



11th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

“Wetlands: home and destination”

Bucharest, Romania, 6-13 July 2012

Resolution XI.4

The status of sites on the List of Wetlands of International Importance

1. RECALLING Article 2.1 of the Convention, which states that “each Contracting Party shall designate suitable wetlands within its territory for inclusion in a List of Wetlands of International Importance”, and Resolution VII.11 (1999), in which the Parties established that the Vision of the Ramsar List is to be achieved through the designation of coherent and comprehensive national and international networks of Ramsar Sites;
2. ALSO RECALLING Article 8.2 of the Convention on the duties of the Secretariat concerning reporting on the status of Ramsar Sites for the consideration and recommendations by the Parties at ordinary meetings of the Conference of the Contracting Parties on these matters, and Article 6.2(d) concerning the competence of the Conference of the Contracting Parties to make general or specific recommendations to the Contracting Parties regarding the conservation, management and wise use of wetlands;
3. CONGRATULATING the 55 Contracting Parties that since the close of COP10 (4 November 2008) have designated a total of 217 Ramsar Sites covering a total of 14,679,990 hectares as of 13 July 2012 (Algeria, Argentina, Armenia¹, Austria, Belarus, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, France, Gabon, Hungary, Indonesia, Islamic Rep. of Iran, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Korea Rep. of, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Lithuania, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Romania, Serbia, Seychelles, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, UAE, UK, USA, and Viet Nam), and ALSO CONGRATULATING the 28 Contracting Parties that have designated or are preparing to designate a further 78 Ramsar Sites which are being finalized with the Secretariat for adding to the List (Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Georgia, Iceland, Iraq, Kenya, Mali, Madagascar, Marshall Islands, Myanmar, Philippines, Romania, United Kingdom, Ukraine, and Yemen);

¹ Armenia designated one Ramsar Site on 25 January 2007, but sent the finalized documents to the Secretariat for its listing only in September 2011.

4. NOTING, however, that despite the fact that this represents a 10% increase in the number of sites in the List since COP10, there remain significant gaps in the comprehensiveness and representativeness of the global network of Ramsar Sites and that the total of 2026 sites on the Ramsar List as of late June 2012 falls below the target of 2,500 sites by the year 2010 that the Parties established in the *Strategic Framework and guidelines for the development of the Ramsar List* (2005);
5. CONCERNED that for 1385 Ramsar Sites (68% of all Ramsar Sites) in 149 countries (see Annex 1 to this Resolution), Ramsar Information Sheets (RISs) or adequate maps have not been provided or updated RISs and maps have not been supplied to the Secretariat for more than six years, so that information on the current status of these sites is not available;
6. NOTING that changes to Ramsar Site boundaries and areas reported to the Secretariat in the 2009-2012 period in updated Ramsar Information Sheets (RIS) concern only extensions or recalculations of areas including through more precise boundary delineations;
7. AWARE that Article 3.2 of the Convention provides that “each Contracting Party shall arrange to be informed at the earliest possible time if the ecological character of any wetland in its territory and included in the List has changed, is changing or is likely to change as the result of technological developments, pollution or other human interference. Information on such changes shall be passed without delay to the [Ramsar Secretariat]”;
8. RECALLING that in Resolution VIII.8 (2002) the Conference of the Parties expressed concern that many Contracting Parties do not have in place the mechanisms to fulfil Article 3.2, and that it urged Parties to promptly “put in place mechanisms in order to be informed at the earliest possible time, including through reports by national authorities, [indigenous peoples and local communities] and NGOs, if the ecological character of any wetland in its territory included in the Ramsar List has changed, is changing or is likely to change, and to report any such change without delay to the Ramsar [Secretariat] so as to fully implement Article 3.2 of the Convention”;
9. NOTING that 12 Contracting Parties provided information only in their National Reports to COP11, rather than by reporting to the Ramsar Secretariat without delay as stipulated in Article 3.2 of the Convention, concerning ecological character change issues to a further 15 Ramsar Sites;
10. AWARE, however, that in general few Parties have reported instances of change or likely change in the ecological character of their Ramsar Sites in line with Article 3.2 (11 Parties for 18 sites as listed in Annex 2a to this Resolution), and CONCERNED at the number of reports first received by the Secretariat of Ramsar Sites facing human-induced change or likely change in their ecological character which have come from third parties, as reported to this meeting in the Report of the Secretary General pursuant to Article 8.2 (d);
11. NOTING that some of these sites are parts of transboundary wetlands and river systems, such that change in their ecological character may affect the status of those parts of the wetland, including any Ramsar Sites, lying within the territory of neighbouring countries, and RECALLING that Article 5 of the Convention states that “the Contracting Parties shall consult with each other about implementing obligations arising from the Convention

especially in the case of a wetland extending over the territories of more than one Contracting Party or where a water system is shared by Contracting Parties”;

12. CONCERNED that of the 48 Ramsar Sites included in the Montreux Record as of 13 July 2012 only six sites have been removed from the Record since COP10, and NOTING that Contracting Parties have placed one further Ramsar Site on the Montreux Record since COP10 (Iraq); and
13. RECOGNIZING that the pressures on Ramsar Sites are likely to increase and that many Ramsar Sites have undergone or are undergoing change in their ecological character, or are likely to undergo such change, by virtue of the land use and other pressures affecting them;

THE CONFERENCE OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES

14. REAFFIRMS the commitment made by the Parties in Resolution VIII.8 to implement fully the terms of Article 3.2 on reporting change and to maintain or restore the ecological character of their Ramsar Sites, including employing all appropriate mechanisms to address and resolve as soon as possible the matters for which a site may have been the subject of an Article 3.2 report; and, once those matters have been resolved, to submit a further report, so that both positive influences at sites and changes in ecological character may be fully reflected in the reporting to meetings of the Conference of the Parties and establish a clear picture of the status and trends of the Ramsar Site network;
15. CONTINUES TO ENCOURAGE Contracting Parties to adopt and apply, as part of their management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands, a suitable monitoring regime, such as that outlined in the annex to Resolution VI.1 (1996), and to incorporate within these monitoring regimes the Convention’s *Wetland Risk Assessment Framework* (Resolution VII.10), in order to be able to report change or likely change in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites in line with Article 3.2;
16. EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to those 11 Contracting Parties that have provided Article 3.2 reports to the Secretariat about 18 Ramsar Sites where human-induced changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring, or may occur (Annex 2a);
17. ALSO EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to those 12 Contracting Parties that in their National Reports to this meeting provided information on a further 15 Ramsar Sites where human-induced changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring, or may occur;
18. CONTINUES TO ENCOURAGE Contracting Parties, when submitting a report in fulfilment of Article 3.2, to consider whether the site would benefit from listing on the Montreux Record, and to request such listing as appropriate;
19. REQUESTS Contracting Parties with sites on the Montreux Record to regularly provide the Secretariat with updates on their progress in addressing the issues for which those Ramsar Sites were listed on the Record, including reporting on these matters in their National Reports to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

20. REQUESTS the Ramsar Secretariat, in conjunction with the Scientific and Technical Review Panel's task on redesigning the Montreux Record questionnaire, to consider desirable frequencies of progress reporting by Contracting Parties concerning resolution of issues that led to the inclusion of sites in the Montreux Record, and so to allow the Record to be updated before each COP;
21. ALSO REQUESTS the Secretariat and the STRP to set up criteria for, and to streamline the procedure for, reporting cases of human-induced negative changes in the ecological character of a Ramsar Site according to Article 3.2, and ENCOURAGES Contracting Parties to consider limits of acceptable change in ecological character of Ramsar Sites as outlined in the COP11 DOC. 24;
22. REQUESTS the Secretariat and the STRP to streamline the lists of Article 3.2 cases and Sites on the Montreux Record, resulting in one single list of Ramsar Sites with human-induced negative changes in ecological character, and report back through the Standing Committee to COP12;
23. REQUESTS the STRP, with the support of the Secretariat, to promulgate specific examples of the efforts by Contracting Parties to develop and implement a strategic approach to Ramsar Site designation;
24. REQUESTS those Contracting Parties with Ramsar Sites for which the Secretary General has received reports of change or likely change in their ecological character (Annex 2b to this Resolution) to advise the Secretary General at the earliest opportunity of the status of these sites and any steps taken to address any changes, or likely changes, in ecological character;
25. EXPRESSES APPRECIATION to those Contracting Parties that have brought their Information Sheets for Ramsar Wetlands (RISs) up to date for all the Ramsar Sites within their territory, and STRONGLY URGES those Contracting Parties who have not yet updated their Ramsar Information Sheets in the last six years to do so as soon as possible, as agreed in Resolution VI.13 (1996);
26. STRONGLY URGES those Parties within whose territories lie Ramsar Sites for which official descriptions have still not been provided, and/or for which suitable maps have still not yet been submitted, to provide as a matter of the greatest urgency the Ramsar Information Sheets and/or maps in one of the Convention's official working languages, and INSTRUCTS the Ramsar Secretariat to contact the Contracting Parties listed in Annex 1a to this Resolution and request them to do so;
27. WELCOMES the statements made in the National Reports to COP11 or during this meeting concerning planned extensions to existing Ramsar Sites and future designations of new or extended Ramsar Sites, from the following 88 Contracting Parties: Albania 1, Algeria 10, Antigua and Barbuda 2, Australia 1, Austria 3, Barbados 1, Belarus 3, Benin 1, Bolivia 1, Botswana 2, Brazil 6, Cameroon 5, Canada 1, Central African Republic 3, Chile 3, China 5, Colombia 3, Congo 3, Croatia 1, Cuba 3, Czech Republic 2, Dominican Republic 4, Ecuador 4, El Salvador 2, Estonia 9, Fiji 2, Finland 11, France 10, Gambia 3, Georgia 1, Ghana 5, Guatemala 2, Guinea-Bissau 2, Iceland 1, Indonesia 3, Iran, Islamic Republic of 3, Italy 8, Jamaica 1, Kenya 2, Lao People's Democratic Republic 1, Lebanon

5, Lesotho 1, Libya 20, Madagascar 2, Malawi 3, Malaysia 1, Marshall Islands 2, Mauritania 10, Mongolia 1, Montenegro 1, Mozambique 1, Myanmar 1, Namibia 2, Nepal 10, New Zealand 2, Pakistan 5, Panama 1, Paraguay 3, Philippines 4, Portugal 2, Republic of Moldova 1, Romania 15, Rwanda 2, Senegal 2, Serbia 2, Seychelles 2, Sierra Leone 3, Slovakia 1, South Africa 3, Spain 4, Sri Lanka 3, Sudan 3, Suriname 2, Sweden 15, Switzerland 10, Thailand 6, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia 6, Togo 1, Tunisia 20, Turkey 17, Turkmenistan 5, Uganda 3, Ukraine 13, United Kingdom 4, Uruguay 5, Venezuela 3, Viet Nam 4, and Yemen 3); and

28. INSTRUCTS the Ramsar Secretariat to consider options for assisting and encouraging Parties in their actions in response to change or likely change in ecological character.

Annex 1a

List of Ramsar Sites for which no RIS and/or adequate map has been submitted to the Secretariat

COUNTRY	Site number	Site name	Date of designation	RIS	MAP
AZERBAIJAN	1075	Agh-Ghol	21/05/2001	No	No
	1076	Ghizil-Agai	21/05/2001	No	No
BHUTAN	2032	Bumdeling	05/07/2012	No	No
	2033	Khotokha	05/07/2012	No	No
CAPE VERDE	1575	Curral Velho	18/07/2005	Yes	No
	1576	Lagoa de Rabil	18/07/2005	No	No
	1577	Lagoa de Pedra Badejo	18/07/2005	No	No
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	1590	Les Rivières de Mbaéré-Bodingué	05/12/2005	Yes	No
DJIBOUTI	1239	Haramous-Loyada	22/11/2002	Yes	No
FIJI	1612	Upper Navua Conservation Area	11/04/2006	No	No
GERMANY	174	Unteres Odertal, Schwedt	31/07/1978	No	No
	175	Peitzer Teichgebiet	31/07/1978	No	No
IRAQ	1718	Hawizeh Marsh (Haur Al-Hawizeh)	10/07/2007	Yes	No
IRELAND	440	Tralce Bay	10/07/1989	No	Yes
	840	Bannow Bay	11/06/1996	No	Yes
	841	Trawbreaga Bay	11/06/1996	No	Yes
	842	Cummeen Strand	11/06/1996	No	Yes
KAZAKHSTAN	108	Lakes of the lower Turgay & Irgiz	11/10/1976	Yes	No
KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	1231	Isyk-Kul State Reserve with the Lake Isyk-Kul	10/11/1976	No	No
MYANMAR	1431	Moyingyi Wetland Wildlife Sanctuary	17/11/2004	No	No
NETHERLANDS	198	Het Spaans Lagoen	23/05/1980	No	Yes
	578	Alde Feanen	07/01/1993	No	Yes
	579	De Deelen	07/01/1993	No	Yes
	580	Deurnese Peelgebieden	07/01/1993	No	Yes
	581	Bargerveen	07/01/1993	No	Yes
PAKISTAN	97	Thanedar Wala	23/07/1976	Yes	No
	98	Tanda Dam	23/07/1976	Yes	No
	99	Kinjhar (Kalri) Lake	23/07/1976	Yes	No
	100	Drigh Lake	23/07/1976	Yes	No
	101	Haleji Lake	23/07/1976	Yes	No
	816	Chashma Barrage	22/03/1996	No	No
	817	Taunsa Barrage	22/07/1976	No	No
PALAU	1232	Lake Ngardok	18/10/2002	No	No
SAMOA	1412	Lake Lanoto'o	10/07/2004	No	No
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE	1632	Ilots Tinhosas	21/08/2006	Yes	No
TAJIKISTAN	1082	Karakul Lake	18/07/2001	No	No

COUNTRY	Site number	Site name	Date of designation	RIS	MAP
	1083	Kayrakum Reservoir	18/07/2001	No	No
	1084	Lower part of Pyandj River	18/07/2001	No	No
	1085	Shorkul and Rangkul Lakes	18/07/2001	No	No
	1086	Zorkul Lake	18/07/2001	No	No
YEMEN	1736	[Detwah Lagoon]	08/10/2007	No	No

Annex 1b

**List of Contracting Parties from which one or more updated Ramsar
Information Sheets are needed as a matter of priority**

(as at 13 July 2012)

COUNTRY	Number of sites with outdated information	*Number of sites for which updated information has been submitted	Total number of sites per country
ALBANIA	3	0	3
ALGERIA	42	26	50
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	1	0	1
ARGENTINA	11	2	20
AUSTRALIA	24	28	64
AUSTRIA	14	7	20
AZERBAIJAN	2	0	2
BAHRAIN	2	0	2
BANGLADESH	2	0	2
BARBADOS	1	0	1
BELARUS	7	0	9
BELGIUM	9	0	9
BELIZE	2	0	2
BENIN	2	2	4
BOLIVIA	7	1	8
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	1	1	3
BULGARIA	9	1	11
BURKINA FASO	3	0	15
BURUNDI	1	1	1
CAMBODIA	3	3	3
CAMEROON	1	0	7
CANADA	36	1	37
CAPE VERDE	3	3	3
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	1	0	2
CHAD	5	0	6
CHINA	0	31	41
COLOMBIA	3	0	5
COMOROS	1	0	3
CONGO	1	0	7
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	6	0	6
CROATIA	3	0	4
CZECH REPUBLIC	10	7	12

COUNTRY	Number of sites with outdated information	*Number of sites for which updated information has been submitted	Total number of sites per country
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	1	0	3
DENMARK	38	38	42
DJIBOUTI	1	0	1
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1	0	2
ECUADOR	3	11	14
EGYPT	2	2	4
EL SALVADOR	2	4	6
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	3	0	3
ESTONIA	6	0	17
FIJI [†]	1	0	1
FINLAND	49	0	49
FRANCE	16	9	41
GAMBIA	2	1	3
GEORGIA	1	0	2
GERMANY	32	1	34
GHANA	6	6	6
GREECE	10	0	10
GUATEMALA	4	2	7
GUINEA	14	0	16
GUINEA-BISSAU	1	0	1
HONDURAS	6	5	6
HUNGARY [†]	6	0	29
ICELAND	3	0	3
INDIA	25	0	25
INDONESIA	3	3	6
IRAN, ISLAMIC REP. OF	21	0	24
IRAQ	1	0	1
IRELAND	45	0	45
ISRAEL	2	0	2
ITALY	44	44	52
JAMAICA	2	1	4
JAPAN	32	3	37
JORDAN	1	0	1
KAZAKHSTAN	1	0	9
KENYA	5	0	5
KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	1	0	3
LATVIA	4	0	6
LEBANON	1	0	4
LESOTHO	1	0	1
LIBERIA	1	0	5

COUNTRY	Number of sites with outdated information	*Number of sites for which updated information has been submitted	Total number of sites per country
LIBYA	2	0	2
LIECHTENSTEIN	1	0	1
LITHUANIA	1	1	7
LUXEMBOURG	2	0	2
MADAGASCAR	5	0	9
MALAWI	1	1	1
MALAYSIA	5	3	6
MALI	1	1	1
MALTA	2	0	2
MARSHALL ISLANDS	1	0	1
MAURITANIA	4	1	4
MAURITIUS	1	0	3
MEXICO	55	9	138
MONGOLIA	11	0	11
MONTENEGRO	1	0	1
MOROCCO	24	0	24
MYANMAR	1	0	1
NAMIBIA	4	4	4
NEPAL	4	1	9
NETHERLANDS	49	21	49
NEW ZEALAND [†]	6	0	6
NICARAGUA	8	7	9
NIGER	12	0	12
NIGERIA	1	0	11
NORWAY	19	19	51
PAKISTAN	12	0	19
PANAMA	3	1	5
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	2	0	2
PARAGUAY	6	0	6
PERU	9	2	13
PHILIPPINES	3	0	4
POLAND	5	0	13
PORTUGAL	17	0	28
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	4	1	17
REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	3	0	3
ROMANIA	5	0	12
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	35	21	35
RWANDA	1	0	1
SAINT LUCIA	2	0	2
SAMOA	1	0	1
SENEGAL	4	0	4

COUNTRY	Number of sites with outdated information	*Number of sites for which updated information has been submitted	Total number of sites per country
SERBIA	4	0	10
SEYCHELLES	1	1	3
SIERRA LEONE	1	0	1
SLOVAKIA	7	0	14
SLOVENIA	3	0	3
SOUTH AFRICA	17	8	20
SPAIN	47	2	74
SRI LANKA	3	0	5
SURINAME	1	0	1
SWEDEN	32	0	51
SWITZERLAND	10	0	11
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	1	0	1
TAJIKISTAN	5	0	5
THAILAND	10	10	11
THE FYR OF MACEDONIA	1	0	2
TOGO	2	0	4
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	3	0	3
TUNISIA	1	0	35
TURKEY	3	0	13
UGANDA	2	0	12
UKRAINE	33	33	33
UNITED KINGDOM [†]	163	1	169
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA	4	0	4
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	14	8	34
URUGUAY	2	1	2
UZBEKISTAN	1	0	2
VENEZUELA	5	0	5
VIET NAM	2	0	4
ZAMBIA	1	0	8

* Numbers refer to the number of sites (included in the number of sites with outdated information) for which the Administrative Authorities have submitted updated information that is currently being checked by the Secretariat or for which further details are needed from the country.

† The Contracting Party has advised the Secretariat that it will update its Ramsar Site information subsequent to any adoption of the RIS – 2012 revision at COP11 becoming operational.

Annex 2a

Ramsar Sites with reports of human-induced negative changes having occurred, occurring or likely to occur (Article 3.2)

Open files² where information was first received by the Secretariat from the Administrative Authority, and which have been followed up by the Secretariat. Files closed during the triennium are not included.

Armenia	Lake Sevan
Australia	Coorong and Lower Lakes, Gwydir Wetlands, Macquarie Marshes
Austria	Untere Lobau
Costa Rica	Caribe Nordeste
Germany	Mühlenberger Loch
Nicaragua	Refugio de Vida Silvestre del Rio San Juan
Norway	Giske Wetland System (new case based on information from 2012), Ilene & Pesterødkilen, Nordre Øyeren
Romania	Danube Delta, Small Island of Braila
Slovenia	Skocjan Caves, Secovlje salt pans
Thailand	Kuan Ki Sian of the Thale Noi Non Hunting Area Wetlands
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Dojran Lake (Dojransko Ezero), Prespa Lake

² “Open files” refer to cases where there is on-going dialogue between the Secretariat and a Contracting Party about a Ramsar Site in respect of which a report has been received of human-induced negative change that has occurred, is occurring or is likely to likely to occur.

Annex 2b

Ramsar Sites with reports of human-induced negative changes having occurred, occurring or likely to occur

Open files where information has been received by the Secretariat from sources other than Contracting Parties, and where this has been followed up with the Administrative Authorities concerned. Inclusion here does not imply that the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Secretariat, or Party concerned considers that any given site is facing negative change. Files closed during the triennium are not included.

Albania	Butrint, Lake Shkodra and River Buna
Australia	Central Murray State Forests, Gippsland Lakes
Bangladesh	Sundarbans Reserved Forest
Belgium	Marais d'Harchies
Belize	Sarstoon Temash National Park
Colombia	Sistema Lagunar Ciénaga Grande de Santa Marta
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Hutovo Blato
Congo	Cayo-Loufoualeba
Congo, Democratic Republic of	Parc National des Virunga
Croatia	Delta Neretve
Czech Republic	Sumava peatlands
Denmark	Nisum Fjord, Ulvedybjet & Nibee Bredning, Vadehavet, Heden on Jameson Land (Greenland)
France	Rhin supérieur
Georgia	Wetlands of Central Kolkheti
Greece	Artificial lake Kerkini, Evros Delta, Lake Mikri Prespa
Honduras	Parque Nacional Jeannette Kawas
Iceland	Gunnafjörður, Myvatn-Laxá region, Thjörðsárver
India	East Calcutta Wetlands, Sambhar Lake
Iran	Urmia Lake
Italy	Laguna di Marano: Foci dello Stella, Stagno di Molentargius
Jamaica	Palisadoes
Kazakhstan	Ural River Delta and adjacent Caspian Sea coast
Mexico	Xcalcel, Xcalcelito, Parque Nacional Cabo Pulmo, Manglares y Humedales de la Isla de Cozumel
Moldova, Republic of	Lower Prut Lakes
Montenegro	Skadarsko Jezero
Mozambique	Marromeu Complex
Netherlands	Bargerveen, Naardermeer
Norway	Aakersvika, Froan Nature Reserve & Landscape Protection Area
Pakistan	Kinjhar (Kalri) Lake, Haleji Lake,
Panama	Bahia de Panama
Portugal	Ria Formosa
Russian Federation	Kandalaksha Bay, Moroshechnaya River, Selenga Delta, Torey Lakes, Volga Delta
Serbia	Slano Kopova, Stari Begi/Carska Bara Special Nature Reserve
Slovenia	Lake Cerknica and its environ
South Africa	Ndumo Game Reserve
Spain	Aiguamolls de l'Empordà , Albufera de Valencia, Laguna y Arenal de Valdoviño, Mar Menor, Ria del Eo, Saladar de Jandía, S'Albufera de Mallorca, Txingudi

Syria
Thailand
United Kingdom

Sabkhat al-Jabbul Nature Reserve
Kuan Ki Sian of the Thale Noi Non-Hunting Area Wetlands
South East Coast of Jersey