



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 31 January 2019

Iran (Islamic Republic of) Zarivar



Designation date	17 July 2016
Site number	2369
Coordinates	35°32'31"N 46°07'31"E
Area	2 185,58 ha

Color codes

Fields back-shaded in light blue relate to data and information required only for RIS updates.

Note that some fields concerning aspects of Part 3, the Ecological Character Description of the RIS (tinted in purple), are not expected to be completed as part of a standard RIS, but are included for completeness so as to provide the requested consistency between the RIS and the format of a 'full' Ecological Character Description, as adopted in Resolution X.15 (2008). If a Contracting Party does have information available that is relevant to these fields (for example from a national format Ecological Character Description) it may, if it wishes to, include information in these additional fields.

1 - Summary

Summary

Zarivar wetland is a type of freshwater wetland with spontaneous springs from the bed of the wetland and is located along the permanent river of Zarivar. This Site has provided a very suitable breeding and resting place for birds and hydrophilic wildlife, and due to the relatively wide range of reed beds, it has made one of the major places for overwintering of the northern migratory birds. Its pristine nature gives it high ecological potentials.

This aquatic ecosystem which has endemic fauna and flora and 70% of its water is supplied by the spontaneous springs at the bed of the lake. Several springs head next to the lake as well as Zarivar River creates a very beautiful landscape at the foot of the Zagros Mountains.

The wetland is surrounded by mountains covered with Oak forests in the Zagros mountain range which has a high diversity of birds and some globally threatened species such as Lesser white-fronted goose (*Anser erythropus*), Red breasted goose (*Branta ruficollis*) and the Common tortoise (*Testudo graeca*).

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

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2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year	2012
To year	2017

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Zarivar
Unofficial name (optional)	Zirewar/Zirebar

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image
<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps	0
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Boundaries description

The boundary has been defined by specifically incorporating all of the wetland habitats and taking into account the region's topography. The boundary ensures that there is as little interference as possible with the wetland system.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Kurdistan Province
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Marivan city

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

- a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes No
- b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party? Yes No

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha):	2185.58
Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries	2135.06

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	Temperate Broadleaf and Mixed Forests: Palearctic

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

WWF Ecoregions, 2009

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

- Criterion 1: Representative, rare or unique natural or near-natural wetland types

Other reasons

A unique freshwater lake with beautiful landscape and high biodiversity and ecological characteristics. The water is supplied from the lake floor springs. It is considered as a Lacustrine lake which crosses the mountains plateaus, and a quite large area of freshwater has been created in the forest covered mountains and it is unique in this regard. The average long-term of water volume fluctuates from 22.5 to 64.9 million cubic meters during the year. The area of freshwater is about 2.5 km length and its width is up to 2 km. Therefore, the lake area is 8.5 square kilometers. Residential centers in the wetland area include the city of Mariwan and 9 villages which the population is 136192 and their livelihoods depend on the lake and its basin, directly or indirectly. The villages on the wetland area are directly related to the fishing and recreational usage of the lake, and Zarivar (Zirewar) plays an important role in their lives, so that the livelihoods of the fishing community and other villagers is completely dependent on the lake. Fishing supports over 40 families of local communities' livelihood. Also, ecotourism services provide over 100 families' livelihood, every year.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

Common reed (*Phragmites australis*) is one of the bunch of bun plants in the water, which has flooded the coastal zone to a certain depth. The growing area of *Phragmatis* is a habitat for many algae and epiphytic animals, and this is a safe habitat for fish infants. Also, *Ceratophyllum* have excellent protection to fish-spawn because of their high oxygen production. Water lily (*Nymphaea*), by covering the surface of water, prevents from Turbulence of water by wind, as well as the plant elements (perifiton) and the abundance of animals that bind to the bottom level of its leaves, play an important role in feeding aquatic animals of the lake. Cattail (*Typha*) are frequently eaten by wetland mammals, use them to construct feeding platforms and nests. 74 species of birds have been identified in the wetland. The Eurasian otter and *Arvicola amphibius* are mammals which are dependent on the wetland, and also there are pond turtle, Dice snake and 3 species of green toad in this wetland. And 29 species of plants are identified in the wetland area.

- Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

- Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers	<input type="text" value="22000"/>
Start year	<input type="text" value="2015"/>
Source of data:	<input type="text" value="DOE of Kurdistan"/>

Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

Zarivar wetland is the spawning site of some Species of fish such as: Chalcalburnus chalcoides and Mastacembelus mastacembelus, Alburnus chalcoides, Alburnus mossulensis, Capoeta trutta, Squalius cephalus

3.2 - Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Phragmites australis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Typha latifolia</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>		

3.3 - Animal species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion			Species contributes under criterion			Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5								
Birds																
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Eurasian Teal; Green-winged Teal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The wetland is the breeding site of the Green-winged Teal
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The wetland is the breeding site of the mallard
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Duck	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The wetland is the breeding site of the ferruginous duck
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The wetland is the breeding site of the White Stork
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	Collared Pratincole	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The wetland is the breeding site of the Collared Pratincole
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	Little Bittern	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The wetland is the breeding site of the Little Bittern
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested Grebe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The wetland is the breeding site of the Great Crested Grebe

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification	
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8									
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little Grebe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The wetland is the breeding site of the Little Grebe	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The wetland is the breeding site of the Common Redshank	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Northern Lapwing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The wetland is the breeding site of the Northern Lapwing	
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																			
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Alburnus chalcoides</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The wetland is the spawning ground of the Alburnus chalcoides
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Alburnus mossulensis</i>	Mossul bleak	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The wetland is the spawning ground of the mossul bleak
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Capoeta trutta</i>	Longspine scraper	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The wetland is the spawning ground of the Capoeta trutta
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Amur carp	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Mastacembelus mastacembelus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		it is at the top of the food pyramid and controls the population of invasive species.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Squalius cephalus</i>	Chub	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The wetland is the spawning ground of the Squalius cephalus
Others																			
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	European Otter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Testudo graeca</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

<no data available>

4 - What is the Site like? (Ecological character description)

4.1 - Ecological character

The Site is considered as one of the most valuable aquatic ecosystems in the West of Iran. The major ecological feature is the presence of large number of aquatic birds and waterbirds. Reeds alongside the wetland which include about 800 hectares of site area, is a safe habitat for regeneration of wildlife, especially for the birds. Several species of aquatic birds benefit from this habitat resources every year. One of the most important ecological features in Zarivar wetland is the conservation of a rich biodiversity. It also supports threatened species listed under the IUCN Redlist and also CITES, such as : Lesser White-fronted Goose (*Anser erythropus*) - Red-breasted Goose (*Branta ruficollis*) - Common tortoise (*Testudo graeca*). These species which contribute to biological diversity also include some endemic species like the Namak scraper (*Capoeta buhsei*) and Mesopotamian spiny eel (*Mastacembelus mastacembelus*) which are all supported by the wetland.

4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

Inland wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes	zrebar	1	2185	Representative

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Birds and mammals habitats	1000

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	IUCN Red List	Position in range / endemism / other
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>		LC	
<i>Cyperus longus</i>		LC	
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>		LC	
<i>Potamogeton lucens</i>		LC	
<i>Utricularia australis</i>		LC	
<i>Utricularia stellaris</i>			

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	IUCN Red List	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range / endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	Shikra	LC				Null
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Northern Goshawk	LC				Null
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	Great Reed Warbler	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>	Moustached Warbler	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge Warbler	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Eurasian Reed Warbler	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Clamorous Reed Warbler	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Eurasian Skylark; Sky Lark	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler					
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon					
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall					
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag Goose	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	Tawny Pipit	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	Water Pipit	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Apus apus</i>	Common Swift	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron	LC				

RIS for Site no. 2369, Zarivar, Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	IUCN Red List	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Asio otus</i>	Northern Long-eared Owl	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Eurasian Bittern	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret;Western Cattle Egret	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Burhinus oedipnemus</i>	Eurasian Stone-curlew	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	Greater Short-toed Lark	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Calandrella rufescens</i>	Lesser Short-toed Lark					
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	NT				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	Temminck's Stint	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Pied Kingfisher	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	Cetti's Warbler	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Kentish Plover;Snowy Plover	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Common Ringed Plover	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	Whiskered Tern	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Tern	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Black Tern	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Western Marsh Harrier	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Northern Harrier	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	Pallid Harrier	NT				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	Great Spotted Cuckoo	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Columba livia</i>	Common Pigeon;Rock Dove;Rock Pigeon	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Common Quail	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	Whooper Swan	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Horned Lark	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Merlin	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Common Kestrel;Eurasian Kestrel	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian Coot	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	Crested Lark	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gallinago media</i>	Great Snipe	NT				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Common Gull-billed Tern	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Grus grus</i>	Common Crane	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	Red-backed Shrike	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Lanius isabellinus</i>	Isabelline Shrike	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Lanius minor</i>	Lesser Grey Shrike	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Lanius senator</i>	Woodchat Shrike	LC				

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	IUCN Red List	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>	Bay-backed Shrike	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	Caspian Gull;Yellow-legged Gull	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser Black-backed Gull	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	NT				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	Savi's Warbler	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	Woodlark	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Melanocorypha bimaculata</i>	Bimaculated Lark	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	Calandra Lark	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Merops persicus</i>	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	African Pied Wagtail	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Gray Wagtail;Grey Wagtail	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	Citrine Wagtail	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Western Yellow Wagtail	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night Heron;Black-crowned Night-Heron	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Otus scops</i>	Eurasian Scops Owl	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian Pelican	NT				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff					
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Greater Flamingo	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Porzana parva</i>	Little Crake					
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Water Rail	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Pied Avocet	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	Common Stonechat	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Eurasian Collared Dove;Eurasian Collared-Dove	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Strix aluco</i>	Tawny Owl	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	Ruddy Shelduck	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Spotted Redshank	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Common Hoopoe;Eurasian Hoopoe	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Vanellus leucurus</i>	White-tailed Lapwing	LC				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	Spur-winged Lapwing	LC				
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Capoeta buhsei</i>	Siyah-Mahi	LC				Endemic species
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Carassius gibelio</i>						
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>		NT				
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	<i>Mauremys caspica</i>						
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Myotis riparius</i>	Riparian Myotis;riparian myotis	LC				
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	<i>Natrix natrix</i>						

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
C: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with mild winters	Csb: Mediterranean (Mld with dry, warm summer)

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

- Entire river basin
- Upper part of river basin
- Middle part of river basin
- Lower part of river basin
- More than one river basin
- Not in river basin
- Coastal

Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.

Major river of the wetland is Zarivar.

4.4.3 - Soil

- Mneral
- Organic
- No available information

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? Yes No

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?
Usually permanent water present

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source
Water inputs from groundwater	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Water inputs from surface water	<input type="checkbox"/>

Water destination

Presence?
To downstream catchment

Stability of water regime

Presence?
Water levels largely stable

Please add any comments on the water regime and its determinants (if relevant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.

Zarivar Lake with the volume of 30 to 67.7 million cubic meters is supplied by Zarivar River. This lake provides part of the water supply for adjacent agricultural lands. There are some pits (with the type of Fen and Mir) around the lake, which play a major role in water reservation and flood control.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

- Significant erosion of sediments occurs on the site
- Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site
- Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site
- Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually
- Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

- Acid (pH<5.5)
- Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4)
- Alkaline (pH>7.4)
- Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

- Fresh (<0.5 g/l)
- Mxohaline (brackish)/Mxosaline (0.5-30 g/l)
- Euhaline/Eusaline (30-40 g/l)
- Hyperhaline/Hypersaline (>40 g/l)
- Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

- Eutrophic
- Mesotrophic
- Oligotrophic
- Dystrophic
- Unknown

4.4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site

Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar Site differ from the i) broadly similar ii) significantly different site itself.

- Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development
- Surrounding area has higher human population density
- Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use
- Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

Please describe other ways in which the surrounding area is different:

Marivan city is very close to the wetland and some villages located around it.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Medium
Fresh water	Water for irrigated agriculture	Medium
Wetland non-food products	Reeds and fibre	Medium
Biochemical products	Extraction of material from biota	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Storage and delivery of water as part of water supply systems for agriculture and industry	Medium
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	Medium
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	Medium
Climate regulation	Local climate regulation/buffering of change	High
Biological control of pests and disease	Support of predators of agricultural pests (e.g., birds feeding on locusts)	Medium
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	Medium

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Spiritual and religious values	Medium
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	High
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	High
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	High

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganisms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	Medium
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	Medium
Nutrient cycling	Storage, recycling, processing and acquisition of nutrients	Medium

Within the site:

Outside the site:

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site? Yes No Unknown

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

- i) the site provides a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the application of traditional knowledge and methods of management and use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland
- ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland
- iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples

Description if applicable

The villages of the Zarivar Lake area are directly related to the fishing and recreational use of the lake. Zarivar Lake plays an important role in their lives that the life of the fishing community and the villagers are completely dependent on the lake. Fishing supports indigenous local community's livelihood up to 40 families directly. Ecotourism services provides indigenous livelihood over 100 families every year.

- iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland

4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

5 - How is the Site managed? (Conservation and management)

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Provide further information on the land tenure / ownership regime (optional):

Within the site ownership belongs to national government but the ownership of the surrounding area are national and individual.

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site:

Department of Environment (DoE) is responsible for managing the site. In local level, provincial DoE is responsible.

Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:

1. Reihaneh Prhizagar (national level, DoE). 2. Shahab Mohammadi (local level, provincial DoE).

Postal address:

1. Deputy of Natural Environment, Department of Environment, Hemat Highway, Pardisan Natural Park, Tehran, Iran

2. Pasdaran Avenue, Next to the Didgah Park, the Environmental Protection Office of Kurdistan Province, Sanandaj, Iran.

E-mail address:

arpidoe@yahoo.com

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

5.2.1 - Factors (actual or likely) adversely affecting the Site's ecological character

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Housing and urban areas	Medium impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tourism and recreation areas	Low impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Water abstraction	Low impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dredging	Low impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Livestock farming and ranching	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Roads and railroads	Medium impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gathering terrestrial plants	Low impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Recreational and tourism activities	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Dams and water management/use	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire and fire suppression	Low impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Invasive non-native/ alien species	unknown impact	unknown impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Household sewage, urban waste water	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Garbage and solid waste	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Excess heat, sound, light	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Climate change and severe weather

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Droughts	Medium impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Please describe any other threats (optional):

There is not more known specified threats.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Protection and Management	Zarivar wildlife refuge		whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

- Ia Strict Nature Reserve
- Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
- II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
- III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
- IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
- V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
- VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Partially implemented

Habitat

Measures	Status
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Partially implemented
Improvement of water quality	Partially implemented
Catchment management initiatives/controls	Partially implemented
Soil management	Partially implemented
Land conversion controls	Partially implemented
Faunal corridors/passage	Partially implemented

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Partially implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Livestock management/exclusion (excluding fisheries)	Partially implemented
Fisheries management/regulation	Partially implemented
Management of water abstraction/takes	Partially implemented
Regulation/management of wastes	Partially implemented
Harvest controls/poaching enforcement	Implemented
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Partially implemented
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Implemented
Research	Partially implemented

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? Yes

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? Yes No

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning processes with another Contracting Party? Yes No

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No, but a plan is being prepared

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Water quality	Implemented
Water regime monitoring	Implemented
Birds	Implemented
Animal species (please specify)	Implemented

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

- 1) Department of Environment (2001), studies of environmental Comprehensive Plan for crisis management plan of Zirewar lake, the Comprehensive Iran Consulting Engineers.
- 2) Department of Environment and protection plan of Iranian Wetlands (2016), Ecosystem management of Zirewar lake.
- 3) Department of Natural Resources and Watershed Kurdistan (2007), Watershed detailed and operational studies of Zirewar area - Mariwan, Eide Pardazan Nov Consulting Engineers
- 4) Department of Water Affairs in Kurdistan (1973), Geophysical report of aquifer and Qizilche and Mariwan Plain, Abkaw Consulting Engineers.
- 5) Department of Water Affairs in Kurdistan (1991), Identification Studies of Water Supply Project of Marivan and Qizilche plains – Pouyan Tavan Ab Consulting Engineers.
- 6) Department of Water Affairs in Kurdistan (2002), Marivan plain irrigation and drainage network plan and Qizilche and transmission line of drinking water Mariwan City, Tavanab Consulting Engineers.
- 7) Department of Water Affairs in Kurdistan (2002), " effects Survey of transfer line of Qizilche river water to the lake Marivan," Pouyab Consulting Engineers.
- 8) Dr. Mansoureh Gholami (2012), Study on Limnologic on Zirewar Lake, Islamic Azad niversity_Sanandaj Branch Research Deputy
- 9) Governor of Kurdistan (2005). Limnologic Studies of environmental and ecological balance of Zirewar lake-Marivan, Asarab Consulting Engineers
- 10) Krystyna Wasylikowa, Andrzej Witkowski, Adam Walanus, Andrzej Hutorowicz, Stefan W. Alexandrowicz, Jerzy J. Langer (2006), Palaeolimnology of Lake Zeribar, Iran, and its climatic implications, Quaternary Research , 477–493
- 11) Organization of Cultural Heritage and Tourism (2013), Comprehensive Studies plan of Zirewar- Nov Andishan Tosea Payedar Asia Consulting Engineers.
- 12) van Zeist,W.,Wright Jr., H.E., (1963) Preliminary pollen studies at Lake Zeribar, Zagros Mountains, Southwestern Iran. Science 140, 65–67.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)

<no file available>

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)

<no file available>

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

<2 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature

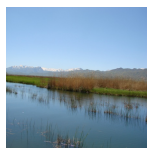
<2 file(s) uploaded>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



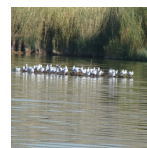
Zirewar Spring (Ali Akbar Amerifar, 01-04-2015)



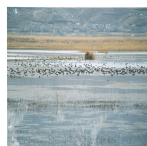
Zirewar Spring 2 (Ali Akbar Amerifar, 01-04-2014)



Zirewar Winter (Ali Akbar Amerifar, 10-03-2016)



Zirewar Wildlife (Ali Akbar Amerifar, 04-07-2013)



ZIREWAR SUMMER (Ali Akbar Amerifar, 05-10-2006)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation