



Wenbo Cai is currently a researcher at IUD-East China Normal University, Shanghai, China. Working on ecosystem services assessment and management, he is interested in ecosystem service valuation and inter-city cooperation, and integrated development of urbanizing regions.

Email: wbc@iud.ecnu.edu.cn

Personal website: <https://faculty.ecnu.edu.cn/~s30/cwb/main.psp>



Wanting Peng is currently an assistant professor at CAUP-Tongji university, Shanghai, China. Working on national parks and protected areas planning and management, she is interested in human-wildlife coexistence and conflicts, and Biodiversity conservation.

Email: pengwanting@tongji.edu.cn

Personal website: <https://landscape-caup.tongji.edu.cn/66/05/c10588a288261/page.htm>

18 AUG 2023
10h00 – 11h20

Salle 201, Bâtiment PS2, CIRAD-UMR AMAP,
Boulevard de la Lironde

Assessing Ecosystem Services for Sustainable River Delta

presented by **Dr. Wenbo Cai** (IUD – ECNU, Shanghai, China)

ABSTRACT

Ecosystem services are crucial for sustainable waterfront management. This talk examines key ecosystem services - carbon sequestration, climate regulation, stormwater regulation, and water purification, etc - in China's Yangtze River Delta. A Shanghai waterfront area case study shows how ecosystem service assessments can help planners balance urban growth and sustainability near waterbodies.

KEY WORDS

Ecosystem services; Waterfront area management; Yangtze River Delta

Human-wildlife coexistence and conflicts in Chinese Protected Areas

presented by **Dr. Wanting Peng** (CAUP-Tongji university, Shanghai, China)

ABSTRACT

Balancing biological conservation and human community development is a key factor in achieving the goals of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). China has a large number of local communities with a long human-nature interaction, in Protected Areas (PAs). In this talk, I will briefly introduce the Chinese national parks and PAs system. Then, I will take the umbrella species of Black-necked Crane (*Grus nigricollis*) and the local community interaction system in the Dashanbao PA as an example to illustrate how to mitigate human-wildlife conflict and promote human-nature harmony scientific planning and management in Chinese Protected Areas.

KEY WORDS

Chinese Protected Areas ; Human-wildlife coexistence; Biodiversity conservation