Working for Wetlands - the Ramsar Small Grants Fund
A global funding mechanism supporting the conservation and wise use of wetlands

Project portfolio 2010
The Ramsar Small Grants Fund (SGF) was established in 1990 as a mechanism to assist developing countries and those with economies in transition in implementing the Convention and to support the conservation and wise use of wetland resources. Funds may also be used to provide emergency management assistance for Ramsar Sites under threat and to provide ‘preparatory assistance’ to allow non-Contracting Parties to progress toward accession when such needs arise.

Projects may be proposed and implemented by any agency, NGO or individual. Each year a rigorous evaluation procedure is carried out by the Ramsar Secretariat to assess the project proposals according to the strength of the project design and proposal presentation, their relevance to the objectives of the Fund, and the capacity of the proponents to complete the project successfully.

From 1991 to 2009 the Fund has provided a total of 7.7 million Swiss Francs to 234 projects from 108 countries, providing up to 40,000 Swiss Francs (about US$38,000) per project. The Fund relies exclusively upon voluntary contributions. In recent years, many very worthwhile projects have not been supported due to insufficient funds. In 2009, this was 75% of all those evaluated as feasible. We hope to improve on this for 2010.

40 projects favorably evaluated for funding in the 2010 SGF cycle are briefly described in the following pages.

We strongly encourage you to provide financial support to these projects. If you are able to help, please contact Ms Alexia Dufour at the Ramsar Secretariat.

Note: the amount requested from the SGF indicated for each of the project proposal includes a 10% fee for project administration by the Ramsar Secretariat.

For more information on the Fund, please visit www.ramsar.org/SGF/
Shkodra Lake, transboundary Ramsar Site
Promoting environmental awareness and education

Lake Shkodra/Skadar shared by Albania and Montenegro and designated as a Ramsar Site on both sides, is the biggest lake in the Balkans, and an area of exceptional biodiversity and social values. The aim of the project is to raise environmental awareness of the resident population regarding wetlands. An awareness campaign including an educational boat trip for 100 students, two “Cleaning Days” along the lake shores, painting of bank concrete walls with campaign slogans and images, publication and distribution of information materials, organization of a final workshop and capacity building on project management will be organized. These activities will usefully complement earlier projects and activities of the current GEF-funded bilateral project for the management of Lake Skadar.

Proponent: ALDA - Association of Local Democracy Agencies

Total Budget: 52,733.- CHF
Amount requested: 44,000.- CHF
A long-term programme for the wise use of Anguilla’s wetlands
Developing a platform for conservation

Inventory, national plan, designation, training  Anguilla, located in the Caribbean Lesser Antilles, supports important biodiversity, mainly associated with a series of 25 salt ponds and 21 offshore cays. These sites are largely unprotected and threatened. Based on previous high quality but inconsistent pieces of work, a strong and long term programme of work on the wise use of wetlands will be built. The key objectives are to update the wetland inventory, to design a National Plan including the future designation of Anguilla’s Ramsar Sites and the protection of sites under local law, to enhance local capacity, including government and statutory agencies, through training workshops and the development of a fundraising plan. Regional links with other Caribbean countries and territories implementing the Ramsar Convention will also be fostered.

Proponent  Anguilla National Trust

Total Budget 59,550.- CHF
Amount requested 30,688.- CHF
Argentina’s Wetland Inventory
A tool for the implementation of the Ramsar Convention

National inventory, multi-disciplinary

Responding to Argentina’s need presented in its national report to COP10, this project aims to develop the First Stage of the Argentinian National Wetlands Inventory which entails the definition and characterization of the wetland regions and sub-regions in Argentina. It will build on the efforts of a multi-disciplinary group of professionals working on wetland management and research from different sectors of society: academia, NGOs and central government. The project has the financial support of Wetlands International Argentina and the Secretary of Environment and Sustainable Development through a GEF funded project.

Proponent

Fundación Humedales
Wetlands International Argentina

Total Budget
179,628.- CHF

Amount requested
42,939.- CHF
Participatory management plan for the Jaaukanigas Ramsar Site
Development of a multidisciplinary approach

Wise use, participatory approach The project aims at creating a management plan for the conservation and wise use of the Jaaukanigas Ramsar Site. Located in the middle Parana Catchment, this site is a complex floodplain with heterogeneous habitats, high productivity, and high adaptation of biotic communities to the alternating low and high water regimes. The lack of a management plan has exacerbated the main threats such as the change in land use and deviation of water for human activities. This project will provide the authorities with management tools and technical information on which to base conservation decisions. The management plan will be designed using a multidisciplinary methodology involving different academia, NGOs, local and central government stakeholders.

Proponent Instituto Nacional de Limnología INALI

Total Budget 92,750.- CHF
Amount requested 42,900.- CHF
Conserving the polluted Malagarazi Ramsar Site
Towards a restoration plan

Environmental assessment, transboundary cooperation. This project aims at measuring the impact and assessing the threats of a sugar factory on the ecological character of the adjacent transboundary Malagarazi wetlands, a nature reserve in Burundi and a Ramsar Site, downstream, in Tanzania. In collaboration with Tanzanian experts, a restoration plan will be designed, submitted to the government of Burundi for approval and implemented.

Proponent | Burundi Nature Action
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Total Budget | 44,822.- CHF
Amount requested | 43,733.- CHF
Strengthening and expanding the Ramsar Sites network

Due to limited human capacity and financial resources, Cambodia has not been able to effectively manage existing Ramsar Sites and designate more sites. The project aims at strengthening management initiatives in the existing sites and designating a new Ramsar Site. The main activities include conducting management capacity needs assessments and organising training courses for management teams in at least two existing Ramsar Sites, developing a monitoring protocol for at least one Ramsar Site, organising internal meetings within the Ministry of Environment, Cabinet of the Council of Ministers to secure the endorsement of the designation of Preak Toal as a Ramsar Site.

Proponent: BirdLife International in Indochina Cambodia Programme

Total Budget: 45,491.- CHF
Amount requested: 43,960.- CHF
Wise use and conservation of the Ramsar Site in Stung Treng
Providing alternative livelihoods to the local communities

The Ramsar Site in Stung Treng, north-eastern Cambodia, has critical ecological and economical importance as a spawning area for fish populating the whole of the Mekong river, with unique wetland biodiversity. This area is currently facing many threats such as overfishing, exacerbated by extreme poverty and a lack of understanding of wetland ecology and benefits. The project aims at ensuring the wise use of the site through the reduction of natural resource dependency by the provision of alternative livelihoods to the local communities, and by raising awareness about the importance of wetland conservation. Twelve community-based organisations will be developed and trained in governance issues, alternative livelihood methods and conservation and resources management, and further funding will be sourced to ensure the self-sustainability of alternative livelihoods. Project partners include WWF and the local government.

Proponent: Cambodian Rural Development Team

Total Budget: 86,538.- CHF
Amount requested: 43,997.- CHF
Wise use of the Ramsar Site Curral Velho

Management plan, awareness, livelihoods  
A management plan already exists for this Ramsar Site but has not yet been implemented due to lack of funds. This project proposal aims at updating and implementing the management plan of Curral Velho Ramsar Site as well as raising awareness among the local community, private and public sectors regarding the wise use of the site. This project will also promote socio-economic development of the island through the implementation of eco-income generating activities such as bird and turtle watching.

Proponent  
WWF Cap Vert  
C. Benchimol

Total Budget  
55,674.- CHF

Amount requested  
43,661.- CHF
Parque Andino Juncal
Evaluation, restoration and protection plan for the Ramsar Site

Management plan, training  The Juncal Andean Park is the only high-Andean Ramsar Site located in Chile’s Central region. The site’s Mediterranean shrubland ecosystem is considered unique in South America and an endangered ecosystem by the World Bank and WWF. The project aims at strengthening protection and restoration activities in the Juncal Andean Park Ramsar Site by delivering a strategic and business plan for the site, and training and equipping park rangers.

Proponent | Parque Andino Juncal

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<th>Total Budget</th>
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<td>72,875.- CHF</td>
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Maullín Basin, X region
Wetlands inventory and environmental assessment

GIS, remotely sensed data and field work  The Maullin region in Chile holds a fragile and underrepresented ecosystem which provides support to endangered and endemic species and constitutes a biological corridor between the Andean mountain range and the coast. Some of its main threats are the accelerated loss of forest, the contamination of the river by industrial fluids, and the solid waste on the catchment area. The project aims to identify and evaluate the wetlands in the Maullin Basin by using GIS tools, remotely sensed images, and field-work to identify the wetland boundaries and assess its flora, fauna and areas polluted by solid waste.

Proponent  Centro de Estudios de la Universidad de Santiago

Total Budget  56,179.- CHF  Amount requested  43,402.- CHF
Tarapoto wetland, Colombian Amazonia
Towards a new Wetland of International Importance

Ramsar Site designation, participatory approach

The project aims at designating Lake Tarapoto as a Wetland of International Importance. Lake Tarapoto’s designation would be important due to the under representation of the Amazonian wetlands ecosystem in the Ramsar List. The project’s main results include documents describing the wetlands, the signature of agreements with local communities supporting the site designation, and the compilation of the Ramsar Information Sheet and map for this purpose.

Proponent | Fundación Omacha

Total Budget | Amount requested
58,095.- CHF | 43,969.- CHF
Improving Kolkheti Wetlands management
Reconciling local communities with their National Park

Education and public awareness    Lack of knowledge is recognized as a root cause of the antagonism between the National Park, also a Ramsar Site, and the local population. The project aims at raising awareness of people living around the park about the wetland and its wise use. As a contribution to the park management plan, seminars and workshops for the local public, business sector and authorities will be organized in 10 villages. Ramsar Clubs will be created in schools and various educational events (lessons, exhibitions, excursions etc.) organized. Information leaflets, posters and newsletters will be prepared and disseminated. The information campaign will also include World Wetlands Day celebrations and publications/presentations in local media. In addition, a social survey will be performed and used as a basis for recommendations to the National Park administration.

Proponent    Greens Movement of Georgia
Friends of the Earth Georgia

Total Budget 43,828.- CHF
Amount requested 42,368.- CHF
Towards a better conservation of the Ramsar Site Ispani Mire
Developing ecotourism and restoring the site

Ecotourism, training, reforestation, awareness

In the region of Kolkheti Lowland, Ispani Mire Ramsar Site is an excellent example of peatland, a unique type of ecosystem very sensitive to a number of human activities developed in the surroundings. The project will raise awareness among local community about the importance of this wetland and promote its sustainable use through the development of ecotourism. Visitor infrastructure including footpaths and information boards will be improved and information leaflets published. Training on guiding in nature for the staff of the protected area and Department of Tourism of Ajara will be organized, and pilot excursions will be held. In addition, reforestation will be initiated to improve the protection of the site and to restore a plot of Colchis natural relict forest. An update of the site management plan will also be prepared.

Proponent | Society for Conservation of Wild Nature Tchaobi

Total Budget | 54,666.- CHF
Amount requested | 44,000.- CHF

Funded by Norway
Barekese water catchment area
Towards a second inland Ramsar Site

Designation, participation, environmental assessment, public awareness  This artificial reservoir, threatened by the decrease in water quantity and quality, provides essential ecosystem services to the surrounding communities. As a first step towards wise management, the proposal seeks to designate this area as Ghana’s second inland Ramsar Site through a participatory approach. Biological surveys will gather the necessary baseline information, and workshops with key stakeholders such as chiefs, traditional land owners, local administration will be organized to raise awareness, seek views and opinions and define the Ramsar boundaries.

Proponent  A ROCHA GHANA

Total Budget  47,897.- CHF

Amount requested  43,938.- CHF
Wise use of the Ramsar Site “Lagoa de Cufada”
Towards a better management through poverty reduction and awareness

The Nature Park Lagoa de Cufada is the sole Ramsar Site in Guinea-Bissau. The human and technical resources to address increasing pressures on this vast site (fishing, poaching, deforestation, agriculture…) are scarce. This project aims at (1) developing a monitoring plan and training for the staff of the nature park, (2) defining sustainable fishing rules in collaboration with the fisherfolk, (3) reducing poverty by developing ecotourism and teaching birdwatching, and monitoring of fishermen and park guards, (4) raising awareness of communities living in the area through the training of school teachers and journalists.

Proponent
Institut de la biodiversité et des aires protégées (IBAP)

Total Budget
75,652.- CHF

Amount requested
37,954.- CHF
Monitoring migratory birds in key wetland areas
Contribution to site protection measures

Monitoring programme, training, education and local awareness

In Sumatra and West Papua, due to poor knowledge of conservation priorities and migrant and wintering birds, there is low political and public awareness and support for migratory bird conservation, and sites are threatened by diverse human disturbances such as hunting and development pressures. The aims of this project are to (1) develop a bird inventory and monitoring programme at two Ramsar Sites, (2) build greater leadership by hands-on training of National Park staff and university students in bird identification, bird counts, and bird handling, (3) raise environmental awareness amongst local communities through education activities for children and parents, (4) contribute to site protection measures by providing bird monitoring data to policy makers on which to base their decisions.

Indonesia

Total Budget
43,999.- CHF

Amount requested
43,999.- CHF

Proponent
Wildlife Conservation Society Indonesia Program
Community awareness to protect the Environment in Naivasha
Towards a better environmental governance

Public awareness, education and training  The main problems faced by Lake Naivasha are the lack of a legal framework and management, poor governance and enforcement of the environmental laws and policies, lack of participation of the local communities, and pollution and eutrophication of the lake. This project aims to raise awareness, to improve environmental governance and build technical capacity of the local community members thereby allowing them to fully participate in the wise use of the lake. Developing awareness material, organizing education activities, designing simple guidelines from key policies and legislation to be disseminated to local communities during workshops, training them on how to implement them are the main activities.

Proponent  Ujamaa Centre

Total Budget 45,223.- CHF

Amount requested 42,643.- CHF
Conservation and wise use of wetland biodiversity in Kenya
Towards an operational national wetland policy

Legislative framework, management guidelines, public awareness and training  A national wetland policy has been drafted but not adopted yet by the government of Kenya. This project aims at promoting the adoption of the national wetland policy, and encouraging the inclusion of Ramsar articles in legislation. In line with this policy, wise use management guidelines will be developed, disseminated and applied to Ramsar Sites. Training and awareness raising activities, e.g. through a wetlands forum, will be undertaken.

Proponent  East African Wildlife Society

Total Budget  49,674.- CHF
Amount requested  43,977.- CHF
Wise use of lakes Kinkony and Ihotry
Designation and management of two new Ramsar Sites

Management plan, participatory approach, public awareness, ecosystem services

The aim of the project is to designate Lakes Kinkony and Ihotry as Ramsar Sites, to create and implement a sustainable management plan for the wise use of their resources, and to empower local communities. Awareness activities on the importance of the wetlands and the ecosystem services provided will also be implemented amongst the local community.

Proponent: Asity Madagascar
V. Raminoarisoa

Total Budget 45,149.- CHF
Amount requested 44,664.- CHF
Wetlands of the Southeast region of the Bala´an K´aax
Strengthening management and conservation activities

Alternative livelihoods, restoration, awareness

The project aims to develop training and awareness-raising sessions and restoration activities in the wetlands and five communities surrounding the Bala´an K´aax Ramsar Site. Through a community-developed action plan tackling common threats such as illegal hunting, deforestation and slash and burn farming techniques, and performing reforestation activities, the project aims to facilitate restoration of the wetland area while providing alternative sources of income to local communities.

Proponent
Desarrollos, Proyectos y Gestoria Ambienta S.A. de C.V. - CONANP

Total Budget
151,873.- CHF

Amount requested
36,661.- CHF
Cabo Pulmo National Park
Towards sustainable tourism for the Ramsar Site

Ecotourism, public use programme, alternative livelihoods  The project will create a Public Use Programme to be developed in the Ramsar Site Parque Nacional Cabo Pulmo. Uncontrolled growth of tourist activities in the region imposing high pressure on coral reefs and other resources within the area has led to the need to create a public use plan which will regulate tourism activities and take into consideration the creation of alternative sources of income for the communities.

Proponent  Sociiedad de Historia Natural Niparaja

Total Budget 92,521.- CHF
Amount requested 38,500.- CHF
Invasive species diagnostic in five Ramsar Sites
Towards a strategy

Research, site management planning The project will develop a strategy to manage the introduction of invasive species in five Ramsar Sites within the Chiapas State (Cabildo Amata, Gancho Murillo, Humedales de Montaña La Kisst, Humedales La Libertad and Sistema Lagunar Catazajá) by working with research groups, academia and other experts. The project will develop a list and a database of invasive species for each Ramsar Site, a map with the distribution of invasive species in each Ramsar Site, and ultimately will design a strategy for dealing with the most common invasive species in each site.

Proponent Secretaria de Medio ambiente Vivienda e Historia Natural

Total Budget 65,515.- CHF
Amount requested 19,711.- CHF
Sistema Ripario de la Cuenca y Estero de San José Ramsar Site
Creation of a conservation and management programme

Management plan  The construction of tourist facilities and the presence of invasive species are the main threats faced by the Ramsar Site Sistema Ripario de la Cuenca y Estero de San José del Cabo. To properly manage those threats, the project aims to elaborate a management plan for the conservation and wise use of this area. Located in the South California State, this site supports a great number of unique flora species which form important corridors and refuges for wildlife; this site also has high hydrological importance for the area.

Proponent  Los Caboscoast keeper, A.C.
CONANP

Total Budget  41,785.- CHF
Amount requested  27,178.- CHF
Cuencas y corales de la zona costera de Huatulco Ramsar Site
Towards the wise use of the wetlands in the micro catchment del arroyo Cacaluta

Climate change mitigation, site management, monitoring, awareness

The project seeks to develop, adopt and implement the Ramsar Convention tools on conservation and management of wetlands in the Ramsar Site Cuencas y Corales de la Zona Costera de Huatulco in order to contribute to the mitigation of climate change and the prevention of disasters and diseases. Some of the activities include the construction of soil retention mechanism, the implementation of a coral reef monitoring system, awareness raising on the Ramsar Site.

**Proponent** | Parque Nacional Huatulco

**Total Budget** | 68,577.- CHF

**Amount requested** | 43,342.- CHF
Integrated management of the Babícora lagoon

Water quality, sustainable management  Currently, the Ramsar Site Babícora lagoon faces contamination due to solid waste, and the lack of sewage facilities and forest conservation. The project seeks to improve the water quality in the site through the development of treatment facilities, a livestock and agricultural management programme in the lagoon’s surrounding areas. This project will be developed in collaboration with local communities and municipalities surrounding the area.

Proponent  CONANP
PRONATURA Noroeste

Total Budget  58,150.- CHF
Amount requested  44,000.- CHF
Cañón de Fernández Ramsar Site
Developing a Public Use Programme through sustainable governance

Due to the uncontrolled growth of tourist activities in the region, the Ramsar Site Parque Estatal Cañón de Fernandez has been suffering direct negative impacts on its natural resources, hence the need for a plan regulating the non-extractive activities in the park and its surroundings. The project will create a Public Use Programme to be implemented in the site. This programme should also include the strengthening of local communities in terms of leadership, conflict management, strategic planning, and decision-making.

Proponent: Pro-defensa del Nazas A.C.

Total Budget: 29,309.- CHF
Amount requested: 24,088.- CHF
Ceuta Lagoon System, Sinaloa
Restoration of the saline wetland and endangered flora assessment

Research activities, database, protection measures  The project aims to restore and stimulate the wise use of the Ramsar Site Sistema Lagunar de Ceuta. This will be achieved through research activities on the reproductive populations of marine birds and the promotion of measures to increase their populations. It will also provide a database on the site’s flora.

Total Budget 67,249.- CHF
Amount requested 38,834.- CHF

Proponent Conservacion, Investigacion y servicios Ambientales
Developing a national wetland policy and action plan

BIOTICA Ecological Society, in close cooperation with the Ministry of Environment and other stakeholders, will draft a national wetland policy and action plan based on the Ramsar Convention guidelines and preliminary legal analyses. In this context, criteria for identification of Wetlands of National Importance (WNI) will be adopted and applied nationally to identify potential WNI. Two national workshops will be organized to discuss the draft policy and provide methodological and advisory support on wetland management to key stakeholders. After consultation with the national Ramsar committee, relevant authorities and stakeholders, the final draft of the policy will be delivered to the Ministry of Environment for the official approval.

**Proponent**  
BIOTICA Ecological Society  
Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources

**Total Budget**  
45,090.- CHF

**Amount requested**  
43,791.- CHF
Wetlands conservation, Padurea Domneasca Nature Reserve
Towards a transboundary Moldovan-Romanian protected wetland area

Legal status, local awareness, ecotourism

The project aims at ensuring the preservation of eight particularly important wetlands within the Padurea Domneasca Nature Reserve which represents one of the most valuable and oldest floodplain forests in Europe. These wetlands were preserved despite large-scale wetland degradation caused by river regulation, and they still provide habitats for threatened species, nesting and stop-over sites for waterbirds. The project hopes to secure the status of Wetland Protected Area for the wetlands, which will allow steps to be taken towards their adequate management and restoration. Other activities will include raising awareness of local community and authorities about the importance of these wetlands, promoting ecotourism, and organizing an expert workshop on the establishment of a transboundary Moldovan-Romanian Wetland Protected Area.

Proponent: Ecological Movement of Moldova

Total Budget: 49,544.- CHF
Amount requested: 44,000.- CHF
Community-based wetland conservation in Mai Pokhari

The Mai Pokhari Ramsar Site, one of the prime religio-cultural sites of eastern Nepal, attracts thousands of pilgrims every year. Due to lack of knowledge and awareness about the value of wetlands, the absence of a management plan, and conflicts arising from multiple tenure systems, the site faces numerous threats such as the introduction of invasive species, encroachment into forest land, unplanned construction and settlement growth along the wetland trails. The project aims to maintain this natural wetland and its services using community-based wetland management, through strengthening the existing conservation units and building capacity of local communities in conservation. A management plan will be developed based on ecological surveys.

**Proponent** | The East Foundation

**Total Budget** | 38,512.- CHF

**Amount requested** | 38,512.- CHF
Maipokari Ramsar Site
Sustainable biodiversity conservation

Management plan, capacity building and awareness  The Mai Pokhari Ramsar Site provides crucial ecosystem services. The main objectives of the project are to develop greater awareness of the importance of wetlands and ecosystem services, to design a management plan, and improve the coordination among all Community Forest User Groups (CFUG)s in the site through workshops and awareness campaigns, training and capacity building on wetland management, and biodiversity inventories. Awareness materials (posters) will be produced and circulated amongst school children, visitors and general users.

Proponent  ECCA

Total Budget  43,720.- CHF
Amount requested  42,602.- CHF
Ngardok Nature Reserve
Increasing the wise use through restoration activities

Restoration plan and public awareness The Ramsar Site Ngardok Reserve, the largest freshwater lake in Micronesia is crucial as a source of water and home to endemic and threatened plants and animals. It faces human disturbances such as overharvesting and intrusions in the site due to lack of compliance with no take and no entry rules of the site. The project aims at implementing a restoration plan that will address human induced impacts at the site, increase awareness about the connectedness of human activities, biodiversity and wetlands, and decrease the incidence of resource use. A survey to identify the most sensitive areas, the installation of signs and marking of the site boundaries with native vegetation, and the production of awareness materials will be the main activities.

Proponent | Palau Conservation Society
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Total Budget | 106,461.- CHF
Amount requested | 44,000.- CHF
Punta Patiño Ramsar Site, Darien Province
Strengthening the community and conservation of the site

Participative creation of a conservation network

This project aims to create a formal platform for the implementation of conservation strategies and community development within the Punta Patiño Ramsar Site. The platform will include community, private and public stakeholders who have a direct influence on the protected area. The creation of this group will provide an opportunity for stakeholders to be involved in the conservation of the site and will strengthen the community structures.

Proponent: National Association for the Conservation of Nature (ANCON)

Total Budget: 40,805.- CHF
Amount requested: 40,805.- CHF
Rugezi Marsh
Promoting the wise use and conservation of the wetland and its biodiversity

Poverty reduction, monitoring, capacity building  The project aims at developing a common understanding among stakeholders on the importance of Rugezi Marsh to facilitate the development of a management plan. Public awareness activities will be organized among local communities, government services and in schools to show wetlands benefits. Alternative livelihood options aimed at relieving pressure on the marsh will be promoted and key stakeholders trained in project management. A monitoring plan will be developed for threatened species such as the Grey Crowned Crane and local communities will be trained in data collection.

Proponent  Rwanda Environment Management Authority

Total Budget 69,308.- CHF  Amount requested 43,960.- CHF
Tamis River backwaters
Collecting information for a better management

Wetland inventory and awareness  Along the Tamis river, a 359 km tributary of the Danube, a system of about 40 wetlands (backwaters) plays a crucial role for navigation and flooding regulation and would benefit from better management. Although local stakeholders are interested in its protection and sustainable use, the information available is not sufficient to improve the management of the system. In consultation with local stakeholders, these wetlands will be described and recommendations on their wise use will be produced. A GIS database will be created and made available to local stakeholders in all administrative units sharing the Tamis valley wetlands. The main conclusions and recommendations will be published as a brochure.

Serbia

Faculty of Applied Ecology
Futura Milan Knezev

Proponent

Total Budget 38,564.- CHF
Amount requested 36,242.- CHF
Video documentary project for South African Ramsar Sites
Towards a better recognition of ecosystems services provided by wetlands

Communication and public awareness This project seeks to address the lack of accessible knowledge of the essential services provided by wetlands. The main outputs will be edited video documentaries on each of seven prioritized Ramsar Sites in South Africa, with a visual description of the environmental services that each wetland provides, the challenges faced, interviews of key stakeholders, the status in terms of management plans, and a synthesis documentary of common findings and recommendations. Each documentary will be approximately 15 to 25 minutes in length and will be widely disseminated through DVDs and through the web.

Proponent EcoDoc Africa Liane Greef

Total Budget 70,000.- CHF
Amount requested 44,000.- CHF
Conservation of biodiversity in wetlands and paddy fields

Wise use and public awareness Rice production represents an important source of income and part of the cultural heritage of the Kocani region. The current practice of rice production has led to wetland degradation. The project will be implemented in Cesinovo-Oblesovo, a municipality covering about 45% of the country’s rice fields. It will work towards the adoption of a local action plan for wetland protection with an emphasis on the introduction of sustainable rice production practices and provision of habitats for migratory birds. On 10 ha of selected paddy fields, models of sustainable rice production will be established and training will be organized for rice producers and stakeholders. To ensure support to these initiatives, an awareness-raising campaign will be conducted including publication of brochures, activities in schools, and the Stork Festival. The project will contribute to the preparation of the Municipality’s Local Environmental Action Plan.

Proponent Municipality of Cesinovo Oblesovo

Total Budget 39,732.- CHF

Amount requested 38,205.- CHF
Mabamba Bay Ramsar Site
Enhancing the ecological integrity

Boundary extension, management plan, ecotourism and awareness. The Mabamba bay Ramsar Site is facing increasing pressures due to human activities such as increasing population, sand mining, flower farming, etc. Moreover the adjacent Makanaga Bay, of crucial ecological importance, is not yet included in the site. This project aims at raising awareness on the importance of wetlands around the lake and developing ecotourism as an alternative source of income, e.g. through the training of local communities to conduct birdwatching. The aim is also to update the existing wetland management plan through a participatory approach and the training of management committees. Finally, the Ramsar Site boundaries will be extended by including the Makanaga Bay.

Proponent: Nature Uganda, The East Africa Natural History Society

Total Budget: 46,000.- CHF
Amount requested: 44,000.- CHF
Sasyk Ramsar Site
Improving ecological conditions of headwaters

Wetland restoration and local awareness  Sasyk Lake Ramsar Site, also a Biosphere Reserve, suffers from absence of water exchange with the Black Sea as a result of a dam built in 1978 and from various other anthropogenic pressures. The project aims to minimize pollution and unauthorized use of this area by the population of the four villages upstream of Sasyk Lake, as a complementary measure to the restoration of the connection between the lake and the sea supported in parallel by the government. The main activities include the preparation of documentation on the site, the demarcation of the water protection zone, and a survey of pollution sources and their possible eradication. An information campaign targeting the local community will include public meetings, consultations and trainings, cleaning of the coastal zone, educational events in schools, and distribution of information materials focusing on sustainable farming, sewage water treatment and waste management.

Proponent
Tatarburany regional environmental NGO “Vidrodzhennya”

Total Budget 41,893.- CHF
Amount requested 40,997.- CHF
Assessing management plans for Ramsar Sites, Polesie Region
Towards a better management and communication

Legislation and management guidelines

The project aims to assess, against Ramsar guidelines, the management structures and plans of four Ramsar Sites of the Polesie region: Shatsk Lakes, Perebrody Peatlands, Polissia Mires, and Desna River Floodplains. Based on the assessment results, the project will develop proposals for improving their management plans and for integrating new guidelines for management planning of Ramsar Sites and other wetlands in the current legislation. The project also aims to improve communication between management authorities, key stakeholders and local communities whose livelihoods depend on the wise use of wetlands. The whole project will contribute to implementation of the Ukrainian National Strategy for Wetlands and Action Plan adopted in 2003.

Proponent
Charitable Organisation
InterEcoCenter

Total Budget
44,000.- CHF

Amount requested
44,000.- CHF