Wetland Link International (WLI) is a global network of wetland education centres formed in 1991 by the Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust (WWT) in UK, to help organisations and governments throughout the world in the development of CEPA initiatives. A wetland education centre can be anything from visitor facilities on wetland reserves, environmental education centres, to a variety of community site-based projects and programmes.

WLI is serving to facilitate:
1. Exchanges of expertise and information among members;
2. Support for new and established wetland education centres' development and the dissemination of best practices;
3. Support wetland education center involve in communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) programmes .

Wetland Link International – Asia (WLI - Asia) is a regional network of the global Wetland Link International (WLI). WLI-Asia aims to build up a network between wetland centers in Asia, through regular communication and information sharing, access to advice, support and expertise both within and outside the region.

Wetland Conservation

Wetlands include rivers, swamps, estuaries and lakes. With so much of our wetland areas destroyed or under threat, it is vital that we take steps to protect and enhance what is left. Wetland habitats not only support a huge range of biodiversity, but provide many other benefits for us such as: storing and cleaning water; reducing flood extremes; providing food and resources and offering recreational activities.

Ramsar Convention

In 1971, different countries gathered in Ramsar, Iran to sign the "Ramsar Convention", an international treaty. The treaty has provided a foundation and basis for conserving wetlands of international importance, it also served as a blueprint for sustainable use of wetlands and their resources. At October, 2009, Ramsar Convention has 159 contracting parties and 1867 Ramsar Sites, covering more than 183,000,000 hectares.

How you can get involved

We welcome new members, so if your center or organisation is involved in wetland CEPA activities, then please visit our website and download application form, or contact the WLI at the details below:

Email: cepa@wli-asia.org (WLI-Asia General enquiry)
chris.rostron@wwt.org.uk (Head of WLI)

Web: www.wli-asia.org (WLI-Asia)
www.wli.org.uk (WLI Global)

WLI ASIA

WWT

WLI Asia

国际湿地网络之亚洲地区网络

An Asia Regional Network of
Wetland Link International

亚洲国际湿地网络

An introduction of some Wetland Centers in Asia

Xixi National Wetland Park

The 1150ha park is the first national wetland Park in Mainland China with diversity of wildlife, natural scenery and abundant cultural heritage.

A special wetland culture has developed over the past 1000 years which combines fish ponds, silk production and mulberry trees; with its sacred Autumn-Snow Temple, the site has long been an inspiration to famous writers and poets.

Hong Kong Wetland Park

Located in Hong Kong, China, the 61ha wetland site demonstrates the diversity of the Hong Kong's wetland ecosystem and highlights the need to conserve them. The development of the Wetland Park will also enhance the ecological function of the ecological mitigation area to a conservation, education and tourism facility. Interesting species include Black-faced Spoonbill and Fiddler Crab.

Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve

The richness of the mangroves were once harvested by prawn and fish farmers at Sungei Buloh. Set in 130ha of mangroves in Singapore, the nature reserve is valuable in biodiversity. It also functions as an important site in the East Asian – Australasian Flyway for waders. The Wetland is committed to the conservation of this wetland through prudent management, research and education.

Muraviovka Park Nature Center

Located at Russia, the center aims to protect and restore natural communities for people and wildlife. It runs difference kinds of programmes to raise interest of local people on wetlands and endangered species, as well as to take part in environmental activities. It conducts annual international summer camps and seminars - over 2000 students and educators involved.

Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) is a coordinated and targeted component on wetland conservation and wise use. The vision of the Ramsar Convention's CEPA Programme is:

"People taking action for the wise use of wetlands."

WLI Asia supports wetlands centers in the region. We share experience and support wetland-related CEPA activities

Naurzum Lake System

With approximately 26 lakes in northern Kazakhstan. The system with adjacent steppe and island forests ensures the existence of 20 vulnerable or endangered bird species.

It is an important site for a mass autumn stop of waterfowl and cranes. Up to 100% of the western Siberian Crane population stop here for 3-4 weeks in autumn.

Miyajima-numa Waterbird and Wetland Center

An important staging site for migratory Anatidae species. The most common species is known as Great White-fronted Goose, the population can reach 60 thousand at the site in migrating season. To enhance public awareness and participation in wetland & waterbird conservation, the center runs various research & CEPA activities.

Suncheon Bay Eco-museum

Consists of about 2,221ha mudflats and 230ha reed beds. 158 bird species inhabit in this unique habitat.

Suncheon wetland center in South Korea spotlights CEPA programs to enhance public awareness about wetlands and their values. It aims to publicize the importance of coastal wetlands, and Suncheon Bay, which is one of the largest intertidal mudflats in the world. Its activities include observation of nature and field.

Sandspit Wetland Centre

The area is made up of tidal lagoons, inter-tidal mudflats and mangrove swamps.The sandy beach of Sandspit in Pakistan is the most important nesting habitat of marine turtles. With regular activities and training programmes, the community has enhanced their perceptions of the natural resources of the area and is involved in conservation activities.