



Ramsar Sites Information Service

Annotated List of Wetlands of International Importance

Bahrain

2 Ramsar Site(s) covering 6,810 ha

Hawar Islands

Site number: 920 | Country: Bahrain | Administrative region: Gulf of Bahrain
Area: 5,200 ha | Coordinates: 25°40'N 50°50'E | Designation dates: 27-10-1997
[View Site details in RSIS](#)

Hawar Islands. 27/10/97; 5,200 ha; 25°40'N 050°50'E. State-owned. An archipelago of 16 small desert islands (of which the largest covers 4.1 ha) and islets in the Gulf of Bahrain, surrounded by shallow seas with extensive seagrass beds. The islands are in relatively pristine condition because access is severely restricted by the coast guard and military. The islands support one of the world's largest concentrations of the Socotra Cormorant, and significant numbers of Greater Flamingo and Black-headed Gull. Notable marine species in the surrounding waters include the endangered dugong and several species of marine turtles. Ramsar site no. 920. Most recent RIS information: 2002.

Tubli Bay

Site number: 921 | Country: Bahrain | Administrative region: Northeast corner of the main island of Bahrain
Area: 1,610 ha | Coordinates: 26°11'N 50°34'E | Designation dates: 27-10-1997
[View Site details in RSIS](#)

Tubli Bay. 27/10/97; 1,610 ha; 26°11'N 050°34'E. State-owned; Natural Reserve at Ras Sand. A sheltered bay with extensive intertidal mud/sand flats south of the capital city Manama. The only remaining natural mangrove stand in the country is located at Ras Sand in the southwest corner of the site. Important nursery area for commercially-important prawns and fish. An important staging and wintering area for up to 45 species of waterbirds. Land use within and around the site is limited to small-scale commercial fishing, recreation and cultivation. Ramsar site no. 921. Most recent RIS information: 1998.