The past year has been an intriguing one for wetland managers, conservationists and scientists; it has been one of contrasting news and outcomes. It started with further avian influenza outbreaks in Africa, Asia and Europe. Besides providing real management challenges these outbreaks were accompanied by a seemingly widespread belief that migratory birds were the culprits – and this belief was being presented without evidence. Whilst Wetlands International bases its statements and opinions on the basis of scientific evidence, it appears that others are less inclined to consider the facts before forming an opinion. In this instance we were able to adopt a highly visible position in assessing the role of wild birds in such outbreaks, and will continue our efforts to provide scientifically-based advice as these outbreaks are addressed.

Over the year we also witnessed environmental issues “climbing back up the ladder” of global concern. The lethargy and scepticism seen in response to the scientific knowledge-base relating to global climate change has obviously not disappeared, but it certainly took a beating with the release of the latest global assessment of climate change. The climate-related events were not just speaking for us they were speaking to us – witness the extremely hot summers in places normally mild and bleak; the rapid melting of ice in the Arctic; the failures to curb carbon dioxide emissions; and the scenarios of gloom and projections of even faster rates of species extinction. For Wetlands International it resulted in an increased focus on some of our traditional expertise on waterbird migration and population estimates, with the links between climate change and migration patterns becoming front-page news. There was also increased realisation that climate change and floods and droughts are challenges that need attention today. The importance of long-term management of the carbon stores in peatlands was belatedly being recognised in the higher echelons involved in environmental dialogue – the destruction of peatswamp forests in South-East Asia has become a global rather than just a regional concern, especially when it is linked with economic policies from outside the region.

The next year will likely prove to be as intriguing – the above-mentioned events are still unfolding. It is being argued by scientists that environmental degradation is resulting in increasingly adverse feedback on our agricultural and fisheries systems. With this in mind we can recall the messages from the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment about the high rate of wetland loss and degradation. We do, however, anticipate a greater focus on positive responses, which will improve wetland management and ensure beneficial outcomes for the many people who rely on wetlands for their livelihoods and well-being.
From the CEO

Wetlands International works globally, regionally and locally to protect and restore wetlands. In 2006, our profile grew as we built on our strengths and consolidated our niche. The various parts of the organisation worked well together in responding to major threats to wetlands and bringing about some clear results, for example helping to clarify the role of waterbirds in transmitting Avian Influenza and drawing attention to the need to conserve tropical peat swamps to reduce global CO₂ emissions. These two examples of the results of our work also highlight the value of Wetlands International’s global network of offices, partners and experts. By sharing information between offices and working with governments in both the North and South, and by working strategically with partners on common issues, Wetlands International made a significant difference in 2006.

Wetlands International is operating more effectively than ever as a global organisation. In addition, individual offices in our network have become stronger. The establishment of Wetlands International offices as legal entities in Malaysia, South Asia and South America in 2006 was an important step in reinforcing our worldwide legal structure. We also witnessed growth in the portfolios and influence of some of our smaller offices, including Argentina, Mali, India and China. Our office in Dakar, Senegal, began to play a significant role in coordinating implementation of major projects and policy initiatives across Africa, such as the Wetlands and Poverty Reduction and the Wings over Wetlands flyway projects. Our outreach and presence in Africa increased significantly during 2006 as we developed collaborative working relationships with many partner organisations, including development and aid agencies.

In 2007, Wetlands International will continue to build on its strengths. We will continue to work to raise global awareness of the interface between poverty and the environment, to highlight the growing water crisis in many parts of the world, to stress the implications of climate change, and to focus attention on the need for greater attention to wetland management and restoration. The very practical approaches Wetlands International has developed to achieve measurable outcomes in conserving wetland biodiversity and developing community livelihoods, will help deliver global and national sustainable development targets if applied more widely. Building on our project experiences, we will continue to pursue opportunities to work with national governments, and to engage in global policy processes and conventions to share and exchange knowledge. In particular, we will apply the innovative mechanisms and approaches we have developed. These include financing mechanisms to support community-based wetland management and decision-making frameworks to inform water management in complex wetland ecosystems.

Wetlands International made excellent progress during 2006 in developing partnerships and activities for managing wetland networks along the major waterbird flyways of the world. The East Asian-Australasian flyway partnership agreement—based on the Asia-Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Strategy and Action Plans—came to fruition. This bold partnership is supported by many governments and NGOs but faces major challenges. Waterbirds and their habitats are under increasing pressure as populations grow rapidly and economies develop, particularly in East and South-East Asia. In 2007 and beyond, we will continue to work towards turning partnership agreements into policy changes and tangible actions to benefit wetlands, waterbirds and local communities. As part of our work on waterbird flyways, we will seek to demonstrate more clearly that the health of wetlands along these flyways depends on understanding and valuing the links between wetland ecological services and human well-being, in other words, an integrated approach. Most of the scientific contributions in Waterbirds around the World, launched in early 2007 with the support of the UK and Dutch governments, clearly illustrate the need for such an integrated approach.

In 2007 and beyond, we will seek to engage business and industry organisations more closely in our work, while applying our new ethical policy principles. As Wetlands International projects extend, both in scale and geographical reach, the ‘Wetlands International family’ is growing. To secure lasting collaboration, we aim to formalize this network by extending our government, NGO and affiliate membership schemes globally and regionally. Wetlands International will hold a one-day symposium on ‘Healthy wetlands, healthy people’, a topic that is central to understanding and recognizing the role of wetlands in sustainable development, as part of our Association of Members meeting in China, in November 2007. At this symposium, we will seek to catalyse exchanges and capture current thinking from NGOs, governments and corporate entities. Together with our Chinese hosts, I look forward to welcoming many of you to the meeting and symposium.

Finally, I would like to thank all our members, donors, partners and volunteers for your contributions and support during the last year.

Jane Madgwick
Chief Executive Officer
We work globally to sustain wetlands, their resources and their biodiversity. We work at all levels, from on-the-ground projects to global conventions, and from community activities to scientific research. Our work produces tangible results, from myth-breaking on avian influenza to the planting of millions of mangrove seedlings. The achievements shown below provide a snapshot of the impact of our work for wetlands in 2006.
Another type of community-based initiative is to restore coastal ecosystems, such as mangroves and other types of coastal forests. In 2006, Wetlands International worked with local communities in South and South-East Asia and other regions to restore natural coastal forests. Hundreds of thousands of seedlings were established on thousands of hectares along key stretches of coast where unsustainable harvesting of wood, establishment of shrimp farms and other activities had destroyed coastal forests or where the Tsunami of December 2004 ripped them out. There is increasing evidence that these coastal forests are vital for the environmental security of local communities. Mangrove forests are nurseries for many fish species. They are often the only source of firewood and building materials. Plus, they act as an effective coastal defence system and mitigate the impact of storms.

In Aceh alone, through Green Coast, we enabled local communities to plant 1.2 million mangrove seedlings, re-establishing 600 hectares of coastal forest. In total, 91,000 people in the five tsunami-affected countries benefited from ecosystem restoration. In the longer term, they will benefit further as their livelihoods become more secure as a result of outcomes such as improved fish stocks. Another 12,000 people benefited directly through micro-credit schemes and capacity building that gave them other livelihood options and raised their incomes. More information on this coastal restoration work in Asia can be found at www.greencoasts.org

Wetlands International works strategically to improve policies and turn around adverse practices. And we give this work meaning by working directly with communities to sustain and restore wetlands.

A good example from 2006 is our work on peatland restoration in Indonesia. Here, large areas of peatswamp forest are illegally logged and drained for agriculture, leading to wild fires and soil oxidation, both of which release massive amounts of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

Wetlands International is working in Jambi and Riau provinces in Sumatra and Central Kalimantan (see www.ckpp.org) to prevent and reverse these problems. Together with local people, we are using local materials to build dams in drainage canals and re-wet peatlands. These are then re-forested.

In return for their investment in restoring and sustaining wetlands for the ‘global good’, local people are attracting finance to develop alternative livelihoods (the ‘biorights principle’, see www.biorights.org).

Our work, as well as improving wetland management locally, is also providing field experience that helps us demonstrate good practice in linking wetlands management to improving livelihoods.
Bringing together and sharing knowledge

Our knowledge base is a vital foundation for our work. We gather information on wetland biodiversity, wetland values, threats to wetlands, and on the ecological changes caused to wetlands by human use.

The fourth edition of our *Waterbird Population Estimates*, finalised at the end of 2006, is a clear example of how we bring together and share knowledge. This publication shows the global status and trends of waterbird populations. It represents the work of thousands of volunteers, monitoring millions of waterbirds, over several years, and of the hundreds of scientists who analysed the data.

*Waterbird Population Estimates* clearly illustrates the alarming rate at which waterbird populations are overall declining in Asia, a region where economies are developing rapidly and appropriate conservation policies are not yet fully in place or operational.

Another example of how we bring together and share knowledge comes from the applied research work of our Oceania office. This office, together with local communities, monitors the fish and other natural resources of coastal areas in Papua New Guinea, Fiji and the Solomon Islands. Analysis of the results of this monitoring programme has provided the basis for developing policies to sustain the livelihoods of local people in critical areas in these countries.

Much of our information comes from our work on monitoring and managing wetlands, and from our network of experts. The accumulation of information, and its analysis and transformation into knowledge, is the basis of our advice to governments and for communicating important challenges that need solutions.

Improving wetland management policies and practices

Thanks to our knowledge of wetlands and our accumulated experience in wetland management, many governments welcome our advice on policies related to wetlands. This led to important outcomes in 2006.
In India, our office used their extensive knowledge of the water regime of Loktak Lake, and of stakeholders’ concerns, to advocate for alternative management of a major barrage. The proposed alternative, backed up with clear ecological and economic analyses, would sustain and restore the biodiversity of the lake area and surrounding habitats, as well as providing greater opportunities and more secure livelihoods for local communities.

A comparable activity was carried out in Orissa, at Chilika Lagoon. In 2006, the state government of Orissa changed their water allocation policy for Chilika Lagoon, based on the specific advice of Wetlands International, South Asia.

In Indonesia, we supported the government in finalizing the Indonesian National Strategy and Action Plan for Peatland Management. This Strategy, launched in October 2006 by the Indonesian Minister of Home Affairs, is a first step towards addressing the issue of carbon dioxide emissions from peatlands in Indonesia.

In Russia, our office made good progress in developing the information base for wise use of peatlands to help maintain water resources and biodiversity in the Moscow region. A regional strategy is being developed, which builds on this inventory of information and a framework set up to encourage intersectoral cooperation. In the Ukraine, maps and information on wetlands provided by our Black Sea office guided the establishment of the Dnipro eco-corridor as part of the realisation of the Ukrainian econet.

In Mali, our office was deeply involved in catalysing the establishment of a National Wetlands Policy and Action Plan. This plan now sets the standard for improved management of water and wetland areas in this Sahelian country. Also, thanks to the advocacy of our West Africa programme, Cape Verde designated three internationally important wetlands as Ramsar sites.

Our advisory role, as well as focusing on governments, also addresses the private sector. Our South America office (in Argentina) was, for example, very active in 2006 in advising land owners on practical measures to protect waterbirds in coastal areas and rice fields. The advice was firmly based on recent research work and consultations.

**Building capacity**

Besides directly advising governments, we also trained many policy makers in 2006, both in government and in non-government organisations, in order to improve wetland policies.

Some examples include:
- Mali - our office trained government staff in wetland management and policy development in order to help them complete the Mali National Wetlands Strategy.
- India - our South Asia office trained managers of the five state governments on integration of hydrological processes in wetland conservation planning.
- Indonesia - our office gave training to over 20 non-government organisations to raise their level of involvement in wetland conservation.
- Indonesia - in the context of post-tsunami rehabilitation in Aceh, our office trained over 50 local non-government organisations in the technical aspects of coastal rehabilitation and sustainable management of coastal ecosystems, such as wetlands, lagoons and coastal forests.
Another major achievement is the development of a permanent training programme in Africa. Through our global *Wetlands and Poverty Reduction Project*, we selected training institutes in West Africa (Francophone countries) and East Africa (Anglophone countries) and provided training to dozens of trainers who will, in turn, train wetland managers and development professionals.

Through this training of trainers, hundreds of professionals dealing with inter-sectoral wetland and water management issues in Africa will be better equipped to improve policies and practices. A prestigious African Training Board with people from different sectors will guarantee the ongoing development of this training programme. In the long run this investment will make a significant contribution towards improving recognition of wetland values and incorporating them in sustainable development.

**Supporting international cooperation**

Water supply, pollution, migratory waterbirds, illegal logging of timber from peatswamp forests - all these issues transcend state borders. As a global organisation, with offices in many parts of the world, Wetlands International believes that international cooperation is the key to solving many of the problems related to sustaining and restoring wetlands. Our offices work together to achieve this aim.

We actively support international cooperation between countries and organisations. A clear example is our advocacy work for cooperation between countries along flyways of migratory waterbirds. In 2006, this led to the signing of the *East Asian–Australasian Flyway Partnership*, a partnership between 23 countries.

This tangible step towards international collaboration is the result of work promoted and coordinated by Wetlands International - particularly through our Oceania and South Asia offices - over the last 11 years. The agreement will trigger conservation and management initiatives in wetlands that are critically important to migratory waterbirds along the flyway.

Wetlands International actively supports global conventions, such as the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, that promote the wise use of wetlands as a contribution to sustainable development. The advocacy activities of our Africa office were instrumental in Cape Verde, São Tome & Principe, and Cameroon joining this Convention in 2006.

**Advocating for policy change: avian influenza, climate change, peatlands and palm oil.**

Governments and companies do not change inadequate policies or abandon unsustainable activities just because they are provided with information. Effective communications, especially dialogue and media outreach, are strong tools for inducing change. We continued to develop these tools during 2006.
At the beginning of the year we developed a dialogue with key agencies and governments and used media outreach campaigns to strengthen understanding of the role of wild birds in the spread of avian influenza and of appropriate wetland management responses. We successfully challenged the assumption of some politicians and scientists that migratory waterbirds were the key vector for transmitting the disease. We continue to work as part of a global Task Force to develop the information base for decision-makers still further.

Our specialist expert networks and data proved invaluable in providing key data and insights into migration patterns and timing. Consequently, Wetlands International became an important partner in the global efforts to assess the role of waterbirds and to establish an early warning system. Our global media outreach helped to prevent measures such as culling and disturbing of migratory birds which, apart from ethical and legal concerns, would be likely to exacerbate any disease outbreak.

At the UN Climate Change Conference, Nairobi, in November 2006, Wetlands International presented the results of recent research carried out in a partnership with Delft Hydraulics and Alterra on carbon dioxide emissions from degraded tropical peatlands. Until then, politicians and scientists had almost completely overlooked this issue. The enormous emissions from degraded peatswamp forests in Indonesia and Malaysia became front-page news. This media coverage put pressure on politicians and those responsible for logging and draining these forests to take action.

In December 2006, we highlighted the issue of carbon dioxide emissions from palm oil production on peatlands. The area of oil palm planted on tropical peatlands is increasing, driven by the growing demand for biofuels. The developed world indirectly subsidises the spread of palm oil plantations through a desire to increase the proportion of ‘green biofuel’ for energy production. When tropical wetlands are drained, carbon in the subsoil oxidises, resulting in emissions of around 100 tonnes of carbon dioxide per year per hectare.

Communication of this shocking truth led the Dutch Minister of Environment to withdraw his support for palm oil biofuel production. In addition, the main Dutch electricity company, Essent, announced that it would not use palm oil unless there was a guarantee that it was not derived from peatlands. Following the presentation of this assessment, many other agencies approached Wetlands International for advice and the issue attracted strong international attention.

Kimana wetlands, demonstration project, Kenya. Photo: Pieter van Eijk
PEATLAND RESTORATION

Central Kalimantan peatland project
This project aims to restore the water table in logged and drained Peatswamp forests. This will be achieved by closing drainage canals, thus preventing oxidation of the peat, and preventing wildfires in the dry season. Wildfires eventually lead to irreversible destruction of Peatswamps and flooding.
This project is being carried out in Indonesia, together with our Indonesian offices.
Donor: Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Peat, biodiversity and climate change project
This project assesses the capacity of Peatlands to store significant carbon. It also provides recommendations on how Peatlands could be managed to ensure their capacity to store carbon is maintained and even improved while, at the same time, conserving and restoring biodiversity values.
This project is being implemented in China, Indonesia and the Russian Federation, together with our offices in those countries. The main partner in this project is the Global Environment Facility.
Donors: United Nations Environment Programme, Global Environment Facility (UNEP-GEF) and multiple co-finance sources

LIVELIHOODS

Green Coast; for nature and people after the tsunami
Two year tsunami response project to support coastal communities affected by the December 2004 tsunami. Through provision of working capital, grants and technical advice, local communities are supported to restore and manage coastal ecosystems such as mangroves, coral reefs and sand dunes which function as a natural buffer for storms and floods and are the basis for livelihoods such as fisheries. Green Coast is being implemented by our offices in Indonesia (Bogor & Aceh), India, Thailand and Malaysia, together with offices of Green Coast partners WWF, IUCN and Both ENDS also in Sri Lanka.
Donor: Oxfam-Novib

Biorights
This project funds a full-time position to develop and advocate the biorights principle — that is to pay poor people for managing local natural and environmental resources that are of global importance, for example protecting rain forests, or managing subsoil carbon stocks in peatlands. This project is led by our headquarters but draws on our field experiences in Africa, Asia and Latin America in particular.
This project is being carried out at a global level.
Donor: Vodafone Foundation Netherlands

Wetlands and poverty reduction project (WPRP)
This four year project aims to improve policies; especially in developing countries. In this global project, one of our biggest, we train people, support demonstration projects in developing countries, provide seed funds for project and partnership development, create partnerships with NGOs working on policy change, and advocate our message among decision makers, NGOs and foundations at national and international levels.
This project is being carried out in many Asian, African and South American countries in close cooperation with our Africa, Mali, Latin America, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand offices.
Donor: Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs

AVIAN INFLUENZA

Avian Infl uenza (HPAI): Mobilising data on wild birds relevant to its spread in Europe
This project identifies high-risk bird species, compiles data on wild birds and Avian Influenza, and analyses risks for Europe.
This project is being carried out together with our offices in Senegal and Ukraine.
Donor: European Commission

Avian Influenza (HPAI): FAO technical cooperation programme on enhancing the readiness of countries in Africa, the Middle East and Eastern Europe for the arrival of Avian Influenza through wild birds
This project provides advice, expertise and data, and gathers information on Avian Influenza in wild birds, in order to contribute to the understanding of how the disease spreads and help countries in Africa, the Middle East and Eastern Europe make preparations for an outbreak.
This project is being carried out in 16 countries in Africa, the Middle East and Eastern Europe, together with our offices in Senegal and Ukraine, and is supported by our network of experts, including our waterbird specialist groups.
Donor: Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), under subcontract and in partnership with the Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement (CIRAD)

Wetlands International Coordination Unit Avian Influenza
This project coordinates activities that provide information on the possible relationships between waterbirds and Avian Influenza (HPAI).
Donors: Netherlands–Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality; Switzerland–Swiss Bundesamt für Umwelt, Wald und Landschaft (BUWAL)
Global Avian Influenza Network for Surveillance (GAINS)
Wetlands International is a partner in this global initiative to share data on Avian Influenza and wild birds. Our role is to provide data on waterbirds (International Waterbird Census), to implement and coordinate surveillance in specific countries, to build capacity for monitoring waterbirds and to coordinate waterbird ringing activities in Asia.
This project is being carried out in Egypt, Nigeria, Ukraine and India, together with our offices in Malaysia, India, Senegal, Ukraine and Argentina. The lead organisation is the Wildlife Conservation Society.
Donor: US-AID

Avian Influenza and Wild Birds Task Force
Wetlands International is a major partner in the global Avian Influenza and Wild Birds Task Force. Two representatives and one associate expert from Wetlands International are members of the Task Force. The Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) leads the Task Force, relying heavily on technical input from Wetlands International.
This project is being carried out together with our office in India.

This programme collects and analyses monitoring data on millions of waterbirds from around 2000 volunteers globally to produce the fourth edition of the tri-annual Waterbird Census.
This project is being carried out in many countries throughout the world, with input from all our offices and strong support from our network of experts in the specialist groups.

European Topic Centre
The European Topic Centre develops reports, policy recommendations and analyses on biodiversity in the EU countries. Wetlands International is the lead agency providing technical analyses on methods within the European Topic Centre partnership.
This project is being carried out at European Union level.
Donor: European Environment Agency

Technical support to the European Commission for implementation of the Birds Directive
This project provides information and support for implementation of the European Commission Birds Directive, especially concerning waterbirds.
Donor: European Commission

Wader Flyway Atlas
This project aims to produce an atlas of African and Eurasian wader flyways and is being carried out with the support of our expert network.
Donor: Flemish Ministry for the Community

FLYWAYS

Wings over Wetlands (WoW)
This project aims to improve the conservation status of African-Eurasian migratory waterbirds by assisting countries to conserve key wetland areas. The project takes place in 119 Asian, European and African countries along the African Eurasian Flyway. In this region, we identify the critical network of wetland sites for migratory waterbirds. We train people and raise awareness about the conservation and wise use of migratory waterbirds and the wetlands they use.
Demonstration projects are implemented to provide good examples.
This project is coordinated by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS). Wetlands International is the senior lead subcontractor (headquarters together with our Africa, Black Sea, Russia and South Asia offices).
Major partners are Birdlife International, the African Eurasian Waterbird Agreement, (AEWA), Office National de la Chasse et de la Faune Sauvage, France, United Nations Environment Programme-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), Ramsar Bureau
Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, France
Swiss government Agency – Bundesamt für Umwelt, Wald und Landschaft (BUWAL)
Global Flyways Conference: Publication of proceedings
This project aims to publish the proceedings of the Global Flyways Conference, organised by Wetlands International in 2004.
Donors and major partners: Scottish National Heritage, United Kingdom–Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC), Netherlands–Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality

Contribution to African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (AEWA)
This project provides technical information and organisational input to support the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (AEWA).
Donor: African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (AEWA)

WATER MANAGEMENT

Flood Awareness Prevention Policy in Border Areas (FLAPP)
This project aims to develop a report on sustainable flood management that will share the knowledge and experience of local and regional flood experts from across Europe on how to prevent and forecast floods, evacuate people and limit flood damage. FLAPP comprises 35 partners, mostly local governments. This project is being carried out in eight river basins in 12 countries throughout Europe.
Donor: European Union

Himalaya Wetlands (HimalWet)
This project aims to develop an information base for wise use of Himalayan high altitude wetlands through integrated water resource management. An inventory of high altitude wetlands based on remote sensing data is being developed together with a system of vulnerability assessment mapping. Based on these, a concept for an integrated management strategy for the region will be developed.
This project is being carried out in Nepal, India, China and Bhutan through our offices in India and China. Our main partner is the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD).
Donor: European Commission

OTHER PROJECTS

Central Anatolia, Turkey, wetland conservation
This project is building an NGO federation to support wetland conservation and wise use. It is being carried out with our key local partner, Türcek.
Donor: Netherlands Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality

Global agriculture and wetlands initiative
This project develops guidelines on wetlands and agriculture to assist managers and policy makers worldwide address the challenges they face. This project is being carried out together with our South Asia office. Core funding.

Globwetland project
This project develops tools to assess the status of wetlands in different parts of the world using remote-sensing satellite techniques. It has a global application and involves partners in different parts of the world. It is being carried out at a global level.
Donor: European Space Agency

Ramsar database
This project collates, manages and analyses to collect data on all wetlands on the Ramsar List to underpin implementation of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands. This project is being carried out at a global level.
Donor: Ramsar Convention on Wetlands

Support for the Ramsar Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP)
This project manages a global website as a communications tool for specialists on the Scientific and Technical Review Panel of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands. This project is being carried out at a global level.
Donor: Ramsar Convention on Wetlands

AFRICA

Africa Office (Senegal)

African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (AEWA) support, Mali
This project supports conservation of flyways in Mali.
Donor: African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (AEWA)

Capacity building for NGOs in Cape Verde
This project builds capacity in non-government organisations in Cape Verde.
Donor: The Royal Netherlands Embassy through the WWF

Freshwater biodiversity assessment project
This project builds capacity in developing databases supporting the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) red list.
Donor: European Union through the IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC)

Gambia Basin demonstration project
This project aims to manage a river shared between Senegal and the Gambia.
Donor: European Union through the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) UK
Regional Programme for the Protection of Coastal Marine Resources (PRCM)
This project supports a Wetlands International project development officer to develop initiatives and resources for wetland conservation in coastal West Africa, in the framework of PRCM.
Donor: MAVA Foundation for Nature Conservation, Switzerland

Mangrove Initiative
This project aims to conserve and restore mangrove forests and raise awareness through a combination of policy and community based activities. IUCN-Africa is an equal partner in this work.
Donor: MAVA Foundation for Nature Conservation, Switzerland

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for manatee conservation
This project identifies key sites for manatee conservation, identifies manatee experts and raises awareness of priority activities in 22 African countries.
Donor: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Conservation of the West African manatee (Trichechus Senegalensis)
This project aims to identify key sites for manatee conservation in seven West African countries, identify experts and raise awareness in order to protect the West African manatee.
Donor: Netherlands Ministry of International Cooperation

Trans-boundary management of Saloum Niimi Complex
This project aims to support the management of a trans-boundary wetland park between Senegal and the Gambia.
Donor: Fondation Internationale pour le Banc d’Arguin (FIBA)

Biodiversity and food security Atlas for the Niger Basin
Publication of an atlas linking poverty and biodiversity in the Niger Basin.
Donor: WWF

Community Enhancement of Lac Ouye, Malika, Senegal
Lake Ouye is in the rainy season crucial for thousands of migratory wintering birds. The project aims at the conservation of the lake and the avifauna with the help of local communities of Malika.
Donors: Netherlands Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Safety; African Eurasian Waterbird Agreement

‘Heron Trust Fund’ for local farmers, Ribeira Montaña, Cape Verde
Together with local people, we work on conserving the areas of the Purple Heron.
Donors: Netherlands Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Safety; African Eurasian Waterbird Agreement

Integrated water resources management in the Upper Niger Basin
Consultations with stakeholders in Mali and Guinea concerning future directions for promoting integrated water resources management.
Donor: The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Mali

Guinea Bissau Office

Conservation and monitoring of Important Bird Areas (IBA) in Guinea Bissau
Bird conservation at key sites in Guinea Bissau.
Donor: Netherlands Society for the Protection of Birds (Vogelbescherming Nederland, VBN)

Mali Office

Dams in Mali
This project aims to address the environmental, social and economic consequences of expanding the dam capacity in the Upper Niger River Basin. It will update the existing impact assessment developed under a previous project with new information.
This project is being carried out through our Headquarters and Mali office, in partnership with Altenburg & Wybenga, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam – Institute for Environmental Studies.
Donor: Netherlands Ministry of International Cooperation (DGIS), through Poverty Reduction and Environmental Management (PREM)

Support for the local dialogue on water, food and the environment in Mali
This project is setting up a dialogue on water, food and the environment in Mali with the aim of establishing or revitalising local fishery councils to provide better management of fish stocks and wetlands.
Donor: World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)/Water Resources Planning Organization (WARPO)

Poverty reduction in the Inner Niger Delta, Mali
Demonstration project of the Wetlands and Poverty Reduction Project aiming to contribute to poverty reduction and biodiversity conservation by putting in place a participatory and sustainable management process for local development in the Inner Niger Delta.
Donor: Netherlands Ministry of International Cooperation as a demonstration project of the Wetlands and Poverty Reduction Project (see under headquarters)
### SOUTH AMERICA

**South America Office (Argentina)**

**Buff-breasted sandpiper habitat conservation in Argentina and Uruguay**
Improve the conservation of key wintering habitats for buff-breasted sandpipers in Argentina and Uruguay.
Donors: Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network and the Fish and Wildlife Foundation

**Neotropical waterbird census programme**
Improve knowledge and continue monitoring waterbird populations and key wetland sites in ten countries in South America.
Donor: Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS)

**Rice field use and threats to the bobolink in North-East Argentina**
Improve the conservation status of bobolinks overwintering in rice fields by promoting better practices for rice cultivation that benefit both local communities and biodiversity conservation.
Donors: Fish and Wildlife Foundation and the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act

**Shorebird conservation and rice cultivation in southern South America**
This assesses the value of rice fields to nearctic shorebirds and potential threats in southern South America (Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay).
Donors: Fish and Wildlife Foundation and the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act

**Video on wetlands of Argentina**
This video will promote the sustainable use of wetlands in Argentina.
Donor: Ramsar Convention on wetlands / Wetlands for the Future (US Fish & Wildlife Service)

### NORTH ASIA

**North Asia Office (China)**

**Asian-Pacific migratory waterbirds strategy, China**
This project aims to enhance the conservation of migratory waterbirds and improve public awareness of key issues.
Donor: Australian Government, Australian Department of the Environment and Water Resources

**Awareness campaign for children and teachers in China, Japan and Korea**
This project promotes wetland conservation and increases awareness on wetlands conservation and wise use among schoolchildren and teachers in the East Asian region.
Donor: Japan Fund for Global Environment

**Migratory shorebird posters**
This project aims to increase awareness and improve the knowledge of local people and relevant agencies in China about wetlands and waterbird conservation, and to improve the development of the Shorebird Site Network in China.
Donor: Australian Department of the Environment and Water Resources

**Natural wetlands study, Eastern China**
This project aims to reduce degradation of marine ecosystems by scaling up investment in reducing land-based pollution, designating wetlands and proposing coastal management options.
Donors: World Bank, Global Environment Facility

**Wetlands newsletter for China**
The production of a newsletter will improve awareness of wetlands issues among managers and the public in China.
Donor: Shaoxing Municipality

**Technical advisory group for the ‘Wetland Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use in China’ project**
This project will create an advisory team for the UNDP Wetland Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use in China Project Steering Committee.

**Yellow Sea large marine ecosystem**
This project will facilitate protection and sustainable use of marine and coastal resources in the Yellow Sea.
Japan Office

‘Marine Train’ mobile photo exhibition
This mobile photo exhibition aimed to raise awareness on the proximate environment of the marine ecosystems of the Izu Peninsula. The underwater photo exhibition, mounted in local trains, was held from August to December 2006.
Donor: Izukyu Corporation.

Biodiversity festival booth
This booth aimed to raise awareness on the biodiversity of wetlands, and featured a fishing game and pressed seaweed activities.

Eco-life fair exhibition booth
This booth aimed to raise awareness about the Ramsar Convention and wetland functions. It was organized jointly by the Ramsar Centre Japan and the Japanese Ministry of Environment.

Illustrated seaweed and sea-grass guidebook
A guidebook will be developed for publication in 2007.
Donor: Keidanren Nature Conservation Foundation.

Lecture series: The network of riparian ecosystems
This is a series of lectures on riparian ecosystems in Japan.
Donor: River Environment Fund.

Monitoring of Japanese coastal ecosystems
This project aims to monitor Japanese coastal ecosystems through a national survey of tidal flats, seaweed and sea-grass beds.

Survey and workshops: Wise use of wetlands
This project aims to determine the current state of wetlands in Japan and to promote their wise use. To date, nine Japanese Ramsar sites have been surveyed; evaluation criteria for wise use have been developed and a workshop has been held at the Katano-kamoike Ramsar site.

Thailand Office

Livelihood options for the Langda Community in Thailand
This project assists the community’s ‘Economise Group’ in crab aquaculture in mangroves, thereby generating local income and conserving mangrove forest.
Donor: Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA)

Poverty and conservation of Peatswamps at Phru Toh Daeng, Thailand
This project builds local awareness and capacity for conservation in order to secure a sustainable future for the Phru Toh Daeng Peatswamp forest.
Donors: Canada Fund, Canadian Embassy in Thailand

Supporting community-based conservation at Krabi Estuary, Thailand
This project aims to ensure the sustainable use and conservation of the Krabi Estuary wetlands.
Donor: The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Thailand

Wetlands and poverty reduction at Pattani Bay
This project aims to raise awareness in the development and humanitarian aid sector for the need to take the values of wetlands into account in their plans and activities for Pattani Bay and, similarly, to influence the conservation and environment sector to consider poverty reduction and socio-economic development issues in their plans and actions.
Donor: The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Thailand

Public awareness campaign to enhance conservation of migratory shorebirds and their habitat at Chao Mai Marine National Park, Trang Province, Southern Thailand
This project promotes the sustainable management and wise use of wetlands to address local poverty and biodiversity management needs.
Donor: Asian Waterbird Conservation Fund

Enhancing community participation in water management at Songkhla Lake
This project aims to contribute to the protection and restoration of water resources in the Songkhla Lake Complex.
Donor: Japanese Embassy in Thailand.


### Indonesia Office

**Climate change, forest and peatlands in Indonesia**
This project supports management of two core peatland areas in Indonesia, and builds national capacity to participate in evolving climate change mitigation initiatives, such as carbon storage and sequestration.

*Donor: Canadian International Development Agency*

**Developing capacity of environmental NGOs in Indonesia**
This project runs training courses at several locations throughout Indonesia aimed at enabling NGOs to implement wetland programmes.

*Donor: IUCN Netherlands*

**Community-based mangrove reforestation**
This project aims to reduce poverty and vulnerability, and increase sustainability, by encouraging and enabling community groups and others to understand and replicate a mangrove-aquaculture ecosystem in Aceh.

*Donor: United Nations Environment Programme*

**Field guide on mangroves of Indonesia**
This project aims to reproduce a guide to the identification of mangroves and associated beach species of Indonesia. The guide covers over 250 species, and includes chapters on the status and ecology of mangroves and associated species, identification tables, line drawings, detailed species descriptions and notes on distribution.

*Donor: United Nations Environment Programme*

**Strengthening local NGOs in mangrove rehabilitation techniques**
This project aims to enhance the capacity of local NGOs to implement and manage a small-scale mangrove rehabilitation programme in the coastal area of Simeuleu Island, Aceh, Indonesia.

*Donors: CARE, Oxfam-Novib*

**Lessons learned from coastal rehabilitation in Aceh**
This project aims to assess the successes and failures of coastal ecosystem vegetation restoration projects implemented by various agencies in Aceh since the tsunami.

*Donor: United Nations Environment Programme*

**Green environment data mapping exercise for tsunami-impacted areas**
This project aims to produce a database of environmental information on the tsunami-affected areas in North Sumatra and Nias (e.g. ecosystem types and threats, biodiversity, protected areas, land use) and to disseminate this information to several agencies.

*Donor: United Nations Environment Programme*

### Malaysia Office

**Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in the Sedili Kechil river basin**
This project aims to transfer the lessons learnt from Tasek Bera, Malaysia’s first Ramsar site. In Tasek Bera communities actively participate in maintaining the site’s ecological integrity and use wetland resources sustainably to improve their livelihoods.

*Donor: United Nations Development Programme Global Environment Facility (UNDP-GEF)/ Small Grants Programme (SGP)*

**Ecological assessment of milky stork**
This reassessment, undertaken jointly with Perlindungan Hidupan Liar dan Taman Negara (PERHILITAN), surveyed the status and population size of milky stork in Malaysia between August 2004 and January 2006.

*Donors: Malaysian Department of Wildlife and National Parks, Nagao Natural Environment Federation (NEF), Tan Kean Cheong Bird Conservation Memorial Fund, Malaysia*

**Ecological assessment of potential Ramsar sites in South-East Johor, Malaysia**
This project aims to conduct rapid ecological assessments of potential Ramsar sites in order to develop an up-to-date picture of their current status and management.

*Donor: Malaysian Johor National Park Corporation*

**Enhancing forest-related ecotourism for the Semelai in Tasek Bera, Malaysia**
This project aims to stimulate ecotourism activities by the Association of Indigenous Semelai people in the Tasek Bera wetlands by training guides, supporting the development of ecotourism packages and implementing a marketing strategy.

*Donors: United Nation Development Programme (UNDP), European Union, Malaysia Small Grants Programme promoting tropical forests*

**Mangrove replanting in Kuala Gula, Perak**
This project aims to rehabilitate degraded mangrove areas, to promote general public awareness by involving the corporate sector, and to demonstrate a community-based project.

*Donor: RICOH Co. Ltd*
Tg. Piai coastal hydrology
This project studies the effects of restoration on coastal hydrology at Tg. Piai (Ramsar site). The reports will help managers administer and preserve the natural environment of this Ramsar site and take steps to ensure the safety and protection of wildlife and plants.
Donor: Johor Corporation National Parks

Training on peat for Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM) staff
This project aims to develop and implement a national training programme on biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of wetlands ecosystems, with particular emphasis on Peatswamp forest management.
Donor: Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM)/United Nations Development Programme, Global Environment Facility (UNDP-GEF)

Waterbird conservation events, Malaysia
Two awareness-raising events were held to involve local people.
Donor: Australian Department of the Environment and Water Resources

Wetland resource centre
This project supports the development of a wetland resource centre.
Donor: Royal Netherlands Embassy

Central Asian Flyway interim coordination
This project supports the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) initiative for a Central Asian Flyway (CAF) by providing interim coordination.
This project is being carried out in cooperation with 30 states in Central Asia.
Donor: Convention on Migratory Species

Post-tsunami restoration of coastal ecosystems in the Maldives: restoration and education component
This project supports environmentally and socially sustainable development in the Maldives based on the principles of environmental sustainability and disaster risk reduction. This project is being carried out together with our Indonesian Programme.
Donor: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

SOUTH ASIA

South Asia Office (India)

National training course for wetland managers
This project provides training on integration of hydrological processes into wetland management for wetland managers.
Donor: Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India

Management planning for Loktak and associated wetlands integration in the Manipur River Basin
This project aims to make a comprehensive inventory of the river basin, to assess wetland processes and functions, and to assess the impacts of changes in water regimes due to water resources development. It includes engaging decision makers and planning authorities to advocate the need for integrating ecological and biodiversity issues into water resources planning for Loktak lake.
Donor: Swiss Development and Cooperation Office
Promotion of wetland biodiversity conservation in the Moscow region of the Russian Federation through the development of a regional plan
This project supports the sustainable use of water resources in the Moscow region by establishing the technical, legal and social conditions for the implementation of an integrated approach to land-use planning based on wise use of wetlands.

Inventory of internationally and nationally important wetlands in the Russian Caucasus region
This project aims to provide an information base for natural resource management and decision-making, and to increase awareness of the importance of wetlands in the Caucasus, by supporting the compilation and publication of an inventory of internationally and nationally important wetlands in the Russian Caucasus region.
Donor: Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund

Site network for birds and wetlands: Inventory, protection and community management
The Network of Important Bird Areas (IBA) caretakers is enhanced through this project which provides new knowledge on the conservation needs of priority bird species and recommends effective conservation management practices to prevent decline of species and destruction of sites.
Donor: Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund

Project quick scan workshop about peatlands in Russia: Key issues to be addressed
This project accumulates and reviews information on peatlands provided by different stakeholders in Russia.
Donor: The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Moscow

Quick scan of peatlands in Central and Eastern Europe
This quick scan of peatlands in Central and Eastern Europe provides a background for the development of a strategy for conservation.
Donor: Netherlands Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality

Management plan for the proposed Volga Delta world natural heritage site
This project aims to develop a management plan for the Volga Delta as a part of the nomination for World Natural Heritage site status.
Donor: Euronatur, European Nature Heritage Fund

Black Sea Office

Dnipro River corridor project
This project promotes the development of the National Ecological Network in Ukraine along the Dnipro ecological corridor.
Donor: Netherlands Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality

Indicative map for the Southern Boug Meridional river corridor
This project aims to enhance the development of the ecological network in Ukraine, particularly focusing on the Southern Boug meridional river corridor.
Donor: The Royal Netherlands Embassy in the Ukraine

National wetland strategy and action plan for Ukraine
This project aims to support strategic planning and policy development for the conservation, restoration and wise use of wetlands and wetland resources in Ukraine, and to submit a plan to the Ukrainian Ministry of Environment for endorsement.
Donor: Netherlands Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality

OCEANIA

Oceania office (Canberra, Australia)

Roebuck Plains management planning (Australia)
This project will prepare a plan that will guide the managers of Roebuck Plains Station in maintaining the natural heritage of the property and its wetlands.
Donor: Indigenous Land Corporation

Development of the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership
This project aims to develop a new waterbird flyway partnership for the East Asian-Australasian Flyway, in order to strengthen commitment by governments and new partners to waterbird conservation issues in sustainable and economic development initiatives.
Donor: Australian Department of the Environment and Water Resources

Implementation of the East Asian-Australasian Shorebird Action Plan
This project supports implementation of the Shorebird Action Plan (raising awareness and training in China; shorebird surveys in China, Malaysia and Myanmar; planning advice in the Yellow Sea; and meetings of the Shorebird Working Group).
Donor: Australian Department of the Environment and Water Resources
Brisbane office (Australia)

Assessment of Broad Sound coastal wetlands (Queensland, Australia)
This project aims to assess the condition of intertidal and marine plain wetlands (including waterbird populations) in the nationally important Broad Sound wetlands, to delineate important sub-sites, and to inform site-based investment in natural resource management.
Donor: Fitzroy Basin Association through Central Queensland University

Assessment of Shoalwater Bay wetlands (Australia)
This project aims to assess the condition of intertidal wetlands (including waterbird populations), freshwater swamps and streams in the internationally important Shoalwater Bay wetlands and to identify sites for remedial management action.
Donor: Australian Department of Defence

Great Barrier Reef reference group (Australia)
This is a pilot project to improve water quality in the lagoon of the Great Barrier Reef and protect wetland biodiversity. Wetlands International provided a member on the Minister-appointed panel to advise and make recommendations on proposed wetland restoration projects for sites in the catchment of the Great Barrier Reef.
Donor: Australian Department of the Environment and Water Resources

Wetland awareness in the Fitzroy River basin (Australia)
This project helps compile fact sheets on waterbirds in the Fitzroy River basin, in order to help the local community recognise wetland assets.
Donor: Fitzroy Basin Association

Wetland awareness and management fact sheets for the Condamine River basin (Australia)
This project helps compile fact sheets for four wetland sub-types in the Condamine River basin, Queensland, in order to help the local community to recognise wetland assets and manage threats.
Donor: Queensland Environmental Protection Agency and natural resource management bodies

Survey of remote wetlands in the Tanami Desert bioregion (Australia)
This project documents the state and waterbird populations of remote wetlands in the Tanami Desert that were inundated by an exceptional rainfall event.
Donors: Australian Government, Newmont Mining, Australian National University

Compiling profiles for wetland types in Queensland (Australia)
This project funded the senior author of five out of 15 wetland management profiles for wetlands in Queensland (e.g. saltmarsh, coastal grass-sedge wetlands).
Donor: Queensland Environmental Protection Agency and natural resource management bodies

Management of important wetlands in Australia
This project builds local capacity in ten regional organisations responsible for natural resource management across selected river basins in Australia.
Donor: Natural Heritage Trust (Australian Government)

Fiji Office

Strengthening local capacity to monitor and manage coastal and freshwater ecosystems in Papua New Guinea, Fiji and the Solomon Islands
This project trains and assists communities in Papua New Guinea (Madang Marine Area), Fiji and the Solomon Islands to monitor and assess coral reef resources and freshwater ecosystems and plan for their sustainable use.
Donor: MacArthur Foundation

Fiji seascapes
The Fiji seascapes/ecosystem-based management for coastal marine ecosystems project is carried out in collaboration with several other organisations. The aim is to facilitate the shift of marine ecosystems back to a “natural” state and enhance their resiliency to disturbance by promoting functionally intact marine communities. This will provide high quality and abundant marine resources to the people of Fiji and the Fijian economy over the long term.
Donor: Wildlife Conservation Society
Publications 2006

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A Study of Migratory Waterbirds and Wetlands in the Yellow Sea
Kelin Chen
ISBN 7503845120
Obtainable from: Headquarters

Kidney of the Earth
Kelin Chen
ISBN 7501174555
Obtainable from: China office

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Kelin Chen
ISBN 7807351422
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Wetlands International Africa Office/PRCM
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ISBN 9789058820341
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ISBN 9744581085
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Hoefijer, A. et al.
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ISBN 9834096097
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Iwan Tri Cahyo, W., and I Nyoman, N.S.
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Blanco, et al.
ISBN 9058822362
Obtainable from: www.NHBS.com

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Delaney, S.
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Wetlands in Russia; Volume 6
Solokha, A.
ISBN 9058820289
Obtainable from: www.NHBS.com

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Wetlands International Africa Office/PRCM
Obtainable from: Senegal office

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Wetlands International Africa Office/PRCM
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Wetlands International Africa Office/PRCM
Obtainable from: Senegal office

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Obtainable from: Senegal office

Manual for Monitoring Seabird Colonies in West Africa
(Manuel Pour le Suive des Colonies d’Oideaux Marins en Afrique de l’Ouest et Synopsis Iconographique des Otolithes de Quelques Espèces de Poisons des Côtes Africaines)
Veen et al.
Obtainable from: Senegal office

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ISBN 9058820335
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Suryadiputra, A.
ISBN 9799589916
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I Nyoman N. S. (Ed.)
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Obtainable from: Indonesia office

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Aiue Dohong
Obtainable from: Indonesia office

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Wahyu Hermawan
Obtainable from: Indonesia office

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Iwan Tri, C.W.
ISBN 979993738
Obtainable from: Indonesia office

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Tri Cahyo Wibisono, I. et al.
ISBN 9799937388
Obtainable from: Indonesia office

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Menyelamatkan Laguna di Desa Pulot
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Yus Rusila Noor
ISBN 9799589908
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Ferry, H.
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Novanna Sari
Obtainable from: Indonesia office
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<td>Iwan Tri Chayo, W.</td>
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<td>Obtainable from: Indonesia office</td>
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<td>Survey Pengkajian Cepat Daerah Pesisir Pangandaran, Cilacap, Logending, Trisik dan Parang Tritis</td>
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<td>The Ramsar Spirit and the Wise Use of Wetlands (Japanese)</td>
<td>Tsuji, T. et al.</td>
<td>Obtainable from: Japan office</td>
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<td>Marushevsky G., Kostyushin, V. and Siokhin, V.</td>
<td>Obtainable from: Russia office</td>
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<td>Valoración Socioeconómica de los Humedales en América Latina y el Caribe</td>
<td>Stolk, M.E. et al.</td>
<td>ISBN 9086720153 Obtainable from: Headquarters</td>
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<td>Directory of Ukraine's Wetlands (Ukrainian)</td>
<td>Marushevsky G. and Zharuk I. (Eds.)</td>
<td>Obtainable from: Black Sea office</td>
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General financial developments
During 2006, total global income increased by almost 50%, from €7.8 million in 2005 to €11.6 million in 2006. The €4 million increase arose for the most part from contributions from the Green Coast project, Central Kalimantan Peatland project, Wetlands and Poverty Reduction project, Avian Influenza projects and the BBI Wetlands Eco-regions of West Africa project. Income remained in line with expenditure, with an increase in project costs of €4 million.

Income
As in previous years, income was derived mainly from projects: 95% in 2006 as compared to 91% in 2005 (Chart 1). Wetlands International significantly broadened its range of donors in 2006, but most income is still obtained through project grants from bi-lateral donors. The increase can be mainly attributed to income raised through Wetlands International headquarters. The income raised through the regional offices increased slightly compared to the previous year, especially due to a substantial growth in the project portfolio and scale of the Indonesia programme. The income raised by headquarters in 2006 amounted to 63% of the overall income (Chart 2), as compared to the 2005 proportion of 58%.

Donation from Association Wetlands International membership dues decreased from €495,000 in 2005 to €397,000 in 2006, or due to a reservation made in the association of €50,000. Membership dues are paid by members of Association Wetlands International—the governments of approximately 30 countries and 10 NGOs active in nature conservation. The membership income was 36,000 higher in 2005 than in 2006 as a result of improved communications with member delegates and the payment of overdue membership fees from previous years.

The other income of €248,000 in 2006 remained virtually on a par with the amounts received in 2005. In addition to interest and exchange differences, an amount of €84,000 was allocated from the special fund established in 2001 to restructure the organisation to become a strategy-driven, global organisation with a clear governance and management structure.

Projects are categorized into four global goals. The programme goals are global outcomes that Wetlands International aims to achieve in order to fulfil its mission. Chart 3 shows 2006 income by global goal. The investment in activities to progress our work under the Wetlands and Livelihoods Programme (Goal 2) increased considerably in absolute terms (all of the projects mentioned above are categorised under this goal) growing from 40% in 2005 to 60% in 2006. This growth was made at the expense of the investments in progressing the Wetlands Knowledge-base Programme (Goal 1). These fell from 25% to 10%. However, most of our projects contribute to targets under multiple goals and integrate components of biodiversity conservation, water resource management, policy and research in project activities.
Expenditure
Project costs increased by €4 million from 2005 to 2006. In general, projects vary in length and in size, but from 2005 there was a trend towards more support for larger and longer term projects, such as the Green Coast project and the Wetlands and Poverty Reduction project. This continued in 2006 and is likely to continue in future years. Some projects were very labour intensive, while other projects were sub-contracted to partners to a significant extent, thus carrying less salary costs and more direct project costs. Implementation of certain aspects of major projects secured through headquarters was sub-contracted to the Wetlands International regional offices as well as to other partner organisations. The regional offices also independently acquired project grants and sub-contracted local partners. Chart 4 shows project expenditure by geographical region.

Summarized financial statements
The summarised financial statements for 2006 are shown in Table 1. The summary of income and expenditure has been derived from the audited Report and Financial Statements of the Foundation Wetlands International and the provisional financial statements of the regional offices.

Table 1 gives the balance sheet for Foundation Wetlands International, Netherlands as on 31 December 2006 and Table 3 is a statement of income and expenditure 2006 and budget 2007. The complete Report and Financial Statements of the Foundation, including the auditors’ report, is available at the Wetlands International headquarters.

Budget 2007
In 2007, organisational growth is expected to continue. Budgeted global income in 2007 is €16 million, with an increase similar to 2006 of more than €4 million. Half of this growth is expected to take place through the regional offices, mainly the China programme, and half through Wetlands International headquarters. Headquarters will gain additional income for projects that will be implemented through our regional offices and a large number of local partners active in wetland conservation and sustainable development. It is worth noting that considerable additional co-financing gained by Wetlands International’s efforts within these major projects is not recorded in Wetlands International’s accounts, since the funds pass directly to other parties. Accordingly, this is not reflected in the €16 million budget.

Jane Madgwick, CEO Wetlands International

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2006 expenditure (€11,609,000)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oceania</td>
<td>4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South East Asia</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Asia</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Chart 4. 2006 expenditure (€11,609,000) by region

Table 1. Statement of income and expenditure 2006 and budget 2007
Wetlands International (all offices)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All amounts in thousand €</th>
<th>2007 budget</th>
<th>2006 actuals</th>
<th>2005 actuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project income</td>
<td>15,486</td>
<td>10,998</td>
<td>7,042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership fees</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution from restructuring fund</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation reservation</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Assembly 2004</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td>16,061</td>
<td>11,642</td>
<td>7,804</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **EXPENDITURE**            |             |              |              |
| Project costs              |             |              |              |
| Salary costs –             | 1,427       | 1,173        | 1,094        |
| Other project costs –      | 12,685      | 8,970        | 5,041        |
| **Operational costs**      |             |              |              |
| Salary costs –             | 1,203       | 902          | 815          |
| Other operational costs –  | 6,922       | 565          | 700          |
| **Total expenditure**      | 15,996      | 11,609       | 7,650        |
| **Overall balance**        | 64          | 34           | 153          |
### Summarized financial statements

#### Balance Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31 December 2006</th>
<th>1 January 2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Debit</strong></td>
<td><strong>Credit</strong></td>
<td><strong>Debit</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computers and equipment</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank accounts</td>
<td>3,282</td>
<td>2,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred project costs</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>457</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>General reserves</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring fund</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current accounts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Current account with Association Wetlands International</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>445</td>
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<tr>
<td>Creditors</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Deferred project income</td>
<td>3,493</td>
<td>3,279</td>
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<tr>
<td>Argentina funds</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,980</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,980</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result this year</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Statement of Income and Expenditure 2006 and Budget 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 budget</th>
<th>2006 actuals</th>
<th>2006 budget</th>
<th>2005 actuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project income</td>
<td>8,856</td>
<td>6,843</td>
<td>9,517</td>
<td>3,819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership fees</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>495</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contribution from Netherlands office</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>54</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contribution from regional offices</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contribution from restructuring fund</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation reservation General Assembly 2004</td>
<td>55</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exchange rate results</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-5</td>
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<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,495</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,558</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,297</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,499</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project costs</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Salary costs</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>622</td>
<td>507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other project costs</td>
<td>7,654</td>
<td>5,786</td>
<td>8,384</td>
<td>2,951</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operational costs</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Salary costs</td>
<td>749</td>
<td>694</td>
<td>685</td>
<td>584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operational costs</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>402</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contribution to International Secretariat</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditure</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,495</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,558</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,295</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,498</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall balance</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Table 2. Wetlands International Headquarters (Netherlands) Balance sheet at 31 December 2006*

*Table 3. Wetlands International Headquarters (Netherlands) Statement of income and expenditure 2006 and budget 2007*
## Organisation 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chief Executive Officer</th>
<th>Giuseppe Raaphorst, Permanent Observer of the host country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jane Madgwick</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supervisory Council</th>
<th>Nick Davidson, Permanent Observer of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max Finlayson, President</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Gordon, Vice-President</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stewart Morrison, Chairman and Chairman of the Nominations Committee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Honorary Supervisory Council member</th>
<th>Allison Russell-French</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counsellors of Honour</th>
<th>M. de Coniac, Luc Hoffmann, Chris Kalden, Geoffrey Matthews, Michael Moser</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialist Group Coordinators</th>
<th>Gordon McGregor Reid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comorant</td>
<td>Mensenort van Eerden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crane</td>
<td>George Archibald</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duck</td>
<td>Vacant (Coordinator)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richard Hearns (Assistant Coordinator)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thematic Specialist Groups</th>
<th>Gilles Deplanque</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Government members</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>BirdLife Denmark/Danish Ornithological Society, Denmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>BirdLife Netherlands/Vogelbescherming Nederland, Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>British Association for Shooting and Conservation (BASC), United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Danish Hunters Association, Denmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Deutscher Jagdschutz-Verband, Germany</td>
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<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>Ducks Unlimited, Inc., United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Greek Biotope/Wetland Centre (EKBY), Greece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>International Crane Foundation, United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>National Association of Regional Game Councils, Ireland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Schweizer Vogelschutz SVS/BirdLife Schweiz, Switzerland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>A. Crivelli and D. Anderson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
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<td>Ireland</td>
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<td>Japan</td>
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<td>Kenya</td>
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<td>Lithuania</td>
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<td>Macedonia</td>
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<td>Malaysia</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
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<td>Pakistan</td>
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<td>Poland</td>
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<td>Portugal</td>
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<td>Senegal</td>
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<td>Slovakia</td>
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<td>Slovenia</td>
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<td>Sweden</td>
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<td>Switzerland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Donors

Wetlands International wishes to thank the following donors for their contributions to our projects:

**Intergovernmental organisations**
- African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (AEWA)
- Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)
- European Union INTERREG
- European Commission
- European Environment Agency
- European Space Agency
- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands
- United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- United Nations Environment Programme-Global Environmental Fund (UNEP-GEF)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)
- World Bank

**National governments**
- Australia: Department of Environment and Water Resources
- Australia: Department of Defence
- Australia: Natural Heritage Trust
- Belgium: Flemish Ministry for the Community
- Canada: Canadian Embassy in Thailand
- Canada: Canadian International Development Agency
- Canada: Canadian Wildlife Service
- China: Shaoxing Government
- Danish International Development Agency
- Danish Ministry of Environment and Energy
- Germany: Bundesamt für Naturschutz
- India: Chilika Development Authority
- India: Government of Jammu and Kashmir, Department of Wildlife Protection
- India: Ministry of Environment and Forests
- Japan: Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency
- Japan: Ministry of the Environment
- Japan: Japan Fund for the Global Environment
- Japan: Japanese Embassy in Thailand
- Malaysia: Forest Research Institute Malaysia
- Malaysia: Small Grants Programme for Operations to Promote Tropical Forests
- Netherlands: The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Thailand
- Netherlands: The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Cape Verde
- Netherlands: The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Mali
- Netherlands: The Royal Netherlands Embassy in the Ukraine
- Netherlands: Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Netherlands: Ministry of International Cooperation (DGIS)
- Netherlands: Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality
- Sweden: Environmental Protection Agency,
- Switzerland: Bundesamt für Umwelt, Wald und Landschaft (BUWAL)

**Switzerland: Swiss Development and Cooperation Office**
- United Kingdom: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)
- United Kingdom: Joint Nature Conservation Committee
- United Kingdom: Scottish National Heritage
- United States: Fish & Wildlife Service
- United States: United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

**Private sector and NGO donors**
- Asian Waterbird Conservation Fund
- CARE International Indonesia
- Conservation International
- Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund
- Fitzroy Basin Association
- Fondation Internationale pour le Banc d’Arguin (FIBA)
- Dr. Luc Hoffmann
- Indigenous Land Corporation
- Izukyu Corporation
- Johor National Park Corporation, Malaysia
- Keidanren Nature Conservation Foundation
- MacArthur Foundation
- MAVA Foundation for Nature Conservation (MAVA Stiftung für Naturschutz/Fondation pour la Protection de la Nature)
- Nagao Natural Environment Federation (NEF)
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (United States)
- Netherlands Society for the Protection of Birds (Vogelbescherming Nederland, VBN)
- Oxfam-Novib
- Poverty Reduction and Environmental Management (PREM) (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam)
- Regional Coastal and Marine Conservation Programme (PRCM), West Africa
- RICOH Corporation Limited
- River Environment Fund
- Shell China
- Tan Kean Cheong Bird Conservation Memorial Fund, Malaysia
- The World Conservation Union (IUCN)
- Vodafone Foundation Netherlands
- Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network
- Wildlife Conservation Society
- WWF
Mission:

To sustain and restore wetlands, their resources and biodiversity for future generations.

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E-mail: kv@wetl.kiev.ua

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Fax: +7 095 727 0938
E-mail: oanisimova@wwf.ru

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Fax: +61 7 3896 9624
E-mail: roger.jaensch@epa.qld.gov.au

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E-mail: ajepkins@connect.com.fj