

Management Regulations and Index System for Management

Assessment of NAGRRs

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1. In order to strengthen the management of NAGRRs, effectively protect aquatic germplasm resources and their habitats, and improve the protection and management level of NAGRRs, this measure is formulated in accordance with 《The Fisheries Law of the People's Republic of China》 and 《The Interim Measures for the Management of NAGRRs》 .

Article 2. This measure is applicable to the assessment of the protection and management effectiveness of NAGRRs, and provincial aquatic germplasm resource reserves can be implemented with reference.

Article 3. The assessment must adhere to the principles of seeking truth from facts, being speciesive and fair, being open and transparent, and being scientific and reasonable.

Article 4. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Areas shall be responsible for the unified deployment and supervision of the assessment work; The provincial fishery administrative shall be responsible for the organization, examination and evaluation of the assessment of NAGRRs within their respective jurisdictions; The management organization of the reserve shall be responsible for the self-assessment of the protection and management effectiveness of NAGRR.

Chapter 2 Content, Results, and Period of the Assessment

Article 5. The assessment contents include: foundation of the reserve, condition of management and protection, management measures, the effectiveness of the management and protection, and the negative influence to the reserve.

Article 6. Assessment result: the full mark for the assessment is 100, which is

composed of the cumulative scores of foundation, condition, measures and effectiveness of management and protection. Negative effects are subtracted, up to 10 points.

The score of the reserve foundation is 20 points, mainly to evaluate the status of NAGRRs, such as land ownership, bounds, functional zoning and protection species. The score of management and protection conditions is 20 points, mainly to evaluate the institutional setting, personnel allocation, facilities and funding guarantee of the NAGRR.

Management and protection measures scored 45 points, mainly to evaluate the formulation and implementation of management and protection measures such as the planning and its implementation of NAGRR, regulation formulation, routine law enforcement patrol, resource dynamic monitoring and publicity activities.

The effectiveness of management and protection are scored 15 points, and the results of management and protection in NAGRR (the number of main protected species and their abundance are not reduced) and the illegal activities supervision (full coverage) are mainly to be evaluated.

The negative impact score is -10, and it is designed for the assessment of investigating and dealing with pollution accidents and illegal construction projects as well as other illegal fishery activities affecting the main protected species of the protection areas.

For the specific assessment contents, indicators and criteria to see appendix 1.

Article 7. The assessment is graded as excellent, good, average and poor. Score above 90 is excellent, 75 ~ 89 is good, 60 ~ 74 is average, and below 60 is poor.

Article 8. The period of the assessment is designed to start from January 1 and end at December 31 for each year.

Chapter 3 Assessment procedure

Article 9. Before December 20 each year, the management organizations of every NAGRRs shall submit the annual self-assessment report (template is shown in appendix 2) to the provincial fishery administrative departments, and relevant images, pictures

and other supporting materials may be attached.

Article 10. All the provincial fishery administrative departments shall examine and verify the self-assessment materials of the management organizations of the NAGRRs within their respective jurisdictions, and submit the annual self-assessment summary report and the summary table of assessment scores of each NAGRRs (appendix 3) to the Bureau of Fisheries and Fishery Administration (BOF) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Areas (MOARA) before December 31.

Article 11. The Bureau of Fisheries and Fishery Administration of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Areas shall organize relevant experts to conduct the negative impact assessment and comprehensive assessment on each NAGRRs according to the provincial annual self-assessment summary report and assessment score summary tables for each NAGRRs, and in combination with the annual national supervision results of fisheries and fishery administration.

Article 12. The Bureau of Fisheries and Fishery Administration of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Areas shall announce the assessment results of the NAGRRs before January 31 next year.

Chapter 4 Applications of the Assessment Results

Article 13. Organizations or individuals that have made outstanding achievements in the management of NAGRs shall be awarded honorary titles of "Advanced Organizations" and "Advanced Individuals" , and shall also be given preferential support in project arrangement.

Article 14. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Areas shall notify the relevant departments to investigate the responsibility for any irregularities and violations of discipline such as practicing fraud and favoritism in the management assessment of NAGRRs.

Chapter 5 Supplementary provisions

Article 15. This measure shall be interpreted by the Bureau of Fisheries and Fishery Administration of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Areas.

Article 16. These measures shall take effect as of the date of promulgation.

Abbreviation:

NAGRR- National Aquatic Germplasm Resource Reserve

BOF- the Bureau of Fisheries and fishery Administration

MOARA- the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Area

Annex:

Appendix 1. Assessment and management index system of NAGRR

Appendix 2. Template of self-assessment summary report for NAGRR

Appendix 3. Summary score table of NAGRR

Appendix 1. Assessment and management index system of NAGR

Context	Index	Criteria	Score	
Foundation of the reserve	Ownership	The ownership of land and waters involved in the protected area is clear and there is no dispute	5	
		The rights to the land or waters involved in the reserve are unclear and there are some disputes.	1 ~ 4	
		The rights to land and water in the protected area are unclear and there are disputes.	0	
	Bounds	The boundary is clear and the latitude and longitude coordinates of the inflection point are correct.	5	
		The boundary is not so clear, some inflection points are wrong in latitude and longitude coordinates.	1 ~ 4	
		The boundary is not clear, and the latitude and longitude coordinates of all inflection points are wrong.	0	
	Function Zone	Functional zoning is scientific and reasonable, the boundary range of core area and experimental area is clear, and the geographic coordinates of latitude and longitude of inflection point are collected.	5	
		Functional zoning, core area and experimental area boundaries are basically clear, the scope and area of the protected area is consistent with the approval document.	1 ~ 4	
		Functional zoning is not clear, the scope and area of the protected area are completely inconsistent with the approval document.	0	
	Protection species	Protection species information is clear, "spawning, feeding and wintering ground, migration channel" and other distribution information is comprehensive.	5	
		Protection species information is not so clear, only part of the "spawning, feeding and wintering ground, migration channel" and other distribution information is included.	1 ~ 4	
		Protection species information is not clear, "spawning, feeding and wintering ground, migration channel" and other distribution information is completely lacking.	0	
	Condition of management and protection	Facilities	Signs (boundary markers, boundary piles and signs, etc.) and law enforcement facilities (fishery law enforcement vessels (boats), vehicles, law enforcement recorders, etc.) are complete, which can meet the needs of work.	5

		Sign setting is not perfect, law enforcement facilities are not complete, but can basically meet the needs of the main management and protection tasks.	1 ~ 4
		No sign and law enforcement facilities, can not carry out effective management and protection work.	0
	Institutions	There is a full-time management organization and can meet the management needs of the reserve.	5
		It has a part-time management organization, which can basically meet the management and protection business needs of the reserve.	1 ~ 4
		No regulatory body.	0
	Staffing	There are more than 5 management and technical personnel, which will be provided to meet various management and technical requirements of the reserve.	5
		With 1 to 4 management and technical personnel, the reserve can basically meet the management and professional technical requirements.	1 ~ 4
		No management and technical personnel.	0
	Funds	The law enforcement, inspection, operation and maintenance of the protected areas have sufficient funds to meet the management needs.	5
		Law enforcement, inspection, operation and maintenance of the protected areas are partially funded and can basically meet management needs.	1 ~ 4
		The reserve is unfunded.	0
	The management measures	The rules and regulations	Sound management and protection regulations have formulated and implemented.
Basic management and protection regulations have formulated and implemented.			1 ~ 4
Management and protection regulations have basically formulated and implemented.			0
Daily management		All the routine management and protection systems have been implemented.	5
		The routine management and protection systems have been basically implemented.	1 ~ 4
		Failure to implement routine management.	0
Law enforcement		All law enforcement management systems and plans have been implemented.	5
		Law enforcement management systems and plans have been partially implemented.	1 ~ 4
		Failure to implement law enforcement management system.	0

	Planning and its implementation	The master plan has been prepared or revised at least once within 10 years, and all the contents have been implemented.	5
		The master plan has been prepared or revised at least once within 10 years, and the contents have been partially implemented.	1 ~ 4
		No master plan or master plan has expired.	0
	Scientific research	At least one comprehensive scientific investigation and special investigation on the main protected species have been carried out within five years, and a comprehensive investigation report has been prepared.	5
		At least one comprehensive scientific investigation or special investigation on the main protected species has been carried out within 10 years, and a comprehensive investigation report or special investigation report on the main protected species has been prepared.	1 ~ 4
		There has been no scientific investigation and special investigation on the main protected species in 10 years.	0
	The dynamic monitoring	There was a perfect monitoring system and it was effectively implemented.	5
		There was a monitoring system and it was basically implemented.	1 ~ 4
		There was no monitoring system	0
	Ecological restoration	During the year, ecological restoration measures, such as resource proliferation, habitat restoration and rescue of protected species, were implemented in the protected areas, and good results were achieved.	5
		In the past five years, ecological restoration measures, such as resource proliferation, habitat restoration, and rescue of protected species, have been implemented in the reserve, producing good results.	1 ~ 4
		No ecological restoration measures have been implemented in five years.	0
	Communication and cooperation	To carry out a series of management, scientific research, publicity and other activities jointly with relevant domestic and foreign organizations, which will help the protection zone a lot.	5
		Carry out certain management, scientific research, publicity and other activities jointly with relevant	1 ~ 4

		domestic and foreign units, which will help the protection zone.	
		No joint activities with relevant domestic and foreign units.	0
	Publicity activities	More than five times a year to carry out the NAGRR related publicity, education and training activities, and has a good social response.	5
		It carries out publicity, education and training activities related to the reserve 1-4 times a year, which has certain social repercussions.	1 ~ 4
	No publicity, education and training activities were carried out during the year.	0	
Effectiveness of the management	Conservation effectiveness	The area of the reserve is stable, the ecosystem of the protected waters is stable or good, the population of the main protected species increases, the biodiversity of the protected areas increases, and the water environment quality of the protected areas improves.	5
		Basically, the area of the reserve is stable, the ecosystem of the protected waters is stable or good, the population of the main protected species increases, the biodiversity of the protected areas increases, and the water environment quality of the protected areas improves.	3 ~ 4
		The area of the protected area becomes smaller, the ecosystem of the main protected waters becomes worse, the population of the main protected species decreases, the biodiversity of the protected areas decreases, and the grade of the water environment quality of the protected areas becomes worse.	0 ~ 2
	Regulatory effectiveness	No illegal incidents occurred in the protected area during the year	5
		There were some violations in the protected areas during the year, but the number was lower than that of other non-protected areas.	1 ~ 4
		A large number of violations occurred in the protected areas during the year, which caused a negative social impact, and the number was much higher than that of other non-protected areas.	0
	Social effectiveness	The social influence of the reserve has been continuously improved, and it receives at least one positive publicity and report from the media above the county level every year.	5

		The reserve has a certain social influence, and has received at least one positive publicity and report in the media above the county level within five years.	1 ~ 4
		The reserve lacks social influence and has never received positive publicity or coverage in the media above the county level.	0
Negative effects	Water pollution*	No pollution occurred in the protected area during the year.	0
		During the year, 1-4 pollution accidents occurred in the protected areas.	-1 ~ -4
		During the year, over 5 pollution accidents occurred in the protected areas.	-5
	Development and construction activities	After the establishment of the reserve, there is no development and construction projects and illegal fishery activities in the area which has a negative impact.	0
		After the establishment of the protected area, new or historical development and construction projects and illegal fishery activities in the protected area have negative effects on the ecological environment of the experimental area and the main protected species.	-1 ~ -3
		After the establishment of the protected area, new or historical development and construction projects and illegal fishery activities in the protected area have a negative impact on the ecological environment of the core area and the main protected species.	-4 ~ -5

* Fishery water pollution accident is determined according to the definition in the “**Regulations on Procedures for Investigation and Processing of Pollution Accidents in Fishery Water**”.

Appendix 2. Template of self-assessment summary report for NAGRR

I. Overview of the NAGRR

This section should include the approved establishment time, location, scope, area and whether the NAGRR has been adjusted.

II. Work carried out for the NAGRR

This section should systematically summarize the work and achievements in the aspects of rules and regulations, daily protection management, law enforcement patrol, planning and implementation, scientific investigation, dynamic monitoring, ecological restoration, communication and cooperation, publicity and training, etc.

III. Self-assessment and score of the reserve

This section should be compared with the evaluation indexes and criteria of management assessment index system of NAGRR, the basis and scores of self-evaluation should also be explained one by one, and the supporting materials such as images and pictures should be attached.

IV. Main problems

This section should sort out the main problems of the protected area.

V. Suggestions on work

This section should put forward suggestions on strengthening the management of protected areas.

VI. Work plan for next year

The next year's work plan should be put forward in this section, from the aspects of strengthening the foundation and condition of the protection management, perfecting the protection management measures, improving the effectiveness of the management and protection.

