

RAMSAR SITES

Adopted in the Iranian city of Ramsar in 1971, came into force in 1975.

9 CRITERIA

Convention includes lakes, rivers, aquifers, swamps, marshes, wet grassland, peatlands, marshes, oasis, estuaries, deltas, tidal flats, mangroves, coral reefs, fish ponds, paddy field, reservoirs, salt pans.

Source: www.ramsar.org

2 Groups

172 contracting parties

Sites containing representative unique/rare wetlands

Sites of international importance for conserving biological diversity

Largest site
Rio Negro, Brazil
1,20,000 sq km

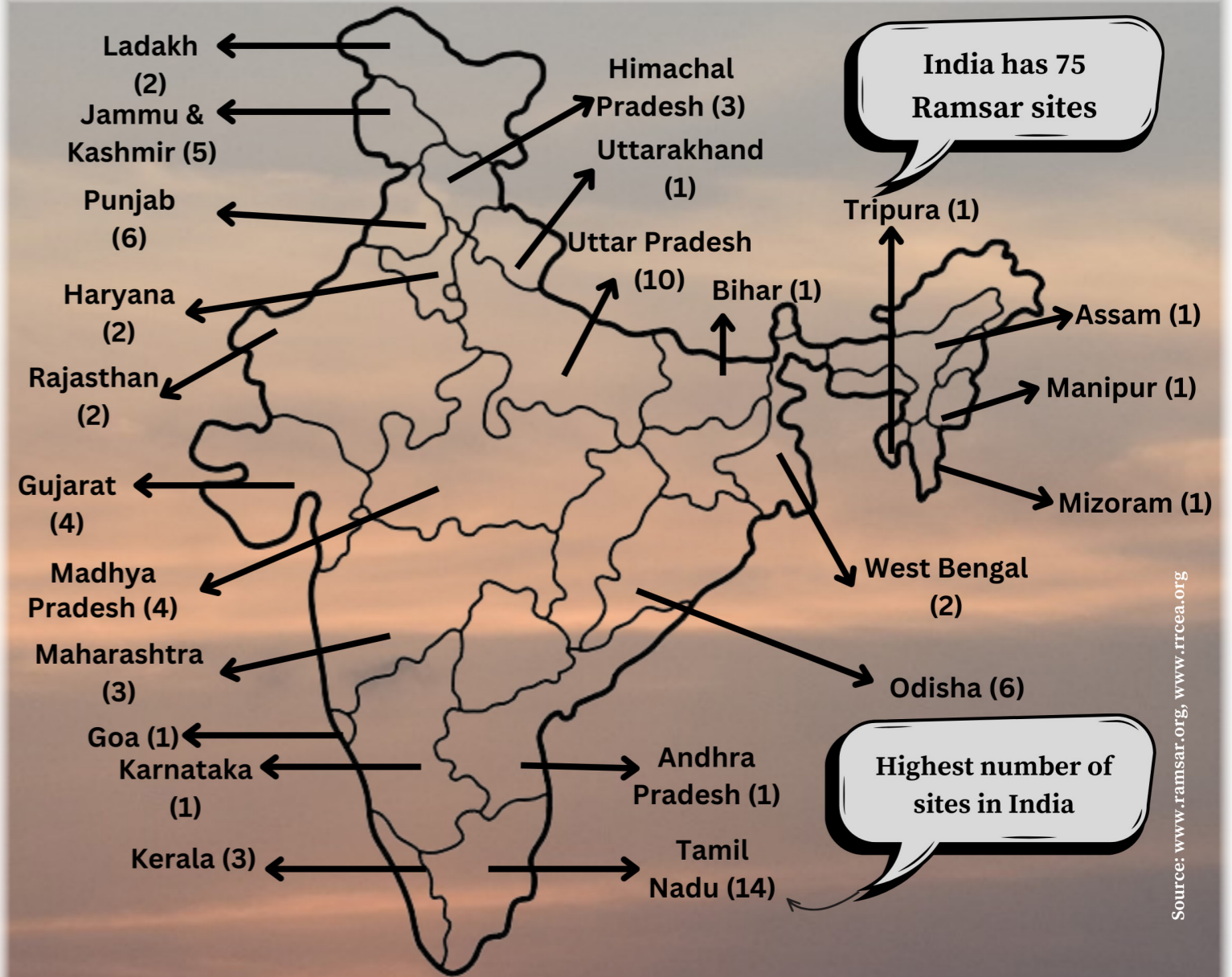
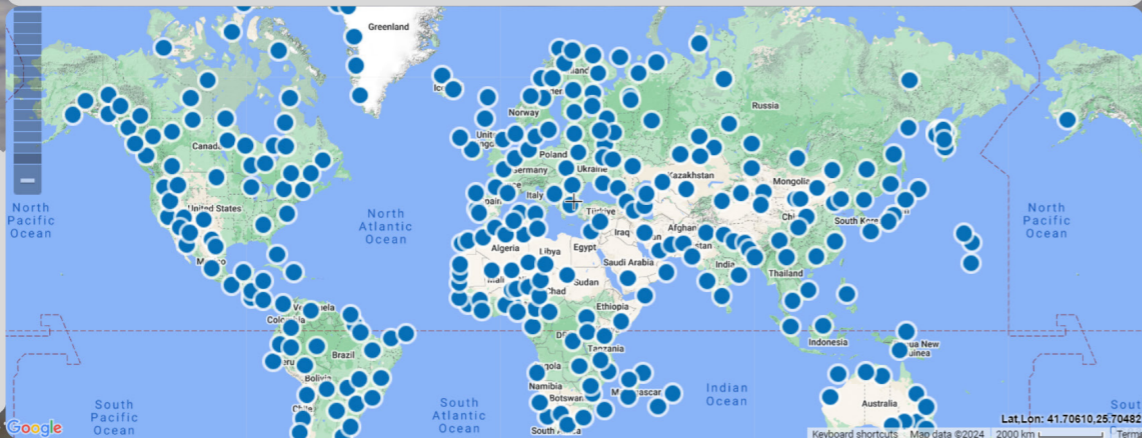
Criterion 6: A wetland should be considered internationally important if it regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species or subspecies of waterbird.

Most sites in United Kingdom 175 & Mexico 142.

World Wetland Day!
2 February

2502 Ramsar sites in the world

Total area cover 2.5 million sq kms.



India has 75 Ramsar sites

Highest number of sites in India

Source: www.ramsar.org, www.trceea.org

Ecological Services

- Flood control
- Disease control
- Fresh water supply
- Species conservation
- Groundwater recharge
- Climate change mitigation

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