THE BEIJING SWIFT Leading the environmental awakening in China



TERRY TOWNSHEND 7TH INTERNATIONAL SWIFT CONFERENCE TRIESTE, ITALY, 29-31 MAY 2024

-Term 2024-



THE BEIJING SWIFT (APUS APUS PEKINENSIS)

北京雨燕 BĚIJĪNG YǔYÀN

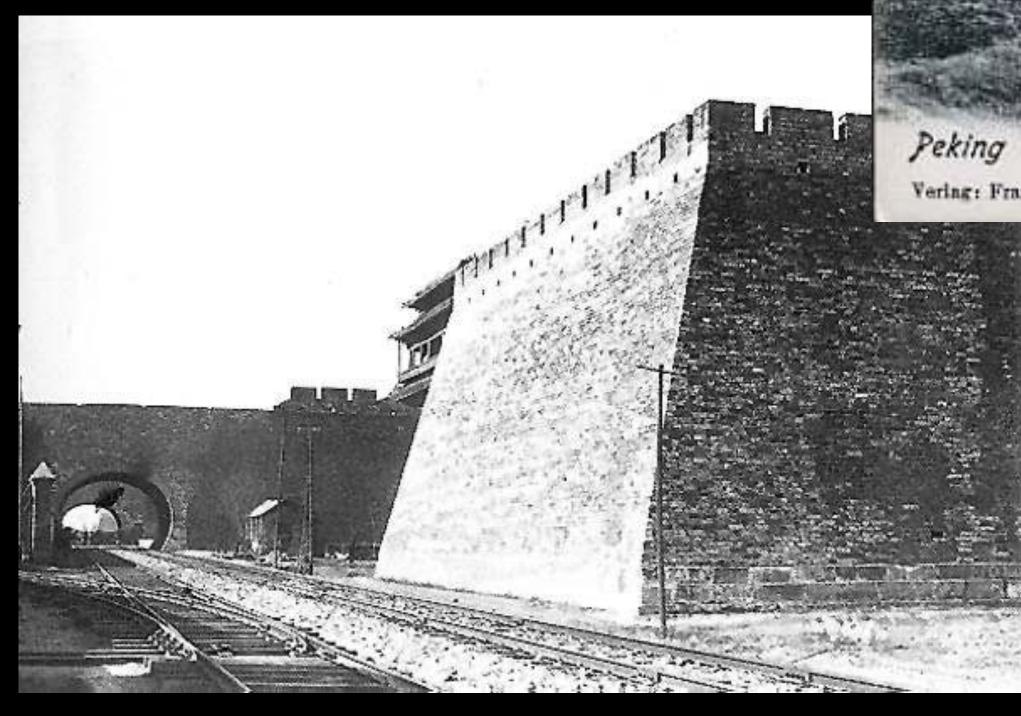
HISTORY

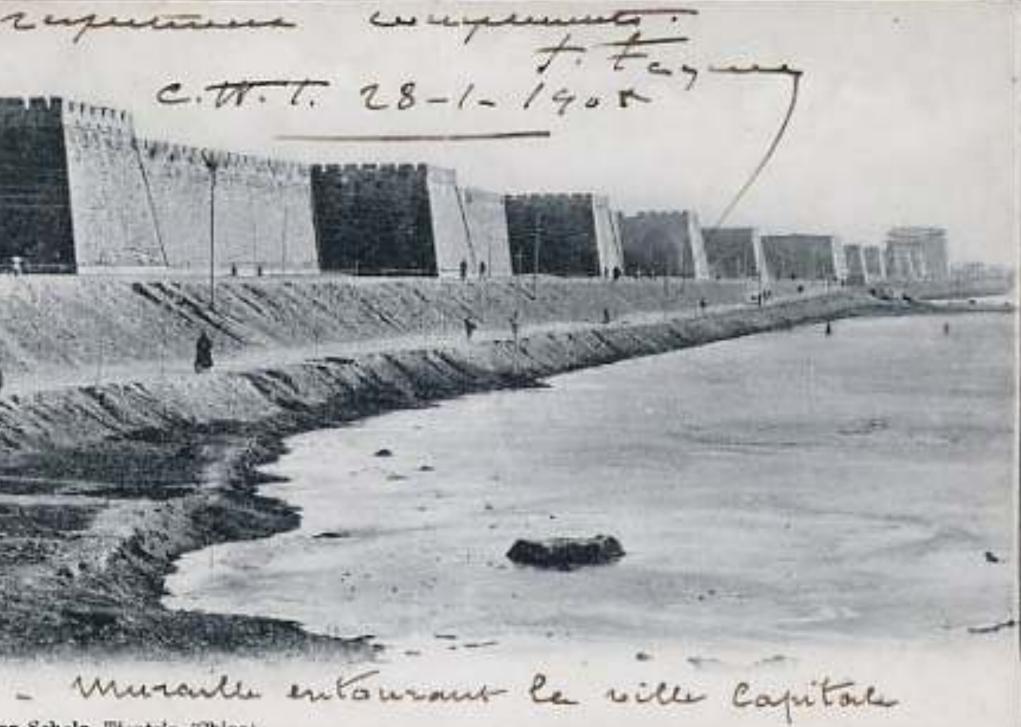
MOVED IN TO THE CITY IN THE 1400S WHEN THE

ORIGINAL CITY WALLS WERE BUILT

- CULTURAL CONNECTION WITH BEIJINGERS
- · ROBERT SWINHOE FIRST DESCRIBED THE

PEKINENSIS SUBSPECIES IN 1870



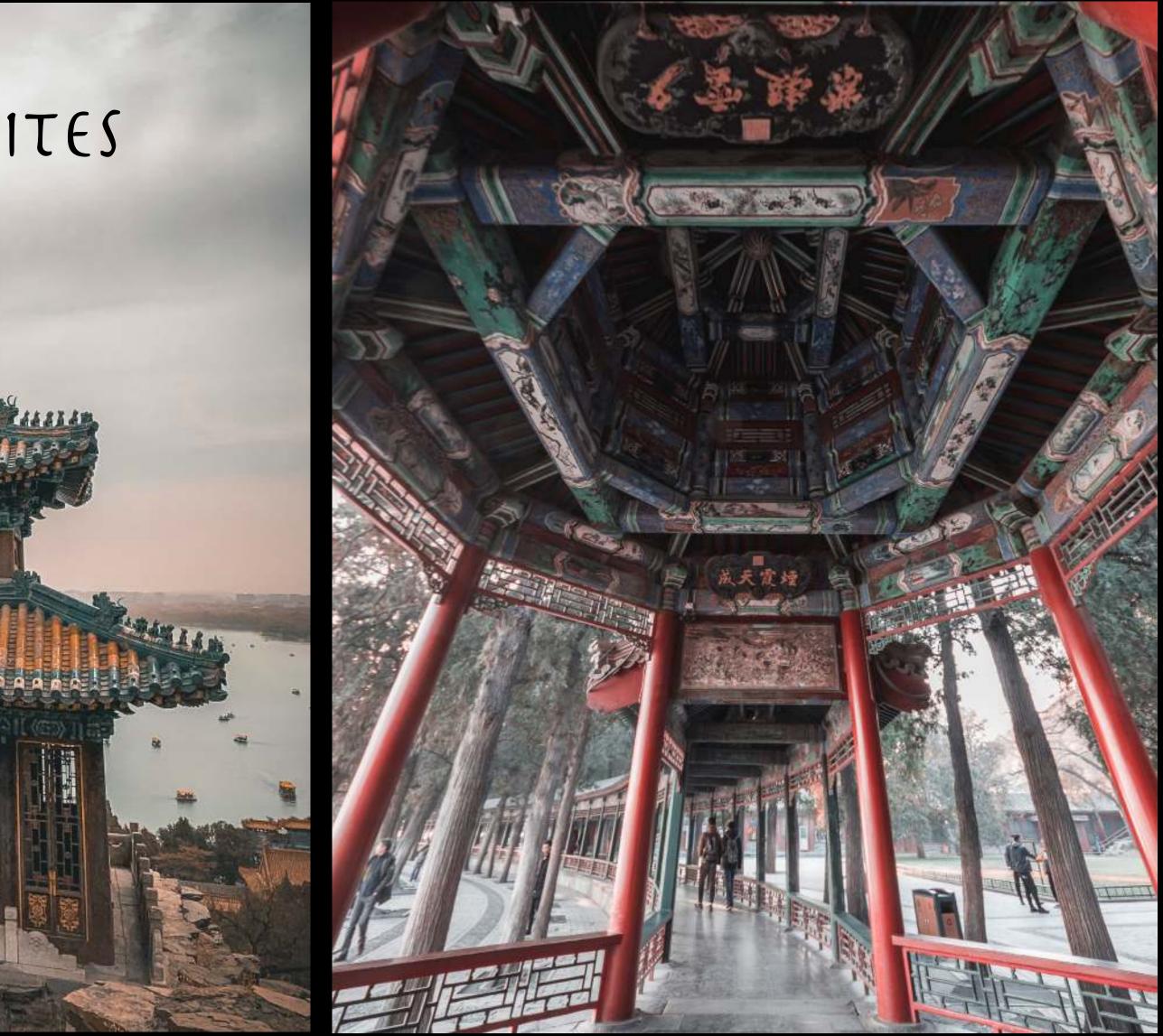


Vering: Franz Scholz, Tientsin (China).

SWIFT EMBLEM FROM TOMB DATES BACK C3,000 YEARS



BEIJING SWIFT NEST SITES





TIANANMEN SQUARE

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A STATE AND

SUMMER PALACE



TRACKING THE BEIJING SWIFT



- 31 GEOLOCATORS FITTED TO BEIJING SWIFTS AT THE SUMMER PALACE
- TINY 'BACKPACKS' STORE, BUT NOT TRANSMIT, DATA
- TEAM OF SCIENTISTS AND VOLUNTEERS FROM ALL WALKS OF LIFE









Example track of a Beijing Swift

10-13/8/2014

6/2-27/3/2015

16-28/8/2014

27/10/2014-2/2/2015

0/201

departed 23/7/2014

arrived 15/4/2015

1-3/4/2015

CREDIT: LYNDON KEARSLEY



hard





廓 如

R达一百三十余平方米,是中国古建筑中面积最大的亭式建筑, 东堤无国墙,此亭可四面观景,视界开阔,故名家如。因形制力 八角重稳,又俗称"八方亭"。亭内悬挂之匾的内容为乾隆御制诗和古典名 著的描述

Spacious Pavilion (Kuoru Ting)

over 130 square meters, this is the most spacious pay was named the Garden of Claar Ripples, there was no uld see allor from all four sides of the pavilion, thus, ctagonal with double saves. It was also called th sions." Emperor Quarking's poems and classical writings were raide the paylion



中国生物多样性保护与绿色发展基金 China Biodiversity Conservation Green Development Foundation



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China Focus: Beijing swifts' epic, non-stop migration revealed



Publications

English.news.on 2015-05-28 19:06:08

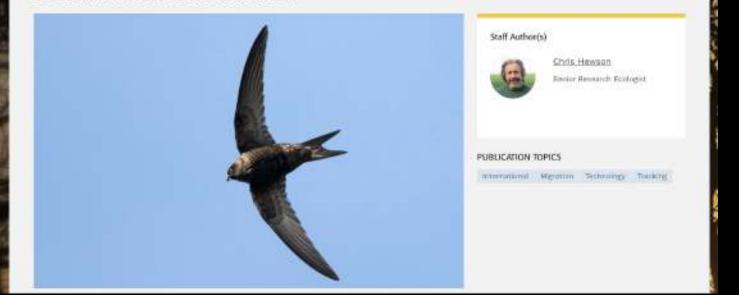
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BELJING, May 28 (Xinhua) -- All Chinese kids know the rhyme "Little Swifts", about migratory swifts' seasonal arrival in Beijing, but parents have never been able to answer the common question of where the birds have flown from. Until now.

A 30,000-km journey by *Apus apus pekinensis* tracks arid lands between northern China and south-western Africa

home + our science + publications + peer-reviewed-papers > A 30,000-km journey by Apus apus pekinensis tracks and lands between northern China and south-western



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揭開北京雨 翔)

本報記者 超貝佳

2015年10月10日07:24 | 来源: 人民纲 人民日報

theguardian

Swifts migrate from Beijing to southern Africa without landing

New research uncovers mystery of migration route of bird that spends up to three years in the air after leaving its next



A woman holds out her hand for a Beijing sorth, Photograph, Birdingkeijing



觀點 > 互動 > 可视化 > 地方 > 奉報專圖 多語言 > 合作網站

每年飛到非洲南部越冬, 遷徙距離在同等靈型鳥類中最長, 一生旅程相當於從地球到月球 揭開北京雨燕遷徙之謎(綠色焦點·讓候鳥自由飛

Tr 小字號



佩戴了光敏追蹤器的雨燕飛向藍天。 張永攝



一座城与一群燕子的"血脉相融"







China Focus: Beijing swift, cuckoo could be "ambassadors" for BRI ecological cooperation: expert

Source: Xinhua | 2019-04-14 16:54:24 | Editor: Yamei

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BEIJING, April 11 (Xinhua) -- The Beijing swift and Beijing cuckoo should be "ambassadors" of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) to represent the importance of the ecological and environmental cooperation on regional and global scales, proposed Terry Townshend, a British environmental law expert and conservationist.

These birds, well-known and considered "ordinary" in China, migrate along the Belt and Road from East Asia to spend winters in southern Africa and fly back to Beijing in spring year after year.

"The BRI could be a wonderful opportunity to consider the migratory routes of birds and to encourage protection of these routes and key habitats," said Townshend, who founded Birding Beijing, a web portal for birdwatchers and anti-poaching volunteers in China and overseas.

XINHUANET

Wednesday, I





SWIFT BOXES AT THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF BEIJING





CHINA SOHO









CHINESE SCHOOL TEXTBOOK

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盆地(柴达木盆地、灌

噶尔盆地、塔里木盆地、

四川盆地)之一。在新

履维吾尔自治区北部。

天山、阿尔泰山及西部 诸山间。地势东高西

低。盆地边蒙为山麓绿

洲,中部为广阔革原和

红海 印度洋西北部狭 长海域。位于亚洲阿拉

伯半岛和非洲东北部

沙漠。牧杨广阔。

之间。

数据显示,北京雨燕的秋季迁徙大多始于7 月中旬, 它们离开北京, 向西北进入蒙古国, 进 准噶尔盆地 中国四大 而向西进入我国新疆北部,由准噶尔盆地进入中 亚地区,8月中旬越过红海,9月初到达非洲中部, 在刚果盆地或邻近区域内进行40天的短距离移 动。然后它们缓慢南下,最终于11月初到达越 冬地——海拔约1000米的南非高原,全程14733 千米, 用时111天。

在结束了越冬期长达100天的游荡生活后, 北京雨燕于次年2月中旬开始向北迅速移动,在 刚果盆地东部逗留近1个月。随后,它们转向东 北,于4月初离开非洲,日夜兼程,在4月下旬 回到北京,全程13572千米,用时64天。在整 个往返迁徙过程中,北京雨燕的飞行共覆盖了亚 洲和非洲的 37 个国家。

看来, 对于我国的一些"燕"来说, 它们并 没有选择在我国的南方地区过冬, 而是"走出国 门",飞向了更远的世界。

叫"燕"不是燕的鸟

2008年北京奥运会的吉祥物之一"福娃妮妮" 的原型是雨燕。雨燕和燕子一样,也喜欢生活在建 筑物中,尾羽也分叉,但其实雨燕不是燕子,而是 和燕子亲缘关系比较远的另外一类岛。



在海边,有一类名为"海燕"的小型海鸟,它的体形比燕子 稍微大一点,尾羽也分叉,但实际上它和燕子的亲缘关系也很远。

海燕

【三年数,下,燕子】。我捐的"旗"飞去转南方是哪里

日照林业局环形标志的家燕。

再来看雨燕。雨燕不是燕子, 它也有很多 种,其中,在我国比较常见的有普通楼燕,也叫 "北京雨燕"。为了弄清这种鸟的迁徙路线,北京 爱鸟协会等组织曾和来自英国、比利时以及瑞典 等国的鸟类学家合作进行了一个名为"追踪北京 雨燕项目"的候鸟迁徙观察试验。2014年至2018 年,研究团队在位于北京颐和园的廓如亭先后为 66只北京雨燕佩戴微型光敏定位器。借助这种记 录光照强度,以昼夜变化规律进行定位跟踪的低 耗回收型设备,科研人员成功回收并分析了其中 25只个体的光照强度数据,真实还原了这些雨燕 的迁徙路线。



080009

颐和园 中国四大名园 之一。在北京海淀区。 原为帝王行宫花园。是 北京现存规模最大、保 存最完整的清代园林, 在中外园林艺术史上有 极高地位。



▲科研人员正在为北京雨燕佩戴微型光敏定位器,回收后可读取 雨燕的飞行轨迹。(张为民摄)



北京雨燕迁徙路线示意图

[三年銀·下,燕子]。我国的"燕"飞去的南方是哪里



ZU CHONG, BTV PRESENTER



Example track of a Beijing Swift

departed 23/7/2014

arrived 15/4/2015

10-13/8/2014 1-3/4/2015

16-28/8/2014

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27/10/2014-2/2/2015



THE AMBASSADORS FOR NATURE INITIATIVE



MEMBERS: NEW ZEALAND, BELGIUM, CAMBODIA, CANADA, CROATIA, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, INDONESIA, IRELAND, ISRAEL, JAPAN, LATVIA, NORWAY, PERU, ROMANIA, SINGAPORE, SLOVENIA, SWITZERLAND, UNITED KINGDOM, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, URUGUAY AND THE UNITED NATIONS.

Our Pledge for Nature

Embassies and their grounds can be important refuges for urban wildlife. In recognition of the global biodiversity crisis, the Global Biodiversity Framework agreed at COP15 in 2022, and the importance of contributions from all sectors of society we, as ambassadors in Beijing, intend to support nature. Our Embassies will make choices that advance biodiversity. For example, we will seek to:

- Undertake an audit of the wildlife in the grounds of the embassy and other diplomatic premises at least once in each season of the year
- Keep records of wildlife sightings
- When planting, choose native species of tree, shrubs and other plants. We will also assess the plant species already on the embassy grounds and, where practical, over time remove non-native species
- Take at least two of the following measures to support wildlife:
 - Reduce and, as far as possible, eliminate the use of pesticides.
 - Allocate an area (for example, 10% of the overall area) that can be kept 'wild' with minimal management and erect signage explaining this to residents and visitors;
 - Make and erect nest boxes for birds and/or insect hotels;
 - Help to reduce the risk of bird collisions with glass by using bird-safe glass, ultraviolet patterns or other mitigation measures.
 - Promote awareness among diplomatic staff about biodiversity, including information about urban wildlife that can be found in Beijing, and the actions the embassy is taking to support nature.
- Nominate a point of contact responsible for this initiative who can report to the network on the actions of the embassy, arrange the audits and report records of wildlife.



WAB REWILD AREA In Progress 京西学校原始生态草坪 请不要修剪草坪











STUDENT: ASK YOUR HEADTEACHER TO HELP MANAGE THE CAMPUS IN A WAY THAT IS MORE FRIENDLY FOR NATURE.

COMMUNITY WITH À GREEN SPÀCE: SPEAK TO MÀNÀGEMENT ABOUT SUPPORTING NATURE

EMPLOYEE: ASK YOUR CEO WHAT THE COMPANY IS DOING TO UNDERSTAND AND MINIMISE ITS IMPACT ON NATURE.

CHINA'S ENVIRONMENTAL AWAKENING SINCE 2014

· CREATION OF A NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

• STRENGTHENING OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LAWS, PLUS NEW DEDICATED WETLAND PROTECTION LAW

• BAN ON COASTAL WETLAND RECLAMATION IN THE YELLOW SEA AND INSCRIPTION OF MOST IMPORTANT REMAINING SITES AS WORLD HERITAGE SITES

· ECOLOGICAL RED LINE POLICY

·PRESIDENCY OF UN CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND OVERSEEING NEW KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

·MORE THAN 100 BIRDWATCHING SOCIETIES IN 2022 (UP FROM 3 IN 2000)

•TRIALLING GROSS ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT (GEP) AT PROVINCIAL LEVEL







THANKYOU! GRAZIE!

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