Terrestrial Wild Animals 4.Regulations of the PRC on Nature Reserves 5.Regulations of Jiangsu Province on Wetland Protection 6.Yancheng Yellow Sea Wetlands Protection Regulations 7.The 14th Five-Year Plan of World Heritage Protection and Management for Yancheng City (2021-2025) (Draft)

### 5.3.5 - Has any use been made of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape in developing policies and best practices for the protection of this property?

The 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape is **not relevant** to this property

### 5.3.6 - If the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation has been used at this property, please describe briefly what has been done.

### 5.3.7 - Has any use been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property?

**Some use** has been made of the World Heritage Policy for Climate Change

### 5.3.8 - If the Climate Change policy has been used, please briefly describe what has been done along with any research on the impacts of Climate Change on the property:

Establish research institutions to conduct research on the impact of climate change on the biodiversity of heritage sites on the spatial scale of the global migration routes of red-crowned cranes, and analyze the dynamic impact on the wintering populations of red-crowned cranes; Establish the Yellow Sea Wetland Monitoring and Management System and carry out daily monitoring; Improve the government-guided and social-participated investment mechanism for the sustainable development of heritage, and provide policy funding support for efforts to address climate threats to heritage sites.

### 5.3.9 - Has any use been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property ?

The risk management policy is **fully based** on the agreed Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties

### 5.3.10 - If the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties has been used, please briefly describe what has been done

### 5.3.11 - Rate the coordination between the various levels of administration (i.e. national/federal; regional/provincial/state; local/municipal etc.) involved in the management of the World Heritage property

There is **adequate coordination** between all bodies/levels involved in the management of the property

5.3.12 - Is the management system/plan adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The management system/plan is **fully adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **fully implemented and monitored**

5.3.14 - Is there an annual work/action plan and is it being implemented?

An annual work/action plan **exists and all of its activities** are being implemented and monitored

5.3.15 - Does the management system include formal mechanisms and procedures that ensure participation and contribution of the following groups, living within or near the World Heritage property and/or buffer zone in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property?

		Not applicable	No mechanisms for participation	Some participation	Direct participation	Transformative participation in all relevant decision processes
5.3.15.1	Local communities			✕		
5.3.15.2	Local authorities				✕	
5.3.15.3	Landowners in the property and the buffer zone				✕	
5.3.15.4	Indigenous peoples	✕				
5.3.15.5	Women				✕	
5.3.15.6	Other specific groups				✕	
	If you selected, 'Other specific groups' please specify	Yancheng, which locates in Jiangsu Province, sets up Jiang Su Yellow Sea Wetland Institute, monitoring and research stations, etc., to strengthen the conservation and utilization of biodiversity in heritage sites.				

5.3.16 - Please rate the cooperation/relationship between the World Heritage property managers/coordinators/staff and the following groups

		Not applicable	Non-existent	Poor	Fair	Good
5.3.16.1	Local communities					✕
5.3.16.2	Local/Municipal authorities					✕
5.3.16.3	Indigenous peoples	✕				
5.3.16.4	Landowners					✕
5.3.16.5	Women					✕
5.3.16.6	Youth/Children					✕
5.3.16.7	Researchers					✕
5.3.16.8	Local Visitors/Tourists					✕
5.3.16.9	National/International tourists					✕
5.3.16.10	Tourism Industry					✕
5.3.16.11	Local businesses and industries					✕
5.3.16.12	NGOs					✕
5.3.16.13	Other specific groups					✕
	If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	Institutions or organizations specializing in the protection of heritage sites, such as Jiang Su Yellow Sea Wetland Institute, monitoring and research workstations.				

5.3.17 - Please rate the extent to which the management system of your property contributes towards achieving the objectives of the World Heritage Committee's Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the *World Heritage Convention*

		Not applicable	No contribution	Limited	Significant	Full achievement
5.3.17.1	The management system of the property contributes to gender equality					✕
5.3.17.2	The management system of the property provides ecosystem services/benefits to the local community (e.g. fresh air, water, food, medicinal plants)					✕
5.3.17.3	The management system of the property contributes to social inclusion and equity, improving opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status					✕

5.3.17.4	The management system of the property integrates a human rights-based approach					×
5.3.17.5	The management system of the property contributes to fostering inclusive local economic development, and to enhancing livelihood					×
5.3.17.6	The management system of the property contributes to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around the World Heritage property					×

### 5.3.18 - Please provide further details on the ratings of the management system given in the table above

Yancheng Wetlands and World Natural Heritage Protection and Management Center formulate a strategic plan for protection and management based on the OUV of the World Heritage site. Various groups, such as Women's Federation, students, NGOs and local communities are organized to protect the site and a special hotline has been opened for supervision. We establish a compensation system for conflicts between humans and wild animals, and ecological breeding and organic planting has been developed.

### 5.3.19 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the management system/plan

The laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China and Jiangsu Province have satisfied the managerial needs of the World Heritage site, making the World Heritage site has legal reliance and foundation for the implementation of protection and management planning. The Yancheng World Heritage site has formed a high-quality management team and established a corresponding management organization. The division of labor and responsibility, coordination with each other, and joint management of different organizations provide a strong organizational guarantee for the sustainable development of the World Heritage site.

## 6. Financial and Human Resources

### 6.1. Funding

**6.1.1 - If your funding sources do not exactly fit those shown, put the relevant amounts against the funding type that most closely represents your situation, and use the comment box below to provide more details.**

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	15 %	0 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	15 %	0 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	60 %	90 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	10 %	10 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

**6.1.2 - Please comment here on any other aspects of funding sources not covered in the table above**

**6.1.3 - Is the current budget sufficient to manage the World Heritage property effectively?**

The available **budget is adequate** for effective management of the World Heritage property

**6.1.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so?**

The existing sources of funding are **secure over both the medium- and long-term**

**6.1.5 - Comments, conclusion, and/or recommendations related to finance and infrastructure**

According to the daily management of the World Heritage site, the implementation of the protection plan, and the infrastructure construction plan, National, provincial and local fiscal organizations, allocate special funds each year for the infrastructure construction of the World Heritage site, as well as environmental governance work of wetland protection, water conservation, and pollution prevention and control. And the funding for World Heritage protection is provided. At the same time, it has also established, consolidated and improved various channels for fund-raising, and further established a World Heritage protection compensation mechanism.

**6.1.6 - Estimate the distribution of men and women involved in the management, conservation, interpretation of the World Heritage properties and the extent to which they are drawn from local communities.**

		From local communities %	From elsewhere %
6.1.6.1	Men	54 %	50 %
6.1.6.2	Women	46 %	50 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

#### 6.1.7 - Are available human resources adequate to manage the World Heritage property?

Human resources are **adequate** for management needs

#### 6.1.8 - Considering the management needs of the World Heritage property, please rate the availability of professionals in the following disciplines

Conservation	Good
Environmental sustainability	Good
Community participation and inclusion	Good
Risk preparedness	Good
Capacity development and education	Good
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Good
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Good
Marketing and promotion	Good
Interpretation	Good
Visitor management/tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

#### 6.1.9 - Please rate the availability of training opportunities for the management of the World Heritage property in the following disciplines

Conservation	Good
Environmental sustainability	Good
Community participation and inclusion	Good
Risk preparedness	Good
Capacity development and education	Good
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Good
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Good
Marketing and promotion	Good
Interpretation	Good
Visitor management/tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

#### 6.1.10 - Has any use been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building at the property?

Training and capacity building at this property is **fully based** on the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building

#### 6.1.11 - If the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building has been used, please briefly describe what has been done.

We regularly organize training for site managers and assess value and protection, ecological restoration and governance of World Heritage. Key management personnel and scientific research team are sent for important wetlands protection training and related legal knowledge. We invite technical experts to provide guidance for us on a flexible schedule. Education and training of protection and skills are provided for local communities. A disaster prevention and control system has been established.

#### 6.1.12 - Are there site-specific capacity building plans or programmes that develop local expertise and that contribute to the transfer of skills for the conservation and management of the World Heritage property?

A **site-based** capacity building plan or programme is in place and fully implemented; **all technical skills are being transferred** to those managing the property locally

#### 6.1.13 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

Improve the understanding and knowledge of World Heritage site management personnel on World Heritage value and protection, ecological environment protection, through capacity training; Conduct regular training and assessment of relevant legal, scientific and cultural knowledge on ecological environment management and protection for World Heritage site management personnel. Dispatch key management personnel and scientific researchers of World Heritage site for important wetland protection training, related legal knowledge obtaining, management plan preparation training, ecological monitoring training, environmental monitoring training, wild animal epidemic disease monitoring training, endangered animal protection training at home and abroad. Invite domestic and foreign experts and scholars to provide technical guidance on the protection and management of World Heritage site with a flexible schedule.

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

7.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Knowledge about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property is **adequate**

7.2 - Is there a planned programme of research at the property which is directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **comprehensive, integrated programme** of research, which is relevant to management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

7.3 - Are results from research programmes publicly available and disseminated?

Research results **are shared** widely **with active outreach** to local communities and national and international audiences

7.4 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to scientific studies and research projects

In recent years, the World Heritage site has established a special scientific research and cooperation institution-the Yellow Sea Wetland Institute, and it has cooperated with Nanjing University, Nanjing Normal University, Nanjing Forestry University, Fudan University, Northeast Institute of Geography and Agroecology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, and other scientific research institutes, as well as Jiangsu Forestry Bureau and other departments to conduct research on wetland ecosystem service functions, tidal flat wetland landform research, landscape changes, soil organic carbon accumulation, bird distribution and migration patterns, coastal wetland ecological restoration. All of those have laid a solid foundation for ecological protection, the pattern of species migration, and the formulation of protection policies.

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

8.1 - Please rate the awareness and understanding of the existence and justification for inscription of the World Heritage property amongst the following groups

Local communities	Good
Local/municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Women	Good
Youth/children	Good
Researchers	Good
Local visitors	Good
National/international tourists	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Local businesses and industries	Good
NGOs	Good
Other specific groups	Good
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

8.2 - Does the property have a heritage education programme(s) for children and/or youth, that can contribute to a better understanding of heritage, promote diversity and foster intercultural dialogue?

There is a **planned and effective education and awareness programme** for children and youth that contributes to the protection of the World Heritage property

8.3 - Who are the target audiences for education and awareness programmes at your property?

Local communities
Local/municipal authorities
Landowners
Women
Youth/children
Researchers
Local Visitors
National/international tourists
Tourism industry
Local businesses and industries
NGOs



#### 8.4 - Please rate the adequacy of the following visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property for education, information, interpretation and awareness building

Visitor centre	Good
Site museum	Good
Information booths	Good
Guided tours	Good
Trails/routes	Good
Printed information materials	Fair
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Good
Transportation facilities	Good
Other	Not needed
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	

#### 8.5 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building

The Yancheng Yellow Sea Wetlands World Heritage Exhibition Center has been built and the Wetlands Museum will be built to publicize the knowledge of World Heritage value, World Heritage resource protection, ecological environmental protection and other aspects to the public through text, pictures, multimedia, and physical objects. In the World Heritage site, build a complete identification system along the tour route for internal display and publicity. To the community residents around the World Heritage site and the buffer zone, popularize the knowledge of World Heritage elements such as wetland ecosystems, rare protected animals, and the Yellow Sea intertidal zone, so that residents can understand the significance and principles of World Heritage protection and form a unified understanding of World Natural Heritage and environmental protection. We will pay attention to the education of young people, cooperate with school education, compile educational materials that publicize and explain the harmony between man and nature, and encourage young people to carry out relevant extracurricular activities.

### 9. Visitor Management

#### 9.1 - Please provide estimated annual visitor numbers (including national and international visitors) since the last Periodic Report

400,000 / 400,000 / 350,000 / 300,000 / 300,000 /

#### 9.2 - What information sources are used to collect visitor statistics?

Entry tickets and registries

Accommodation establishments

Transportation services

Tourism industry

#### 9.3 - What is the average length stay of a visitor to the World Heritage property?

One day (no overnight stay)

#### 9.4 - Please provide the source of information

Monitoring data from tourist interviews, tourism practitioner interviews and tourism management departments.

#### 9.5 - What is the approximate average daily visitor expenditure? (Please provide an estimated monetary figure in USD)

60 / 20 / 20 / 15 / 25 / 30 /

#### 9.6 - Please provide the source of information

It mainly comes from the data of management agencies such as Dongtai Tiaozi Wetland Park in the heritage site, Jiangsu Yancheng National Natural Reserve for Coastal Rare Birds, and Dafeng Elk National Nature Reserve.

#### 9.7 - Does the management system/plan for the World Heritage property include a strategy with an action plan to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived economic, socio-cultural and environmental impacts?

There is a planned and **effective strategy** to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property

#### 9.8 - Please provide any comments relating to the answer provided above in question 9.7

The number of tourists is determined according to the principle of low intervention, ecological capacity zoning, regional tourist safety and infrastructure scale. The entry of vehicles outside the World Heritage site is restricted, and all external visitors entering the World Heritage display area must transfer to the dedicated clean energy transportation vehicle in the World Heritage area at the first-level service center. All exhibition activities in the World Heritage exhibition area are strictly controlled within a certain range, and tours in the exhibition area are strictly based on the tour routes.

#### 9.9 - Is visitor use effectively managed to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property?

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is **effectively managed and does not impact its Outstanding Universal Value**

#### 9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, through the UNESCO Tourism Management Assessment Tool

If a different system, please specify

**9.11 - How does the tourism industry cooperate with the site management to improve visitor experiences and maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage property?**

There is **good cooperation** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry **to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation**

**9.12 - How well is the information on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted?**

The Outstanding Universal Value of the property **is adequately presented and interpreted**

**9.13 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?**

In **many locations** and **easily visible** to visitors

**9.14 - How does visitor/tourism revenue (e.g. entry charges, permits) contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?**

**Fees are collected**, and make **some contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

**9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?**

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Local residents are encouraged to participate in the conservation of natural resources and some are involved in the management of heritage sites and buffer zones.

**9.16 - Are the benefits of tourism shared with local communities?**

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Local residents are encouraged to participate in the conservation of natural resources and some are involved in the management of heritage sites and buffer zones. Establish long-term environmental education partnership with primary and secondary schools in heritage sites and their buffer zones, build a number of ecological education bases, and hold activities such as

**9.17 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to visitation/tourism/public use of the World Heritage property**

The goal of World Heritage tourism and exhibition of the migratory bird habitats in the Yellow Sea-Bohai Gulf is to accurately, comprehensively and in-depth explain the World Heritage value, display the unique geological landform and biological resources of the World Heritage site, awaken the public's awareness of environmental protection, establish a meaningful connection between the public and the World Heritage, and promote the public's understanding and respect for World Natural Heritage under the premise of protection of World Heritage integrity.

**10. Monitoring**

**10.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property directed towards management needs and/or towards improving the understanding of the Outstanding Universal Value?**

There is a **comprehensive, integrated programme of monitoring**, which is relevant to management needs and/or improving understanding of the Outstanding Universal Value

**10.2 - Is necessary information available in order to define key indicators for measuring the state of conservation and are they used in monitoring how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is being maintained?**

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is **adequate and key indicators have been defined** for measuring the state of conservation and **are being used in monitoring** of how the Outstanding Universal value of the property is being maintained

**10.3 - Are key indicators defined and in place for the following principal aspects of the property?**

	Extend of indicators	Not applicable	No indicators	Indicators have been defined but are not yet in use	Indicators are in place and in use since the last Periodic Reporting cycle
10.3.1	State of conservation				×
10.3.2	Effectiveness of the management system				×
10.3.3	Character of governance				×
10.3.4	Appropriate synergy with other conservation designations				×
10.3.5	Contribution to sustainable development				×
10.3.6	Capacity development				×

**10.4 - Please provide information on relevant key indicators adopted at the property**

There are four types of monitoring contents including biology, environment, threatening factors and community activities. Biology: Monitoring the population changes of threatened species such as red-crowned crane, oriental white stork, black-faced spoonbill, spoon-billed sandpiper, David's Deer, river muntjac, and habitat status, epidemic disease status, bird migration scale, and distribution and quantity of habitat vegetation community in the World Heritage site. Environment: Monitoring the weather, atmospheric environment, water environment, acoustic environment, solid waste, soil environment. Threatening factors: Monitoring the number of tourists, road traffic conditions, and safety of tourists. Community activities : Monitoring the production and living conditions, construction conditions and related socio-economic indicators of local residents.

**10.5 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups:**

World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Good
Local/municipal authorities	Good
Local communities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Women	Good
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industry	Fair
NGOs	Good
Other specific groups	Good
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	

#### 10.6 - Has the State Party implemented relevant recommendations arising from the World Heritage Committee?

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

#### 10.7 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee.

#### 10.8 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Monitoring

The World Heritage site has carried out a large number of scientific research and monitoring tasks for its unique resources and values, including species investigation, ecological investigation and food web research of mammals, birds, amphibians, fish, benthos, plants and other biological groups, which can provide a basis for the protection and management of biological resources in the World Heritage site. A real-time high-precision active monitoring system has been established, which provides accurate spatial information of species while updating data in real time, providing a basis for the implementation of refined World Heritage management at the block scale.

### 11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

#### 11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.3	Management System/Management Plan		
5.3.7	Some use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property		X
Please select 0 more issues.			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please save this question to reflect changes			

### 12. Summary and Conclusions

#### 12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

##### 12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.2	Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	Criteria X. No impact.	Strengthen controls on vehicles entering the World Heritage sites. Any new infrastructures will be strictly evaluated on the influence towards the World Heritage site.	Monitor the real time transportation conditions by electronic facilities and professional staffs.	We do the transport infrastructure management continuously from time to time.	Yancheng Wetlands and World Natural Heritage Protection and Management Centre; Yancheng Wetland National Nature Reserve Rare Birds; Dafeng David's Deer National Nature Reserve; Management Committee of Dongtai Coastal Economic Development Zone	It is important to control the ground transport infrastructure.
4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						

4.7.7	Pests	Criteria X. Low impact.	We clean the spartina alterniflora by labor force. Scientific research has been carried out on how to clean spartina alterniflora.	Monitor the conditions with unmanned drones with two national nature reserves in Yancheng. Research team do field research.	We monitor and clean the spartina alterniflora continuously from time to time.	Yellow Sea Wetlands Institute; Yancheng Wetland National Nature Reserve Rare Birds; Dafeng David's Deer National Nature Reserve	It is important to monitor the local conditions and the impacts on physical fabric.
4.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.5	Changes to oceanic waters	Criteria X. Low impact.	Ecological monitoring platform will be formed for the site. Research on the impacts of the climate change and severe weather events is being undertaken.	Ecological monitoring platform will be formed for the site.	We do the climate change and severe weather events monitoring and research continuously from time to time.	Yancheng Wetlands and World Natural Heritage Protection and Management Centre; Yancheng Wetland National Nature Reserve Rare Birds; Dafeng David's Deer National Nature Reserve; Yellow Sea Wetlands Institute	Climate change is a global issue now. We take it seriously.
4.10.6	Temperature change	Criteria X. Low impact.	Ecological monitoring platform will be formed for the site. Research on the impacts of the temperature change is being undertaken.	Ecological monitoring platform will be formed for the site.	We do the temperature management continuously from time to time.	Yancheng Wetlands and World Natural Heritage Protection and Management Centre; Yancheng Wetland National Nature Reserve Rare Birds; Dafeng David's Deer National Nature Reserve; Yellow Sea Wetlands Institute	Temperature change is not a big problem for the Yancheng World Heritage site currently.
4.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.2	Invasive/Alien terrestrial species	Criteria X. Low impact.	We clean the spartina alterniflora by labor force. Scientific research has been carried out on how to clean spartina alterniflora.	Monitor the conditions with unmanned drones with two national nature reserves in Yancheng. Research team do field research.	We monitor and clean the spartina alterniflora continuously from time to time.	Yellow Sea Wetlands Institute; Yancheng Wetland National Nature Reserve Rare Birds; Dafeng David's Deer National Nature Reserve	Alien species has negative impacts on habitats for animals. We have been doing research and practical actions on this aspect for a long time and will continue to do it.

Summary - Factors affecting the Property **completed**

## 12.2. Summary - Management Needs

### 12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.3	Management System/Management Plan				
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
5.3.7	Some use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	More use would be made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property.	in the next 5 years.	the natural world heritage management agency	none

Summary - Management Needs **completed**

## 12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

### 12.3.1 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Authenticity of the World Heritage property?

**Not applicable** (sites inscribed exclusively under criteria vii to x (natural World Heritage properties))

### 12.3.2 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Integrity of the World Heritage property?

The Integrity of the World Heritage property is **intact**

### 12.3.3 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value **has been impacted by factors described in this report, but this situation is being addressed through effective management actions.**

12.3.4 - What is the current state of the property's other values?

Other important cultural and/or natural values and the state of conservation of the World Heritage property are **intact**

12.3.5 - Comments. conclusions and/or recommendations related to the state of conservation of the property.

1) According to the Yellow Sea Wetlands Protection Plan and other relevant plans, we delineate the ecological red line of the wetlands to ensure that the ecological functions of the Yellow Sea wetlands do not degenerate, the area does not decrease, and the nature does not change; 2) Protection landmarks on the boundaries of the World Heritage site are set by government, marking the name of protection, level of protection, scope of protection, management unit, contact information and other relevant information to protect the integrity of the World Heritage site; 3) It is forbidden to engage in reclamation and landfill in wetlands, or introduction and release of alien species, destruction of habitats or migration channels for animals, hunting of wild animals, extinct fishing of aquatic organisms, and all other activities that destroy the wetlands of the Yellow River within the protection scope of the World Heritage site; 4) World Heritage authorities and relevant departments establish and strengthen the joint action mechanism for rescuing key protected wild animals in the Yellow Sea Wetlands; 5) The relevant departments of wild plants optimize and improve the growth environment of key protected wild plants, and strictly control the alien species that affect the ecological balance; 6) Wetlands authorities guide and urge relevant departments and units to take measures such as habitats creation, wildlife population restoration, ecological water replenishment, and ecological restoration to restore the degraded and damaged Yellow Sea wetlands.

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

13.1 - Please rate the impacts of World Heritage status of the property in relation to the following areas

Conservation	Positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal/Policy framework	Positive
Advocacy	Positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Positive
Gender equality	Positive
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	Positive
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	Positive
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	Positive
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other', please specify	

13.2 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage status and its impacts

1) Prepare for the formation of a Management Committee for Yancheng World Heritage Management and Protection, with all relevant units as members, coordinating and deploying the protection, management and sustainable development of the World Heritage site; 2) Formulate and implement the general plan for ecotourism in World Heritage site to promote the sustainable development of the site; 3) Construct and operate Yellow Sea Wetlands Museum and Yancheng Wetlands Museum Park, which will be responsible for popularizing wetlands related science to the public about the OUV (outstanding universal value) of the Yancheng World Heritage site; 4) Convene international conferences on the Yellow Sea Wetland, and establish an international dialogue mechanism for ecological protection of the Yellow Sea, and build a framework for cooperation in the ecological and economic circle around the Yellow Sea; 5) Strengthen the exchanges and cooperation among World Heritage management departments, research institutions, international organizations and non-governmental organizations; 6) The leading department in the World Heritage site is based on the main responsibility for the specific implementation of the protection, management and monitoring of the World Heritage site; 7) Formulate the Three-year Action Plan for the Protection, Management and Sustainable Development of the Yellow Sea World Natural Heritage site in Yancheng and the Regulations on the Protection of the Yellow Sea Wetlands in Yancheng City to provide strong legal guarantees for the sustainable development of the World Heritage site; 8) Mobilize the Women's Federation and other social groups, students, non-governmental organizations and relevant people at home and abroad to participate in World Heritage protection and management, migratory birds protection; 9) Open a hotline for reporting on the protection and management of World Heritage sites for supervision, encourage the public, media, and social organizations to participate in the protection and supervision of the world heritage site, and ensure the public's rights of participation and supervision; 10) Establish a compensation system for conflicts between humans and wild animals, and provide timely financial compensation to villagers and fishermen who have been injured or lost profits in the conflicts between humans and wild animals; 11) Develop

ecological breeding and organic planting. During the migration season, reserve a certain proportion of aquaculture products and crops for wild birds to feed, provide food for migratory birds and wintering birds, and give back to the natural ecosystem; 12) The management agency works with local governments and local communities to give full play to the role of community residents, regardless of gender and other factors, to organize community residents to participate in coastal wetland and wildlife protection.

14. Good Practice in the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention

14.1 - Example of good practice in World Heritage protection, identification, conservation or management at the property level

The Yellow Sea Wetlands World Natural Heritage in Yancheng is a key hub on the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Migratory Bird Habitat Route (EAAF), a stopover, feathering, wintering and breeding ground for millions of migratory birds around the world, and the world's largest wintering site for the Red Crowned Crane and the world's largest gene pool of Père David's deer, supporting the survival of 17 IUCN red listed species, is the world's two rarest migratory birds, the beaked and the small green-footed slug survival dependent place. Yancheng has always been committed to protecting the Yellow Sea wetlands and migratory birds, since 2017, has successfully held four international conferences on Yellow (Bohai) Sea Wetlands, strengthen cooperation and exchanges with the United Nations Convention on Wetlands, Wetlands International organizations, promote the establishment of East Asian-Australasian Flyway Migratory Bird Habitat Route relocation city mayors meeting and other joint meeting system, promote the protection of urban wetlands and migratory birds along the Yellow Sea. This year, efforts are under way to upgrade the Conference to the 'Global Coastal Forum', co-sponsored by the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Jiangsu Provincial Government. After being nominated as a World Heritage, Yancheng carried out heritage protection management around the integration of political, industrial, scientific and research to protect the world's natural heritage, set up the Yancheng Wetland and World Natural Heritage Protection and Management Center, the Yellow Sea Wetland Institute, the Yellow Sea Wetland Research Institute Co., Ltd. and Wetland Culture Development Co., Ltd., a wetland college in Yancheng Teachers University, and make good use of the Yellow (Bohai) Sea Wetlands International Conference Platform, the construction of the Yellow Sea Wetland Museum and Wetland Museum.

14.2 - Define which topics are covered by this example of best practice at the property level

Sustainable Development
Synergies
State of Conservation
Management
Governance
Capacity Building

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

15.1.1 - Has the Periodic Reporting process improved the understanding of the following?

The <i>World Heritage Convention</i>
The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of Integrity and/or Authenticity
The property's Integrity and/or Authenticity
Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting

15.1.2 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities

State Party	Not needed
Site Managers	Not needed
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Not needed
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	Not needed

15.2. Use of Data

15.2.1 - How do the authorities in charge of the property plan to use the data recorded from this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage
Update of management plans
Awareness raising
Advocacy

### 15.2.2 - Comments on use of data from the Cycle of Periodic Reporting

We record the relevant data of the Yancheng Yellow Sea Wetlands World Natural Heritage, establish a dynamic database of the World Heritage, master the preservation status of each component of the property and the development trend of various threats timely, and analyze the World Heritage protection conditions and needs. In this way, we have reliable basis for preventive protection and scientific management, and it also provides accurate and detailed information for related research.

## 15.3. Timing and resources

### 15.3.1 - Entities involved in the filling out of this online questionnaire (tick as many boxes as applicable)

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff
Responsible persons for local designated sites under other international conventions/ programmes
Staff from other World Heritage properties
Local communities
Non-Governmental Organizations
External experts

### 15.3.2 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered in the filling out of this questionnaire?

Gender balance is explicitly considered and effectively implemented in the process.

### 15.3.3 - Were you given adequate time (i.e. roughly ten months) to gather necessary information and to fill in this questionnaire?

Yes

### 15.3.4 - Please estimate the time (working hours) needed to complete this questionnaire

400 / 120 / 240 /
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### 15.3.5 - Did you mobilise any additional resources to fill out this questionnaire?

	Additional resources	No	Yes
15.3.5.1	Human resources		✗
15.3.5.2	Financial resources for organizing consultation meetings/ training		✗

## 15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

### 15.4.1 - How accessible was the information required to complete this questionnaire?

All required information was accessible.

### 15.4.2 - Was the questionnaire easy to use and clear to understand?

		Very Difficult	Difficult	Easy	Very easy
15.4.2.1	Ease of use of questionnaire			✗	
15.4.2.2	Clarity of questions			✗	

### 15.4.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

The World Heritage Center divides the whole world into five management regions, and divides the World Heritage into three different types, World Cultural Heritages (cultural landscapes), World Natural Heritages, and Mixed Heritages. World Heritage management is a dynamic process and cannot be confined to a one-time or one-point of the site evaluation system by experience. It is recommended that the World Heritage Center design a more targeted periodic report questionnaire based on the actual conditions of different regions and types of properties.

## 15.5. Training and Guidance

### 15.5.1 - Please rate the level of support in terms of training and guidance from the following entities in completing this questionnaire

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Good
ICCROM international/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Good

**15.5.2 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Reporting questionnaire from the following entities**

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Good
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	Good
National Commission for UNESCO	Good
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Good
IUCN International	Good

**15.5.3 - Were the online training resources prepared by the World Heritage Centre regarding Periodic Reporting adequate for you to complete this questionnaire?**

Yes

**15.5.4 - If you found that the online training resources were not adequate, what changes would you like to see implemented?****15.6. Actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee****15.6.1 - Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee**

No item were proposed for update

**15.7. Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise****15.7.1 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise**

The process of filling in this periodic report, not only enriches the World Heritage monitoring data, but also enables site managers to get a deeper understanding of the World Heritage project which they are responsible for. Regular monitoring is an essential part of the sustainable development of the World Heritage site which enables relevant workers to rediscover the essence of the World Heritage. These have laid a solid foundation for the further management of World Heritage projects.

**15.7.2 - Thank you for having filled in all the questions. Please contact your National Focal Point for validation.**