

PŪKOROKORO-MIRANDA, HAURAKI

BUILDING INTERNATIONAL LINKAGES

PROJECT DETAILS

Project cost:

\$15.000 per annum towards surveying and monitoring wading birds' migration across the East Asian Australasian Flyway

Locations:

Pūkorokoro-Miranda

North Eastern China

Korean Peninsula

Parties:

Living Water Partnership

Pūkorokoro Miranda Naturalists' Trust (PMNT)

Ngāti Paoa

Chinese Forestry Commission

Nature Conservation Union of Korea

Project purpose:

To support conservation efforts of PMNT, surveying and monitoring international wading birds migrating along the East Asian Australasian Flyway.

To raise the profile of New Zealand dairy farming as a contributor to international conservation, particularly in China.

Project timeframe:

Ongoing



Living Water is collaborating with the Pūkorokoro Miranda Naturalists' Trust (PMNT) to support their conservation activities and demonstrate to international stakeholders that responsible dairy farming includes contributing to the efforts of others and ecosystems are connected on a global scale.

BACKGROUND

- PMNT has a long association with conservation groups along the East Asian
 Australasian Flyway and has worked in China and other sites along the flyway since
 1999. The vast estuarine mudflats of North Eastern China and the Korean Peninsula
 are critical stopover points for New Zealand's international migrant birds like the red knot and the bar-tailed godwit.
- PMNT's involvement and successful relationship building has been a major contributor
 to enabling the Department of Conservation to progress discussions with Chinese
 authorities on formal ecosystem protection initiatives.
- An agreement between the Department of Conservation and the Chinese Forestry
 Commission to protect areas of intertidal habitat in North Eastern China was signed at
 Pūkorokoro Miranda in 2015.
- Over 20 species of birds are regularly seen at Pūkorokoro Miranda, including nine
 Arctic migrants. At least three of our endemic species breed there. In New Zealand's
 spring, bar-tailed godwits, red knots and other migratory birds start arriving from as far
 away as Siberia and Alaska, and leave again in New Zealand's autumn. At this time,
 native birds from around New Zealand start arriving the most numerous are pied
 ovstercatchers and wrybills.



AT A GLANCE

Total area of Pūkorokoro Miranda catchment:

 6,000 hectares plus an adjoining 8,500 hectares of intertidal wetlands designated of international importance under the RAMSAR Convention on Wetlands.

Desired Outcomes / Results

- Strategic partnerships and raise the profile of Living Water.
- To assist the Department of Conservation with furthering international Treaty obligations.

Lessons Learnt

- The story of the bar-tailed godwit's epic migration to and from Alaska has wide general appeal and the ability to encourage international
 co-operation to protect their habitat.
- An opportunity for Living Water to demonstrate how local dairy farmers can improve environmental performance and contribute to habitat health as part of this international conservation effort.
- Opportunity to build stronger strategic alignment between this programme and on-the-ground activities to achieve more for wading bird habitat
- An evaluation framework would assist Living Water to better understand and explain the benefits.
- Supporting established conservation groups provides opportunities to leverage positive perceptions of dairy farming.

Find out more

• www.miranda-shorebird.org.nz/shorebirds-at-miranda



