



Ramsar Sites Information Service

Annotated List of Wetlands of International Importance

Israel

2 Ramsar Site(s) covering 366 ha

En Afeq Nature Reserve

Site number: 867 | Country: Israel | Administrative region: Northern Israel, Galilee coastal plain

Area: 66 ha | Coordinates: 32°51'N 35°04'59"E | Designation dates: 12-11-1996

[View Site details in RSIS](#)

En Afeq Nature Reserve. 12/11/96; 66 ha; 32°51'N 035°05'E. Nature Reserve. A human-made wetland created as a result of an attempt to restore the drained swamps. Located on the coastal plain, the area supports an appreciable assemblage of rare, vulnerable or endangered species of plants and animals. Notable species include the endangered Pygmy Cormorant and the rare Greater Flamingo and Black-necked Grebe. Vegetation includes reedbeds and wet meadows. Human activities are limited but include an important conservation education programme. A visitor center is housed in an 800-year old Crusader fortress. To control the wet meadows, a grazing programme has been implemented. Ramsar site no. 867. Most recent RIS information: 1996.

Hula Nature Reserve

Site number: 868 | Country: Israel | Administrative region: Northern District

Area: 300 ha | Coordinates: 33°04'N 35°34'59"E | Designation dates: 12-11-1996

[View Site details in RSIS](#)

Hula Nature Reserve. 12/11/96; 300 ha; 33°04'N 035°35'E. Nature Reserve. A human-made wetland created as a result of an attempt to restore part of the drained Hula Lake and swamps. Located in the Jordan Rift Valley, the site consists of open water, permanent and intermittent pools with fringing reedbeds, freshwater marshes, and riparian forest and wet meadows. Human activities at the site are limited. To preserve the open meadows, buffalo grazing has been introduced. There is a visitors' center which runs a conservation education programme. Ramsar site no. 868. Most recent RIS information: 1996.