



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 30 June 2022

Update version, previously published on : 1 January 1997

Iran (Islamic Republic of) Amirkelayeh Lake



Designation date	23 June 1975
Site number	47
Coordinates	37°20'37"N 50°11'15"E
Area	1 131,60 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

Amirkelayeh Lake is a coastal freshwater lagoon that lies on the coastal plain south of the Caspian sea in Guilan province, the area of this wetland is 1 132.37 hectares. It is rather deep, the average depth of the wetland is 1.85 m, it is a permanent, coastal freshwater lake with rich floating and submerged vegetation, extensive reed-beds and some willow thickets. The water is very clear and it is one of the few freshwater wetlands located near the Caspian Sea. This wetland provides a suitable habitat for 151 bird species which are mostly migratory species. There are some important animal species such as *Anser erythropus*, *Aythya ferina*, *Oxyura leucocephala*, *Podiceps auritus*, *Streptopelia turtur*, *Carpio* and *Vormela peregusna*.

The lake used to be important for duck hunting and is important for irrigation of surrounding rice paddies, and supports a variety of all life forms and biodiversity. It is an important breeding area for herons and egrets, and a wintering area for diving ducks, coots and swans and also the wetland is important for scientific study. This wetland is surrounded by human settlements and there are some villages around it. The only source of water in this wetland is groundwater and rainwater.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Responsible compiler

Institution/agency	Department of Environment
Postal address	Block E - Wetland ecosystems Bureau - Natural Environment Division Department of Environment - Pardisan Eco- Park Hemmat Highway-Tehran-Iran

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency	Department of International Environmental and Sustainable Development Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of IRAN
Postal address	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of IRAN, Bldg.8 West, United Nations St., Imam Khomeini Ave. Tehran. Iran

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

From year	2017
To year	2020

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Amirkelayeh Lake
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2.1.4 - Changes to the boundaries and area of the Site since its designation or earlier update

(Update) A. Changes to Site boundary	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
(Update) The boundary has been delineated more accurately	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The boundary has been extended	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The boundary has been restricted	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) B. Changes to Site area	the area has decreased
(Update) The Site area has been calculated more accurately	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site has been delineated more accurately	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site area has increased because of a boundary extension	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site area has decreased because of a boundary restriction	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) For secretariat only. This update is an extension	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?	No
(Update) Optional text box to provide further information	The condition of the wetland has been the same since the previous RIS.

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

Amirkelayeh is located in Lahijan city Guilan Province with an area of 1131.6 hectares. It is situated between the eastern lengths 50.9.55 to 50.12.24 and the north latitude of 37.18.08 to 37.22.16.
This area is extended from the western part to the Kiyashhar section of Astaneh Ashrafieh and from the eastern part to the Caspian Sea. The boundary of the site is the same as the boundary of the Amirkelayeh wildlife refuge.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?

b) What is the nearest town or population centre?

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):

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	Kura-South Caspian Drainages
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	Temperate Broad leaf and Mixed Forests (Caspian Hyrcanian mixed forests)

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

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

Amirkelayeh Lake is a good representative example of a natural wetland characteristic of the South Caspian lowlands. It is one of the few coastal freshwater lagoons. This wetland is a supplier of agricultural water and its water is supplied by groundwater and rainwater. This area is very important for water purification and ecological functions, tourism, vegetation and agriculture and that is a very suitable habitat for animals and birds in particular. The fauna and flora are also suitable for providing an ideal habitat for fish.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

Amirkelayeh wetland has got a rich biodiversity including 15 mammal species, 19 fish species, 151 bird species, 3 amphibian species and 5 reptile species. Due to the unique nature of this wetland and the absence of a river which enters into it, there is a unique biodiversity in this wetland. More than 75 plants also thrive at the site. Some species are more important in aspect of biodiversity, such as *Nelumbo nucifera*, *Nymphaea nouchali*, *Felis chaus*, *Lutra lutra*, *Vormela peregusna*.

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

- Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers

26000

Start year

2017

Source of data:

Department of Environment of Guilan province

- Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

- Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

The wetland is the habitat of 19 species of freshwater fish and due to the physical and chemical properties of water and the fauna and flora, it is a suitable spawning ground for the most prominent bony fish in the Caspian Basin, including *Cyprinus carpio*, *Rutilus kutum*, *Esox Lucius*, *Tinca tinca* etc. living and spawning in it.

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Plantae								
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		considered as important plants for maintaining biodiversity of Amirkalayeh wetland
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Nymphaea alba alba</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		considered as important plants for maintaining biodiversity of Amirkalayeh wetland

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

Phylum	Scientific 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								
Others																	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	<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"/>				NT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Vormela peregusna</i>	<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"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Spawning in the site
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Esox lucius</i>	<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"/>		Spawning in the site
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	<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"/>		Spawning in the site
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	<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"/>		Spawning in the site
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Rutilus kutum</i>	<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"/>		Spawning in the site
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Rutilus rutilus</i>	<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"/>		Spawning in the site
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Tinca tinca</i>	<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"/>		Spawning in the site
Birds																	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas crecca</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12750		1.82	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Average annual population of this species in Amirkalayeh is 3500	the breeding of this species is in Amirkalayeh. Average number 2018 of wintering common teal was 12750 in the site. Population 1% level of common teal, Western Siberia/SW Asia & NE Africa is 7000 (Wetland International 2018), more than 1.82 % of the population wintered to meet criterion 6.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	19307		2.41	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Average annual population of this species in Amirkalayeh is 8000. Average number 2018 of wintering Mallard was 19307 in the site. Population 1% level of Mallard, Western Siberia/South-west Asia is 8000 (Wetland International 2018), more than 2.41 % of the population wintered to meet criterion 6.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas strepera strepera</i>	<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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		the breeding of this species is in Amirkalayeh
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anser erythropus</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"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Aquila clanga</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"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Aythya ferina</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"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Phylum	Scientific 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>Aythya nyroca</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"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Circus aeruginosus aeruginosus</i>	<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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		the breeding of this species is in Amirkelayeh
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Columba oenas</i>	<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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		the breeding of this species is in Amirkelayeh
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	<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 breeding of this species is in Amirkelayeh
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	<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 breeding of this species is in Amirkelayeh
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Falco naumanni</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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Fulica atra</i>	<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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Average annual population of this species in Amirkelayeh is 3000
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</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"/>				LC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Melanocorypha calandra calandra</i>	<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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		the breeding of this species is in Amirkelayeh
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</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"/>				EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		It has been seen in some years
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Pelecanus crispus</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"/>				NT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Podiceps auritus</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"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>		the breeding of this species is in Amirkelayeh
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Streptopelia turtur turtur</i>	<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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		the breeding of this species is in Amirkelayeh

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

This wetland is one of the few freshwater wetlands located near the sea and it is the supplier of agricultural water. The main ecological feature of this wetland is the availability of safe and suitable conditions for different species of birds as well as providing a suitable habitat for fish and other animals. This wetland supports species that are listed in the Red List of IUCN such as *Pelecanus crispus*, *Falco naumanni*, *Aquila clanga*, *Haliaeetus albicilla*, *Cygnus columbianus*, *Emys orbicularis*, *Natrix* sp.

Amirkelayeh wetland has got rich biodiversity including 15 mammals, 19 fish, 151 birds, 3 amphibians and 5 reptiles. Due to the unique nature of this wetland and the absence of a river which enters into it, there is unique biodiversity in this wetland. More than 75 plants also grow at the site, some species are more important in terms of biodiversity, such as *Nelumbo nucifera*, *Nymphaea nouchali*, *Felis chaus*, *Lutra lutra*, *Vormela peregusna*.

Due to the suitable vegetation cover, it is one of the important wildlife refuges and also this wetland includes those kinds of plants which are nutrient for migrant birds.

The richness of this wetland is unique in terms of some fish species such as *Perca fluviatilis* and *Tinca tinca*.

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

Marine or coastal wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
K: Coastal freshwater lagoons		0		Representative

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	Amirkelayeh	1		
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools	Amirkelayeh	0		

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Position in range / endemism / other
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Alnus glutinosa barbata</i>	Biogeographically important
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Biogeographically important
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Traditionally used for medical treatments
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Phragmites australis australis</i>	Biogeographically important
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Populus alba alba</i>	Biogeographically important
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Salix alba</i>	Biogeographically important
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Traditionally used for medical treatments
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Biogeographically important

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	% occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas strepera</i>				Biogeographically important
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>				Biogeographically important
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ardea alba</i>				Biogeographically important
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				Biogeographically important
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				Biogeographically important
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>				Biogeographically important
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>				Biogeographically important
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Falco columbarius</i>				Biogeographically important
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				Biogeographically important
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Microcarbo pygmeus</i>				Biogeographically important
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Netta rufina</i>				Biogeographically important
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>				Biogeographically important
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>				Biogeographically important

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
C: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with mild winters	Cfb: Marine west coast (Mild with no dry season, warm summer)

There is Caspian mild climate in this site.

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

4.4.3 - Soil

Organic

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

No available information

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

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

soil humus has increased

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	No change

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Water inputs from precipitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from groundwater	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from surface water	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Feeds groundwater	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Water levels largely stable	No change

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

Alkaline (pH>7.4)

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Mesotrophic

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

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

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)	not relevant for site
Fresh water	Water for irrigated agriculture	
Genetic materials	Ornamental species (live and dead)	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
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	High
Climate regulation	Local climate regulation/buffering of change	Medium
Biological control of pests and disease	Support of predators of agricultural pests (e.g., birds feeding on locusts)	High

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	High
Spiritual and inspirational	Inspiration	High
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or 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	Storage, recycling, processing and acquisition of nutrients	not relevant for site
Pollination	Support for pollinators	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
- 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

<no data available>

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"/>

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Guilan Provincial Office of the Department of the Environment, Resalat Street, PO Box 1433, Rasht, Iran

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

Head manager of Department of the Environment in Guilan.

Postal address:

Guilan Provincial Office of the Department of the Environment, Resalat Street, PO Box 1433, Rasht, Iran

E-mail address:

wetland.bureau@doe.ir

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	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Tourism and recreation areas	Medium impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase
Housing and urban areas	Low impact	Low impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Drainage	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Annual and perennial non-timber crops	High impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	Low impact	Low impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Recreational and tourism activities	Medium impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

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

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Agricultural and forestry effluents	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Farmers have been trained in the field of organic fertilizer and recognizing its best effectiveness time and Water spin to reduce effluents and nutrients within the site. In addition, incentives such as subsidies for fertilizers have been removed. Recreational and tourism activities are not within the site and also these activities are conducted under the guidance of environment guards. The tourists who visit within the sites are students who wants know the environment and the values of wetland, master students who are working on their thesis and also NGOs.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
wildlife refuge		https://nh.doe.ir/portal/home/?646304/d8%b5%d9%81%d8%ad%d9%87-d8%ac%d8%af%db%8c%d8%af-d8%a7%8b5%d9%84%db%8c-d8%af%d9%81%d8%aa%d8%b1-d8%b2%db%8c%d8%b3%d8%aa%da%af%d8%a7%d9%87%d9%87%d8%a7	whole

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area		http://datazone.birdlife.org/site/factsheet/8080	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	Implemented

Species

Measures	Status
Control of invasive alien plants	Implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Implemented
Research	Implemented
Harvest controls/poaching enforcement	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? Yes, there is a plan

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Faculty of Natural Resources of Tehran university,1385. Amir Kelayeh Wildlife Refuge Life Management Plan, Physiographic Report, first volume
Faculty of Natural Resources of Tehran university,1385. Amir Kelayeh Wildlife Refuge Life Management Plan, Geology and geomorphology ,second volume
Faculty of Natural Resources of Tehran university,1385. Amir Kelayeh Wildlife Refuge Life Management Plan, Land Resources Identification Report, Volume III
Faculty of Natural Resources of Tehran university,1385. Amir Kelayeh Wildlife Refuge Life Management Plan, User report and land allocation, Volume Four
Faculty of Natural Resources of Tehran university,1385. Amir Kelayeh Wildlife Refuge Life Management Plan, Report of erosion and land deposition , fifth volume
Faculty of Natural Resources of Tehran university,1385. Amir Kelayeh Wildlife Refuge Life Management Plan, Weather and climate report, Sixth volume
Faculty of Natural Resources of Tehran university,1385. Amir Kelayeh Wildlife Refuge Life Management Plan, Hydrological report, Seventh volume
Faculty of Natural Resources of Tehran university,1385. Amir Kelayeh Wildlife Refuge Life Management Plan, Hydrological report, eighth volume
Faculty of Natural Resources of Tehran university,1385. Amir Kelayeh Wildlife Refuge Life Management Plan, Lymnology report, ninth volume
Faculty of Natural Resources of Tehran university,1385. Amir Kelayeh Wildlife Refuge Life Management Plan, Vegetation report, tenth volume
Faculty of Natural Resources of Tehran university,1385. Amir Kelayeh Wildlife Refuge Life Management Plan, Wildlife and Aquatic Report, eleventh volume
Faculty of Natural Resources of Tehran university,1385. Amir Kelayeh Wildlife Refuge Life Management Plan, Social Economic Report, twelfth volume
Majnounian, Henrik,1379. Protected Areas of Iran, Iran Environmental department publication

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

<no file available>

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

<no data available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



View of Amirkelayeh-
Nelumbo nucifera (*Farzaneh-
Khanjani, 05-06-2017*)



View of amirkelayeh wetland
from the harbour (*Farzaneh-
Khanjani, 05-06-2017*)



an amazing view of
Nymphaea nouchali
community in Amirkelayeh (*Mahsa Borna, 14-05-2018*)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation