Waterbird Count Training Workshop

7 November 2004

Organised by Hong Kong Bird Watching Society

Supported by Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department Waterbird Count

- A count focused to record numbers of the waterbirds
- Waterbirds include grebes, egrets and herons, storks and spoonbills, ducks, waders, gulls and terns.

Why do we count them?

- An indicator to the condition of the wetland environment
- How many waterbird present?
- Hong Kong is a member of Ramsar party.

Waterbird Count <=> Ramsar Site

Background

- First winter waterbird count in January 1977
 Asian Waterbird Census
- Extended to all winter months in winter 1992-93
- Subvention from AFCD since 1997 and counts in all months

Aims

- Long-term Monitoring
- Provide a comparable figure in regular time
- Annual trend
- Monthly trend

Waterbird Monitoring Programme

Three parts:

1) Monthly Waterbird Count (all months)

- 2) Shorebird Monitoring (spring and autumn)
- 3) Egretry Count (spring and summer)

Monthly Waterbird Count

- Take place in 2nd or 3rd week of each month
- Count in day with high tide

• Covers most of the Deep Bay area, divided to 15 areas

Monthly Waterbird Count

 Different habitats, numbers of birds, topography, accessibility

=> Different counting methods

- Intertidal areas => communicate with mobile
- Fishponds => standard transects
- Cormorants => roost site counting

Bird Counting Technique

- Equipments
 - Binocular, telescope
 - Calibrate counter
 - Map
 - Notebook/datasheet, recorder
- Standard method

~ Let us practice ! ~