



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 8 July 2020

Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2012

China Maidika



Designation date	1 December 2004
Site number	1438
Coordinates	31°01'N 92°50'55"E
Area	43 496,00 ha

Color codes

Fields back-shaded in light blue relate to data and information required only for RIS updates.

Note that some fields concerning aspects of Part 3, the Ecological Character Description of the RIS (tinted in purple), are not expected to be completed as part of a standard RIS, but are included for completeness so as to provide the requested consistency between the RIS and the format of a 'full' Ecological Character Description, as adopted in Resolution X.15 (2008). If a Contracting Party does have information available that is relevant to these fields (for example from a national format Ecological Character Description) it may, if it wishes to, include information in these additional fields.

1 - Summary

Summary

Geographically, this Ramsar site is situated between the Tangla Mountains and the Nojin Tangla Mountains on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, known as "Roof of the world". The wetland is among the highest-altitude wetlands in the world (above 4800 m). The wetland is the most representative and typical plateau complex wetland composed of lakes, marshes and meadows. With unique natural environments, abundant water resource and productive grasslands, this Ramsar Site provides good breeding and perching habitats for plateau animals and waterbirds. It serves as a very important site for the wildlife of the Tibet Plateau. According to the survey, there are about 83 bird species inhabiting in the wetland, including some such rare birds as Black-necked crane (*Grus nigricollis*) and Pallas's fish-eagle (*Haliaeetus leucoryphus*). Particularly, it is of great significance for the migration and breeding of the migratory birds such as *Tadorna ferruginea* and *Anser indicus*. In addition, some rare mammal species such as *Panthera uncia* live in this Ramsar site. As the source of the Lhasa River, Maidika wetland plays a critical role in prevention of seasonal flood, the water regulation and storage of the Lhasa River, maintaining water quality and ecological security of the Lhasa River.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Name	Daoyong CHEN
Institution/agency	Chali Forestry Bureau of Tibet, China
Postal address	6 Renmin South Road Chali County Nakchu District Tibet P.R. China
E-mail	157782994@qq.com
Phone	+86 0 13908969621
Fax	+86 896 3632291

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

From year	2013
To year	2015

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Maidika
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2.1.4 - Changes to the boundaries and area of the Site since its designation or earlier update

(Update) A. Changes to Site boundary Yes No

(Update) B. Changes to Site area No change to area

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS? No

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image
<2 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps	0
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Boundaries description

This Ramsar Site is located in the core area of Maidika Wetland Nature Reserve.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie? This Ramsar site is administratively located in Chali County of Nakchu District, Tibet Autonomous Region, Western China.

b) What is the nearest town or population centre? Nakchu Town

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes No

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party? Yes No

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 43496

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries 43530.623

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	Cold-winter (continental) deserts and semideserts, Tibetan Biogeographic Province, Palearctic

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

- Criterion 1: Representative, rare or unique natural or near-natural wetland types

Hydrological services provided

Maidika is a typical plateau wetland. As the source of the Lhasa River, the wetland plays a critical role in prevention of seasonal flood, water regulation and storage of the Lhasa River, maintaining water quality and ecological safety of the Lhasa River. The large area of the wetland in this Ramsar site has a strong effect on regulating regional climate of the Lhasa River Basin. Also, the wetland plays an important role in water supply for the surrounding residents.

Other ecosystem services provided

This Ramsar site presents typical alpine wetlands in Tibetan Biogeographic Province, Palaeartic Realm. This site is unique in this biogeographic region because it contains a large compound wetland system which is composed of alpine lakes, swamp-meadows and rivers.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

3.2 - Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

<no data available>

3.3 - Animal species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion			Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence ¹⁾	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7								
Birds																	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	Steppe Eagle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nationa Protection Class II	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	Saker Falcon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	National protection class II	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Grus nigricollis</i>	Black-necked Crane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	National protection class I	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>	Pallas's Fish Eagle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	National protection class I	
Others																	
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	<i>Moschus chrysogaster</i>	alpine musk deer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				EN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National protection class I	
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	<i>Uncia uncia</i>	Snow leopard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				EN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	National protection class I	

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

<no data available>

4 - What is the Site like? (Ecological character description)

4.1 - Ecological character

The flora in this Ramsar site is mostly composed of herbaceous plants (accounting for 97.5%). The dominant vegetation types including alpine shrub, alpine meadow, alpine cushion vegetation, swamp vegetation and aquatic vegetation. In the wetland, zonal alpine meadow vegetation develops along the valleys, lakes and mountain slopes. Some alpine dwarf shrubs dominated by *Caragana versicolor* are distributed on local shady slopes. There are 12 major formations, including Form. *Caragana versicolor*-*Pentaphylloides fruticosa*, Form. *Kobresia pygmaea*, Form. *Kobresia* spp.-*Polygonum sphaerostachyum*, Form. *Kobresia pygmaea*-*Stipa purpurea*, Form. *Potentilla anserine*, Form. *Arenaria musciformis*, Form. *Androsace tapete*, Form. *Kobresia littledalei*, Form. *Carex stenophylla*, Form. *Triglochin maritimum*, Form. *Potamogeton pectinatus* and Form. *Hippuris vulgaris*. The shallow-water areas (10-100cm water depth) are usually represented as *Potamogeton pectinatus* communities which are habitat for many fish species. This site can provide abundant food and good habitats for aquatic and swamp-dependent animals. There are about 83 species of birds, including a variety of rare and threatened species.

4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

Inland wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Flowing water >> M: Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		0	837.41	
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		3	1989.69	Unique
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		1	9616.81	Unique
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Ts: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater marshes/ pools on inorganic soils		2	3647.76	Unique
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic or peat soils >> Va: Montane wetlands		4	994.84	Unique
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub-dominated wetlands		0	331.61	

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
<i>Androsace graminifolia</i>		Tibetan endemic species
<i>Corydalis chrysosphaera</i>		Tibetan endemic species
<i>Juniperus pingii</i>	Ping's juniper	IUCN NT
<i>Potentilla gracillima</i>		Tibetan endemic species
<i>Rheum rhomboideum</i>		Tibetan endemic species

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	Cinereous Vulture				National protection class II
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose				National protection class II
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden Eagle				National protection class I
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	Tawny Eagle				National protection class II
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl				National protection class II
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Athene noctua</i>	Little Owl				National protection class II
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	Eurasian Eagle-Owl				National protection class II
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Buteo hemilasius</i>	Upland Buzzard				National protection class II
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Northern Harrier				National protection class II
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	Bearded Vulture				National protection class I
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	Himalayan Vulture				National protection class II
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite				National protection class II
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i>	Tibetan Snowcock				National protection class II
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Canis lupus</i>	gray wolf;Wolf				National protection class II
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	wapiti or elk				National protection class II
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Western Marsh Harrier				National protection class II
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	Pallid Harrier				National protection class II National protection class II
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Equus kiang</i>	Kiang;Tibetan Wild Ass				National protection class I
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Northern Hobby				National protection class II
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Eurasian Kestrel;Common Kestrel				National protection class II
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	European Otter				National protection class II
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	Eurasian Lynx				National protection class II
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Ovis ammon</i>	argali				National protection class II
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Procapra picticaudata</i>	Tibetan gazelle				National protection class II
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Pseudois nayaur</i>	bharal				National protection class II
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	Brown Bear;Grizzly Bear				National protection class II

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
D: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with cold winters	Dwc: Subarctic (Severe, dry winter, cool summer)
H: Highland	H: Highland (-)

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

- Entire river basin
- Upper part of river basin
- Middle part of river basin
- Lower part of river basin
- More than one river basin
- Not in river basin
- Coastal

Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.

the source of the Lhasa River

4.4.3 - Soil

No available information

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? Yes No

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

The main soil types include alpine frigid desert soil, alpine meadow soil, sub-alpine meadow soil, bog soil and swamp meadow soil.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Water inputs from rainfall	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from groundwater	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from surface water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
To downstream catchment	No change
Feeds groundwater	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Water levels largely stable	No change

Please add any comments on the water regime and its determinants (if relevant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.

The water supply of this site is mainly from alpine melting water, groundwater and rainfall. Among these three ways, alpine melting water contributes the most. Water area is relatively small in winter. The main runoffs are not frozen and there only exits shore ice. Except the main streams with relatively deep water, the water in this site is generally shallow (the maximum depth<3m).

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Dystrophic

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Unknown

4.4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site

Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar Site differ from the i) broadly similar ii) significantly different site itself.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Fresh water	Drinking water for humans and/or livestock	Medium
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	High
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	High

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Low
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	High
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	High
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	Medium

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganisms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High
Soil formation	Sediment retention	High
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	High
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	High

Within the site:

Outside the site:

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site? Yes No Unknown

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

- i) the site provides a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the application of traditional knowledge and methods of management and use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland
- ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland
- iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples
- iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland

<no data available>

4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

5 - How is the Site managed? (Conservation and management)

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Provide further information on the land tenure / ownership regime (optional):

a) within the Ramsar site:
State ownership; the reserve has the right of utilization.

b) in the surrounding area
State ownership; partly contracted.

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site:

Bureau of Maidika Wetland in Chali County

Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:

Lunzhu, Director

Postal address:

6 Renmin South Road
Chali County
Nakchu District
Tibet
P.R. China

E-mail address:

jialixianlinyeju@163.com

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Livestock farming and ranching	Low impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Recreational and tourism activities		Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Invasive non-native/ alien species	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Problematic native species	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Climate change and severe weather

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Droughts	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

a) within the Ramsar site:
Influenced by climate change, the water supply of wetland is declining, which may exert some adverse influence on the wetlands.

b) in the surrounding area:
The grazing activities in the surrounding areas could produce some potential negative impacts on the wetlands.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National Nature Reserve	Tibet Maidika National Nature Reserve		partly

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

- Ia Strict Nature Reserve
- Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
- II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
- III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
- IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
- V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
- VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

Habitat

Measures	Status
Catchment management initiatives/controls	Implemented
Improvement of water quality	Proposed
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Proposed
Hydrology management/restoration	Proposed
Re-vegetation	Implemented
Soil management	Implemented
Land conversion controls	Proposed
Faunal corridors/passage	Proposed

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Proposed
Control of invasive alien plants	Implemented
Control of invasive alien animals	Implemented

Human Activities

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

Other:

In June 2007, Central-South Planning and Design Institute carried out a series of comprehensive scientific investigations on Maidika wetland, including the background of natural resources and environment in the reserve, and compiled a comprehensive investigation report. The reserve bureau has actively carried out the knowledge education activities on natural protection in the surrounding communities, which has raised the scientific awareness of wetland protection among the community. Besides, jointly organized by the China National Radio and Wetland Protection and Management Center of the State Forestry Administration, the series of reports in "China wetland Report" conducted a comprehensive survey interview to the Maidika Wetland Reserve, objectively and truly reporting the wetland protection present situation, the achievement and the challenge of Maidika, which could greatly improve the public awareness of Maidika Wetlands.

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? No

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? Yes No

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning processes with another Contracting Party? Yes No

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No need identified

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Water regime monitoring	Proposed
Plant species	Proposed
Water quality	Proposed
Soil quality	Proposed
Plant community	Proposed
Animal community	Proposed
Animal species (please specify)	Proposed
Birds	Proposed

In June 2007, Central-South Planning and Design Institute carried out a series of comprehensive scientific investigations on Maidika wetland, encompassing the investigations on topography, hydrology, vegetation, flora, fauna, etc.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Central-South Planning and Design Institute. 2012. Original Design of Wetland Protection and Restoration Project in Maidika Wetland Nature Reserve.

Kunming Survey and Design Institute of the State Forestry Administration. 2014. Comprehensive Scientific Investigation Report of Maidika Wetland Nature Reserve, Tibet

Kunming Survey and Design Institute of the State Forestry Administration. 2014. Master Plan of Tibet Maidika Wetland Nature Reserve 2015-2025.

Ma GR, Bao DM, Cao CX, et al. 2016. Evaluation of China's International Important Wetland Ecosystem. Science Press.

Monitoring Station of Maidika Ramsar Site. 2013. Work Summary of Monitoring Station of Maidika Ramsar Site in 2013.

Monitoring Station of Maidika Ramsar Site. 2014. Work Summary of Monitoring Station of Maidika Ramsar Site in 2014.

Monitoring Station of Maidika Ramsar Site. 2015. Work Summary of Monitoring Station of Maidika Ramsar Site in 2015.

Udvardy M. 1975. Classification of the Biogeographical Provinces of the World. IUCN Occasional Paper No. 18.

Wang HY. 2014. Economic Evaluation of Wetland Ecosystem in Tibet Maidika Nature Reserve. Forestry construction, 4: 26-29.

Yu PP. 2016. Current Situation and Countermeasures of Wetland Environmental Protection in Maidika, Tibet. Agricultural Technical Services, 1: 198-203.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)

<no file available>

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)

<no file available>

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

<no file available>

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

<no data available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



crowd of wetland birds (Xu Zhigao, 16-05-2008)



Grus nigricollis (Xu Zhigao, 09-10-2007)



landscape of Maidika wetland (Xu Zhigao, 10-10-2007)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2004-12-01