Shankou Mangrove National Marine Nature Reserve (山口红树林保护区)



Mangrove National Marine Nature Reserve

ecological features

what's it





Mangroves are a species of tropical tree that grows in seaside.

Forest is not just in mountains, Mangrove is also named forest on sea because of resistance typhoon and Weakened tsunami , Protection of our home.

important trees



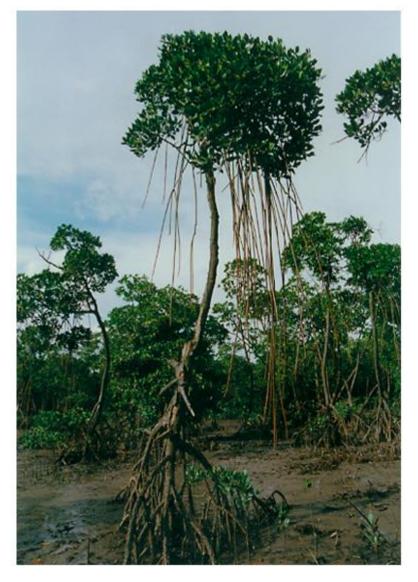
Bruguiera gymnorrhiza(木榄)





Kandelia candel (Linn.) Druce

秋茄

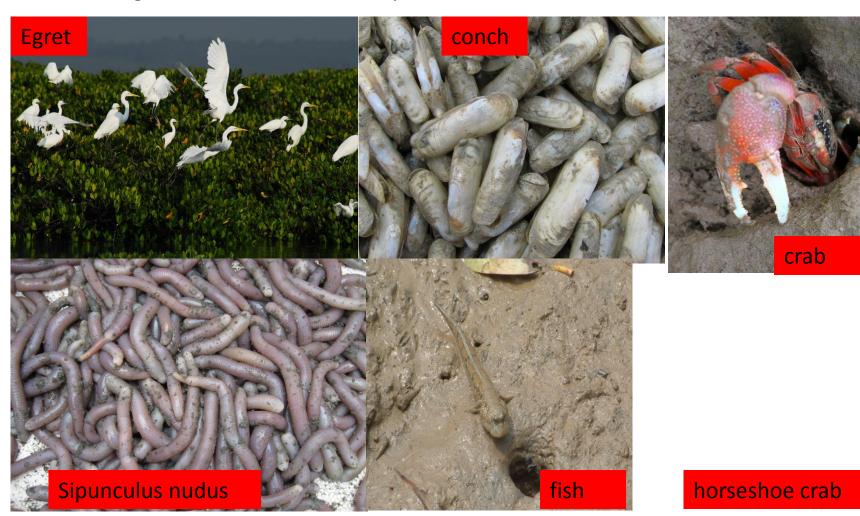


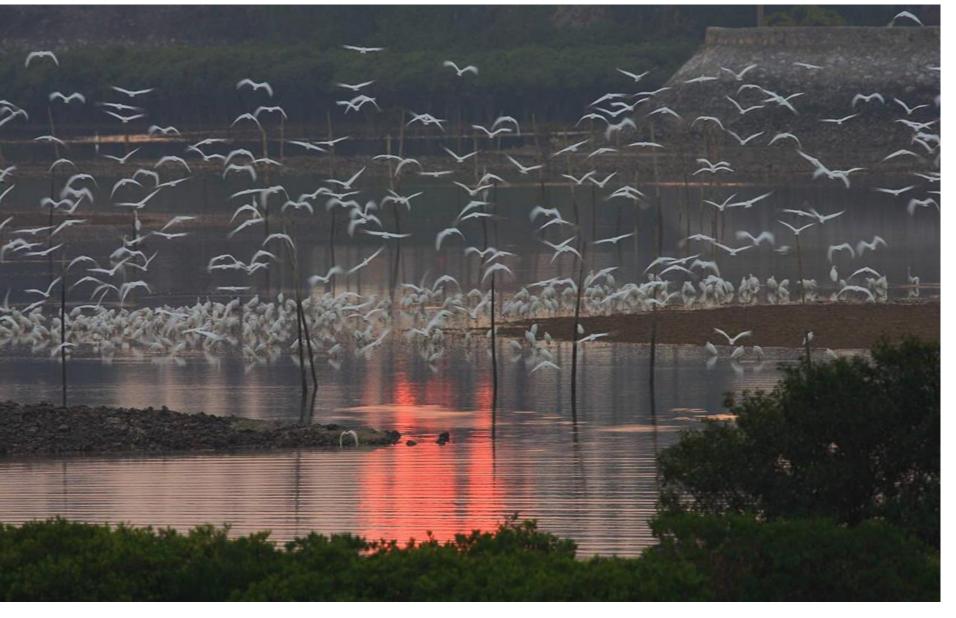
Rhizophora stylosa

The best preserved
Rhizophora stylosa is
Yingluogang Branch Zone,
which covers an area of
more than 260 hectares.
Rhizophora stylosa in
Yingluogang grow tall
and straight with twisted
roots and gnarled
branches, and therefore
Yingluogang is a key area
of the Reserve.

however it's not just the tree

That are a lot of organisms in the mangrove, which will be the paradise of the organisms, It not only provides an ideal habitat for Marine organism and birds, but also provides them with rich food.





Bird migration



Foraging



Globally endangered species, which will be found in shankou mangrove



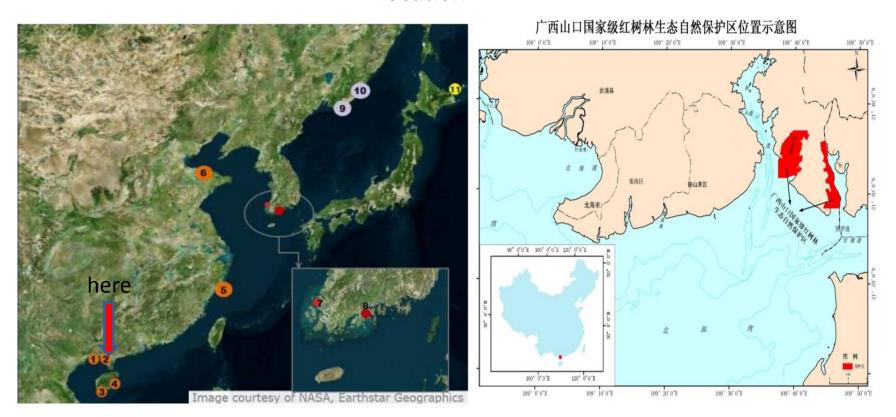


It's also the living place of Dugong

Shankou Mangrove Reserve is of regional and global significance in conserving marine biodiversity because:

- 1. It has the largest patch of pure *Rhizophora stylosa* forest and *Bruguiera gymnorrhiza* forest at their climax of succession;
- 2. It is a stopover site of black face spoonbill and other migratory birds;
 - 3. It is a gene pool of mangroves in China;
- 4. It offers good opportunity for study and research into impact of climate change on mangroves, which is found to expand seaward and shrink landward as the inner seabed is ascending;
- 5. It is a compact area where mangroves, seagrasses, and Spartina co-exist.

Location



Shankou Mangrove National Nature Reserve consists of two areas on either side of the Shatian Peninsula, southeast of Hepu County, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. The Reserve, covering a total area of 8,000 hectares, stretches along the coast for some 53 kilometers.

Achievements

- Mangrove National Marine Nature Reserve found in 1990
- 山口保护区建于1990年。
- Join in Chinese Man and the Biosphere Network in 1993
- 保护区1993年加入中国人与生物圈网络。
- Twinning relationship of protected areas with Luke Li Florida Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve of USA in 1997
- 1997年与美国佛罗里达州鲁克利湾国家级河口研究保护区建立姐妹保护区关系
- Was accepted as the member of UNESCO Man and the Biosphere (MAB) network in 2000
- 2000年被联合国教科文组织人与生物圈(MAB)保护区网络接纳为成员。
- Wetlands of International Importance in 2002
- 2002年被列为国际重要湿地名录
- selected as one of the most charming wetland in 2013
- 2013年被评选为十大魅力湿地之一。

Management experiences and challenges

Mangroves in the reserve have been managed by observing the rules of conserving mangroves first and using mangroves wisely to achieve sustainable development of mangroves. In the reserve, many efforts have been made to conserve and restore mangroves. Research into mangroves has been carried out and technologies have also been developed for monitoring mangroves. Besides, public participation in mangrove management has been encouraged and international cooperation has been enhanced. Both the efforts and the achievements are highly appreciated. The important roles of the reserve in conserve biodiversity of international significance are widely recognized.

1.The clan chief network

 To strengthen the management of Shankou Mangrove Reserve, public participation in the management of the reserve has been encouraged with network of clan chiefs of local villages being formed. clan chiefs of local villages being formed , for examle ShanKou town chief. We will hold the meeting every year.



Development of alternative livelihood for local mangrove residents. For example, some ecotourism operation such as boat tour and food retailing are performed by local villagers for subsistence









Combine traditional festival to publicity



The use of Chinese traditional festival, hold the activities, such as planting trees Arbor Day, Mid-Autumn Festival to watch the mangroves, as well as using the Internet essay.

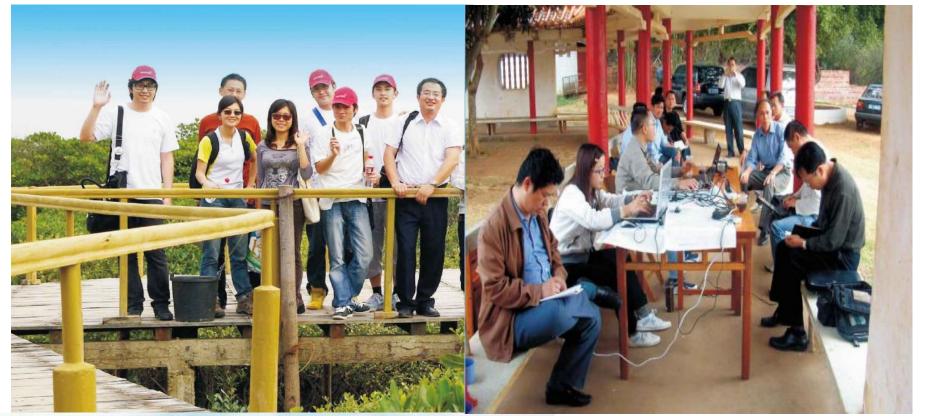


2.NGO activities





Encouraged NGOs to carry out activities in the reserve to enhance public involvement in management of mangroves.

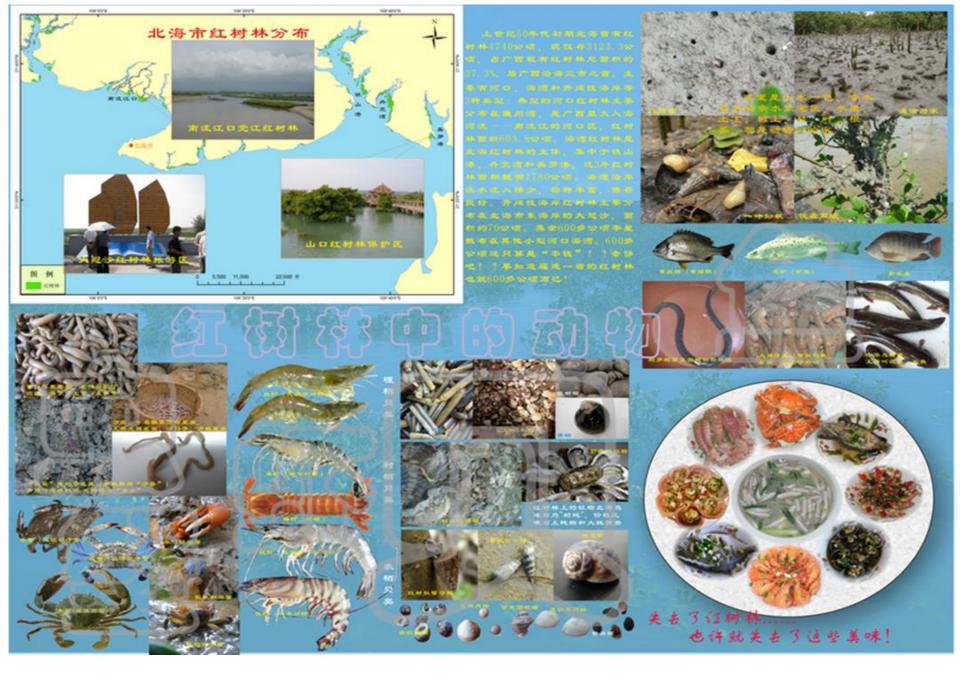




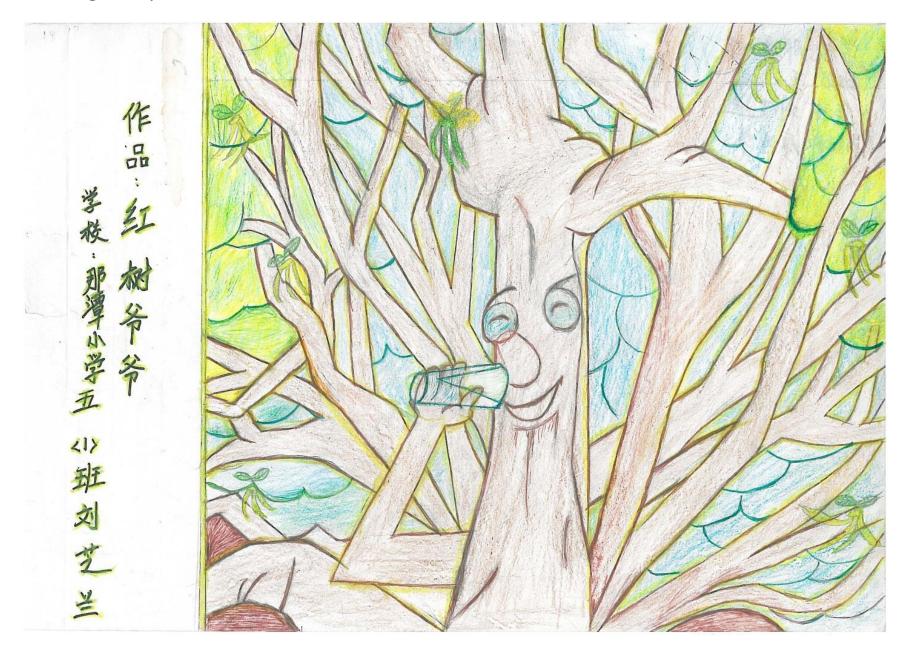
NGO activities

Science advocacy





Drawing Competition



3. Mangrove replanting activities



30ha mangroves were planted in Natan village by the villagers out of self-motivation in an attempt to prevent shrimp ponds from the threat of tidal surge.

三、suggestion

- 1. communicate each other to share experise.
- 2. Hold the meeting evry two years for each MPA managers to keep contact.
- 3. Strengthen personnel training, if possible we could hold the training in each MPA to study together.
- 4. welcome to Shankou reserve, and help us to build up the NGO works, also the Community comanagement.

thank you!

welcome all of you come to Shankou Mangrove Reserve