

IPSI Case Study Summary Sheet

Basic Information

Title of case study			
China: Rural Communities in Cohabitation with the Crested Ibis in Yang County, Shaanxi Province			
Submitting IPSI member organization(s)			
United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS)			
Other contributing organization(s) <i>(IPSI members and/or non-members)</i>			
Japan Wildlife Research Center (JWRC)			
Author(s) and affiliation(s)			
Japan Wildlife Research Center (JWRC); Kaoru Ichikawa (UNU-IAS), ed.			
Format of case study <i>(manuscript or audiovisual)</i>	Manuscript	Language	English
Keywords			
Crested Ibis, bird conservation, rice paddies, wetlands			
Date of submission <i>(or update, if this is an update of an existing case study)</i>	March 2012		
Web link <i>(of the case study or lead organization if available for more information)</i>	http://collections.unu.edu/eserv/UNU:5448/SEPL_in_Asia_report_2nd_Printing.web.pdf		

Geographical Information

Country <i>(where site(s) or activities described in the case study are located – can be multiple, or even “global”)</i>									
China									
Location(s) <i>(within the country or countries – leave blank if specific location(s) cannot be identified)</i>									
Shaanxi Province									
Longitude/latitude or Google Maps link <i>(if location is identified)</i>									
https://www.google.co.jp/maps/@33.3737455,107.3412964,9z?hl=en									
Ecosystem(s)									
Forest		Grassland		Agricultural	x	In-land water	x	Coastal	
Dryland		Mountain		Urban/peri-urban		Other <i>(Please specify)</i>			
Socioeconomic and environmental characteristics of the area									
<p>Yang County is located in the Hanzhong Basin. The county has an area of 3,206 km² and altitudes between 3,071 m at the highest and 390 m at the lowest. Yang County belongs to the temperate humid climate zone. The county's population as of 2004 was 440,000. Of the total population, the non-farming population was 67,700, which means the majority of the inhabitants of the county are farmers.</p>									
Description of human-nature interactions in the area									
<p>Around the center of the county, there are market places and employment opportunities in commerce and the tourism industry, while no such employment opportunities are found in the inter-mountain areas, where poverty is particularly severe. In Yang County, the wet fields are largely located in between mountainous areas, while the rotational fields with double cropping are in the plain areas.</p>									

Contents

Status (<i>"ongoing" or "completed"</i>)	Completed	Period (<i>MM/YY to MM/YY</i>)	03/2012
Rationale (<i>why activities or policies described, or information shared in the case study are needed</i>)			
This study was commissioned to be included in the publication "Socio-ecological Production Landscapes in Asia".			
Objectives (<i>goals of activities or policies described, or of producing the case study</i>)			
This chapter provides an overview of efforts towards conservation of the Crested Ibis by improving its habitat in agricultural lands as an example of landscape-management practices in the region.			
Activities and/or practices employed			
Literature review, field observation.			
Results			
Crested ibises have been protected as well as artificially bred, as a result the number of wild ibises in Yang County increased to over 800 as of 2011. The Nature Reserve was established in 2001, and currently the Shaanxi Hanzhong National Nature Reserve has an area as large as 37,549 ha, of which 33,715 ha (90%) is within Yang County.			
Lessons learned (<i>factors in success or failure, challenges and opportunities</i>)			
The decrease in rice yields due to regulations on the use of pesticides and fertilizers to protect the habitat of the Crested Ibis has had a significant impact on the incomes of the farmers. In response, the nature reserve has taken various measures to support the life of farmers.			
Key messages			
The compensation, however, faces major difficulties in terms of the inadequacy of the amount and the securing of the finance, resulting in arrears in payments in some areas. As the compensation payments do not necessarily provide a medium to long-term solution, it is necessary to establish stable production techniques and build mechanisms for economic self-reliance.			
Relationship to other IPSI activities (<i>if the case study is related to any other IPSI collaborative activities, case studies, etc.</i>)			
This case study originally appeared in the publication "Socio-ecological Production Landscapes in Asia". *This Summary Sheet was produced by UNU-IAS alone.			
Funding (<i>any relevant information about funding of activities or projects described in the case study</i>)			
This study was commissioned by UNU-IAS.			

Contributions to Global Agendas

CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets (<https://www.cbd.int/sp/targets/>)

The table below shows based on the self-evaluation by author(s). ● and ■ indicates the “direct” or “indirect” contributions to the CBD’s Aichi Biodiversity Targets respectively to which the work described in this case study contributes to.

Strategic Goal A				Strategic Goal B					
●	■			■		■			
Strategic Goal C			Strategic Goal D			Strategic Goal E			
■	●							●	

UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs>)

The table below shows based on the self-evaluation by author(s). ● and ■ indicates the “direct” or “indirect” contributions to the SDGs respectively to which the work described in this case study contributes to.

	■							
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