“Inspiring birds, inspiring people”

NEWSLETTER no. 17 (November 2013)

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Introduction:

Dear colleagues,

While the migratory birds were already going south to their winter quarters, most of the participants of the MBP-Annual Meeting went in the opposite direction to Lake Tåkern in Sweden.
We had a great time there and during the meeting we also discussed different actions for the coming period and we hope that many of you will join in to help us realise the goals we have set.
You will find the report of our meeting in this newsletter.

As always, you will also find interesting stories in the newsletter, contributed by the participants in our network.

The coming months some of the wetland centres in the north are going more or less in hibernation, while the centres in the south are welcoming many birds as well as visitors.
We wish all of you a good time, preparing new ideas and interesting encounters with birds and public!

On behalf of the core group, good reading!

Roelof Heringa

P.S.: your feedback is always welcome!

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Mission "Migratory Birds for People"

European wetland sites make up a chain along bird migration routes, and many of these sites have visitor centres that function as ways to engage local people. They connect the birds and sites to the visiting audience, local citizens, children, birdwatchers and other lovers of these Natura 2000-locations. It is our dream to get these birds, their migration routes and their sites firmly in the hearts and minds of the European citizens.We want to really connect the Natura 2000 sites and their centres and emphasize their importance as a coherent system by which thousands and thousands of birds roam across Europe and Africa. The idea is simple. The chain of sites and related centres linked by migrating birds is also directly expressed in the centre itself. Modern digital equipment and technique play an essential role in this flow of information.

The first step is to collect data of birds flying over Europe and Africa in all directions. This can be done by radio- and/or satellite tracking, as well as through sightings from local birdwatchers. Data of existing and extended tracking programmes can be used and displayed on large screens in each of the partaking visitor centres all over Europe, raising awareness amongst visitors that their centre is an important part of a chain of similar ones. Through indicators and digital software, local visitors can collect extra information of the particular site the birds are residing at the specific moment.

The input for the information mentioned above, is gathered by local amateurs and committed visitors and contains, for example, local made films, pictures taken by amateur photographers and actual counts and other gathered data. Every visitor centre, being a meeting point and a centre of all sorts of activities, is creating a database of information, connected through an interactive website, specially developed for the project.

The most important connection will be made in the minds of the visitors. During a visit or by means of a website, a visitor is asked to connect him or herself to a migrating bird by leaving his/her e-mail address behind. Through this e-address, information is broadcasted periodically of where and when the bird is flying, nesting, foraging and resting. The information gathered is giving an extra and in-depth view of the local circumstances in which the 'connected bird' is living at that particular moment in time. Thus the person or group of young students that are connected are given real-time impressions of the circumstances and conditions in which 'their' bird is residing.

By this 'broadcasting' of information and creating a life-long connection with a bird or groups of birds, a deeper understanding will be created among European citizens of the value of Natura 2000 wetlands. More than before, people will be able to understand the importance of their site in relation to the migratory routes or the birds. Information is made easily accessible by sending email messages and using the website and social media. With this knowledge, support for the conservation and management of the local site will increase as well as the support for the other sites will grow. Not only will people be involved in their own community and their local Natura 2000 site and wetland, they will also become a stakeholder for the other European Natura 2000 Wetlands.

With the migration routes as central chain , sites, centres and people will get connected. A better understanding of the importance of the network of site is created and an increased co-operation among centres is established. Not just for the partners taking part, but as a start for a a European collaboration among centres and their organisations illustrating the wonders of migrating birds and their wetlands.

The "Migratory Birds for People"-programme is contributing to the CEPA-programme of Ramsar

"Inspiring birds, inspiring people"

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Migratory Birds for People Programme

Annual Meeting 2013, Lake Tåkern, Sweden

September 29th to October the 2nd, 2013

Introduction

The Migratory Birds for People programme (MBP) has been working together for the last four years, across wetland education centres along the East Atlantic Flyway, from North West Russia down to West Africa. This meeting is our annual opportunity to come together to discuss progress, share best practice, make stronger links with partners, and plan joint activities.

These notes give a summary of the three days we spent together; you can find more information, the presentations and background information on MBP at our web page,

We give special thanks to Ellen, Malin and the team at Naturum Tåkern for hosting us, and for the support from the Tåkern Field Station. It is an amazing centre and was the perfect place for our meeting.

Presentations from attendees

We started with an update on MBP progress and plans from **Chris Rostron, WLI Manager**, highlighting the

ongoing communications work through our website, newsletter and WLI updates, keeping members aware of work across the network, as well as our regular meetings of the core steering group. Fund-raising has not been so positive, despite our attempts at a UK Darwin Bid and EU EACEA.

A recent questionnaire of partners showed that wetland centres do not have much contact with each other, tend to focus on local issues, but welcome support to deliver messages about migratory birds and wetlands. Also we are growing the network, with more communication with our colleagues at either end of the flyway in West Africa and North West Russia. Finally we asked for some suggestions for a new word for the 'CEPA' programme of Ramsar, and input to a new wetland centre manual to be developed in South Korea in early November.

We received a national overview of wetland conservation and the Ramsar process in Sweden from **Jenny Lonstad (Sweden)**, of the **Swedish Environmental Protection Agency**. She discussed the wetland restoration work from arable land to wetland (10,000 ha in the last 12 years), changes in wetland management to cope with the impacts of climate change, and the fact that some wetlands that are dependent on permafrost may disappear completely. Some work being done on calculating carbon sequestration by wetlands as well. She also mentioned the option of changing World Wetlands Day to September (February is too cold), and the need for more CEPA support in Sweden.

Taej Mundkur, Wetlands International, presented on several topics. Firstly, the Flyways Linking Organisations and Wetlands (FLOW) that is a new twinning programme that Wetlands International is working on. The proposal is to link important wetland sites along the flyway from North West Russia down to West Africa, through a 'match-making' process, offering development opportunities for staff, encouraging information sharing and developing solutions for conservation issues. Next steps are to identify critically important waterbird sites, get partners on board, make plans for action and look for longer term funding.

"Destination flyways" focuses on sustainable livelihoods and support of wetland birds species through development of tourism. It will work at eight sites in the following flyways: East Atlantic, West Asian - East African, Central Asian and East Asian – Australasian Flyways. It will support wetland and waterbird conservation, the development of sustainable tourism, working with lead partners at BirdLife International, Convention on Migratory Species Secretariat, Wetlands International, and the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO). 2012-13 will be spent assessing sites, building the project and seeking funding, for a full programme running from 2014-18.

Katja Fedrowitz (Sweden) presented the new exhibition ("Flying High") from **Naturum Getterön** in Sweden.

The new exhibition was designed with several basic ideas. Firstly, encouraging links between inside and outside interpretation, acting as a gateway to nature for visitors. It should communicate knowledge about nature in an enjoyable way, so that visitors understand and feel all its values, and are inspired to go there and get an in-depth contact; and finally there should be an emotional engagement, creating a feeling for nature leading to change of attitudes & behavior, and ultimately to action. Katja described the set up of the exhibition, showing some very nice ideas that will engage visitors of all ages.

The exhibition is divided into themes, including: life in the reserve, bird migration, landscapes in Halland, the researchers desk (nice replica to encourage engagement) and ornithology. Please see the presentation for some inspiring pictures of the site and its centre.
(see also: http://wli.wwt.org.uk/regions/europe/europe-regional-initiatives/migratory-birds-for-people-programme/mbp-takern-meeting-2013/)

Sari Airas (Finland):
NorBalWet is a network of wetland organisations, and acts as a regional Ramsar project. The participant countries are Denmark, Greenland, Faroer Islands, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Sweden, and the Russian Federation. They coordinate meetings, share knowledge and promote the implementation of the Ramsar convention. They also celebrate Nordic Wetland Day on the 2nd of September!

Two workshops have been held on wetland CEPA activities, identifying the need for one focal point wetland centre in each country, and these to be selected from set criteria including public access, wetland CEPA work, staff that can speak English. Sari has also produced some shared 'pop-up' banners with Ramsar information that can be used at member sites (interesting for possible similar MBP approach).

Florian Kiel, AEWA, talked about their World Migratory Birds Day event. Launched in 2006, it celebrates the day on the second weekend in May every year (last year with 350 events across 86 countries), with funding from the German Government, and done in partnership with UNEP, CMS, BirdLife International, Wetlands International, East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership, CIC. Working now with a German power company looking at reducing bird strike on power lines by using reflectors.

2014's theme will be around tourism, linking back to Taej's project. Materials should support work at wetland centres. Would be great to hold some kind of event across the MBP partnership, such as holding a joint skype call, or launching a project.

Sandra Hails, head of Ramsar CEPA programme joined us by Skype. Sandra runs the CEPA (**c**ommunication, **e**ducation, **p**articipation and **a**wareness) programme at the Ramsar the international convention on wetlands. The wetland centre approach is given a strong focus in Ramsar's resolution X.8. CEPA action plans exist at national level. Norway's action plan is particularly good, available in Norwegian and Russian currently, and an English translation coming soon. Wetland science is a key theme for centre to tackle, as scientists are often not very good at communicating these complex messages to the public, e.g. ecosystem services or climate change. Wetland centres offer the opportunity to get these ideas across in a more accessible way.

World Wetlands Day this year is on wetland and agriculture – the materials will be sent out around the 19th of October, arriving at wetland centres soon. Useful to integrate these materials into other events, and also possible to use it throughout the year – many northern countries find the 2nd of February too cold to do public events, so please change it if you like!

Yulia Danilova and **Evgeny Genelt-Yanovsky**, **Baltic Fund for Nature (BFN)**, talked about the Russian national CEPA action plan in development, with Wetlands International - Russia. They've also produced a training booklet for people delivering wetland education. Training programme for wetland CEPA practitioners in and around St Petersburg run by BFN with WI's project. They've also created a wetland guide for Ibooks – This will be free to download from iTunes.

Next steps: develop WLI Russia network; promote availability of information at protected areas; develop at least one modern wetland nature education centre in the city; create an online source of education materials where centres can share their experience with others.

Prezi.com – source for presentations – can use it to make an interactive 'virtual guide'. This could be used for all wetland centres, to be given to visitors before they come. Eugene and Julia showed a great example showing a site visit check at www.prezi.com to set up a free account.

Freek Zwart of Staatsbosbeheer, NL, has designed a wall-sized 'poster' to be used in one of Staatsbosbeheer exhibition rooms; in this particular case the design includes some 'empty space' to accommodate doors etc. The poster has been designed with a focus on the Waddensee, but the messages are useful generally, and could be tailored to be used at any MBP wetland centre, either by providing the design files for printing locally, or by sending the posters to different centres as 'roll ups' or banners.
The group was keen to see this happen, providing a resource for all MBP centres. Need to work on changing some of the content, but FZ happy to take a lead on this.

Taej Mundkur, **Connecting with Science**, Interested to explore the gap between 'hard science' and 'education and awareness-raising work'. Traditionally this has been hard to do. There is a lot of existing data/information out there, particularly on migratory birds. The CSN (Critical Sites Network) tool brings

together information about important wetlands for waterbirds in the AEWA region from 4 different online sources, which are constantly updated.
This allow the public to enter different 'questions' that show the distribution of particular bird species, showing maps of their migration routes, breeding, stop over and non-breeding (wintering) sites, as well as key data on their numbers, etc. Taej gave a demonstration of the tool.

Sindre Magnusson, introduced "Augmented Reality", a term for using high tech equipment to heighten visitor's experiences of nature. This includes portable digital microscopes, listening equipment and an optical kit that links digital telescopes to special glasses that display the image. Sindre has worked at a new visitor centre near Malmo which has no permanent displays – all are electronic and can be change / added to by visitor using their smart phones. Instagram also a useful tool for sharing pictures with other users, as well as QR codes that allow visitors to download materials as they pass through the exhibition.

A debate was then held on whether this approach keeps people disconnected from the environment, or whether it brings in new audiences and add to the nature experience. The kit is also pretty expensive and relies on staff that know how to use it, but overall it is a welcome addition to a wetland centre's tools!

Strategy plan discussions

We broke into work groups to discuss the strategy plan, and then regrouped to make some changes and update the plan. You can find the updated strategy at the website. Based on information gained at the meeting we came up with low cost ideas to develop shared resources, agreed to work more closely with AEWA and other network partners, and added some specific tasks for those in attendance.

We also discussed with Jérémiah Petit of the Scamandre Centre in the **Camargue,** who offered to host the **next MBP meeting** at their site, in **October 2014**. We will follow this up to help with finding support for those partners that are interested in attending.

Accommodation: Tåkern Vandrarhem, located near Lake Tåkern and the Naturum.

More -including pictures- can be found at:

http://wli.wwt.org.uk/regions/europe/europe-regional-initiatives/migratory-birds-for-people-programme/mbp-takern-meeting-2013/

News from the network:

Finland : Liminganlahti conservation area

Autumn is great time to visit the Liminka Bay, although the busiest season tends to be the late spring. In autumn you can see bigger flocks of many waterfowl species than in spring but naturally ducks in their spring colors are more attractive to most of the people. But those enjoying the identification challenges and also the faint possibility of finding something unusual among more common birds will probably name autumn as their favorite season in birding.

Autumn also usually provides interesting phenomena in birdlife and year 2013 was certainly not an exception. Already in July started the biggest invasion of the Great Spotted Woodpeckers (*Dendrocopus major*) in the past decades and on a best day more than one thousand woodpeckers passed the Liminka Bay visitor center.
Later in the autumn several hundreds of Eurasian Jays (*Garrulus glandarius*) were seen on migration on some days and also **Hawk Owls** are occurring in good numbers. They have been seen almost daily near visitor centre in late September and early October.

Many rarities were also seen, the rarest one being the **American Golden Plover** (*Pluvialis dominica*) seen on a small island (Lamunkari) ca. 6k m from the visitor centre – only the 2nd record for Finland!

The biggest event of the autumn was the first ever national "Finnish Natures' Day" on the 31st of August, which was celebrated in many ways also in the visitor centre. One of the main events of the day was announcing of the results of the 3rd (and the 1st international) Liminka Bay bird photo competition.
The international jury selected a picture **"Black Woodpecker - watch out!"** by Rolf Segerstedt from Sweden as the Bird Photograph of the year.

By Petri Lampila from Liminganlahti wetland centre

The winning picture!
(by courtesy of Rolf Segerstedt)
[see also: www.rolfsegerstedt.se]

Norway: Fetsund Lenser, Nordre Øyeren wetland centre

The days are getting shorter and colder at Nordre Øyeren wetland centre, and we have already seen the first snowflakes. We have had a wonderful summer and fall with a lot of activities.

In august we arranged a two-day course about interpretation in wetlands, and a total number of twelve interpreters from all around Norway attended. The objective with the course was to show how we work here at the wetland centre, and to have a couple of days of networking. On the first day the participants learned about pond dipping, bats, useful equipment, and they attended different "wetland games". On the second day we went out into the delta area with boat to look at the nature reserve, to look for birds and to see how you can use a wetland in interpretation.

In September we invited to classes from the local secondary school to spend a day on a boat with us in the delta area. All the pupils got a binocular so they could look for birds and other animals. They learned about Nordre Øyeren nature reserve, why it is so important for birds, and about how northern Europe's biggest inland delta has been formed. We stopped by a bird tower where they got to look for birds using a telescope, and we also went looking for beaver signs. We even found a beaver hut! After the trip the pupils went back to school where they made posters about different topics related to the trip. These posters are now at the wetland centre so visitors can have a look at them.

One important task for the wetland centre is to remove black listed plants, and we have had, since 2010, a special focus on the **Himalayan balsam** (*Impatiens glandulifera*).
The goal is to prevent it from spreading into the nature reserve. The removal of Himalayan balsam is a cooperation between land owners, Fet municipality and the County Governor in Oslo and Akershus, where land owners let us remove plants on their land, and the County Governor give us some funding's. We also have collaboration with a local high school, where students visits the wetland centre where they learn about black listed species before they go out in the field to remove plants like the Himalayan balsam and Garden Lupine (*Lupinus polyphyllus*). The eradication of Himalayan balsam has been successful on Fetsund Lensers area, and several other areas are now under control. We will continue this work in 2014.

Line Gustavsson,
Fetsund Lenser, Norway

Removal of the Hymalian Balsem

"Inspiring birds, inspiring people"

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Sweden: Naturum Lake Tåkern

Eagle Time will now arrive….

During wintertime the centre will be closed most of the time. But during the winter months we will have open at any special event. Sunday, December 8, the eagle's Day.

If you want to look inside the Naturum, you may try this link:
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aphpGZDuoII

Sweden: Naturum Getterön

The past months have been full of changes at the naturum: our manager, Linda, became a mother in spring and Katja started to work as a replacement for her in the end of June. At the same time, the new modern exhibition with the name "Flying high" was built and opened in mid-July. Since then, the exhibition has drawn many more visitors to our center.

In September we organised a day with the theme "bird ringing" together with the bird ringing station at Getterön.

People were invited to watch bird ringing activities, see the temporary photo exhibition about bird ringing from the Swedish photographer Johan Hammer (www.johanhammar.com), and take part in a nature quiz about bird ringing.

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In mid-September our new nature guide, Beke Regelin, started her work. Now we have a full-time professional that is there for our visitors to answer questions and is providing regular guided tours. We also hope to increase our activities for schoolchildren at the center during the coming years.
While we want to get more people interested in birds and bird-watching we also provide other activities around nature or environmental friendly living. We celebrated the Mushroom Day in the beginning of September with an exhibition on mushrooms. There was a large interest in our star-watching evenings, and we also showed the film "In Transition 2.0". At the end of October over 1,000 visitors enjoyed our autumn marked with local sellers of handicraft and food as well as activities for children. One special activity for children (and adults) was a treasure hunt with binoculars – we had placed bird pictures high up on walls inside our center and people needed to use binoculars to read the name of the bird or to see which colour the bird's beak had in order to find the treasure box in the end…
Another attraction that draws many visitors to Getterön in autumn and winter are the Sea Eagles that come to feed from the carcasses that we are offering them in the reserve. Some days there are over 10 Sea Eagles visiting the reserve.
While there is less bird activity in the reserve during the winter months we are still looking forward to several bird watching days. During rainy and windy days our visitors enjoy being here and look over the reserve from our café while drinking a cup of tea or coffee. And then there will be several activities such as an art workshop, a Christmas market and people showing nature pictures at our center during the coming months.

Windy autumn greetings from naturum Getterön!

Contact: Katja Fedrowitz

- Brochure about Getterön can be downloaded from: http://www.naturumgetteron.se/wp-content/uploads/GetterofolderENG.pdf

Estonia:

We are still looking for a contact in this country. In case you have potential contacts, you may write me an email.

Roelof Heringa (rheringa@eurosite.org)

Lithuania:

We are still looking for a contact in this country. In case you have potential contacts, you may write me an email.

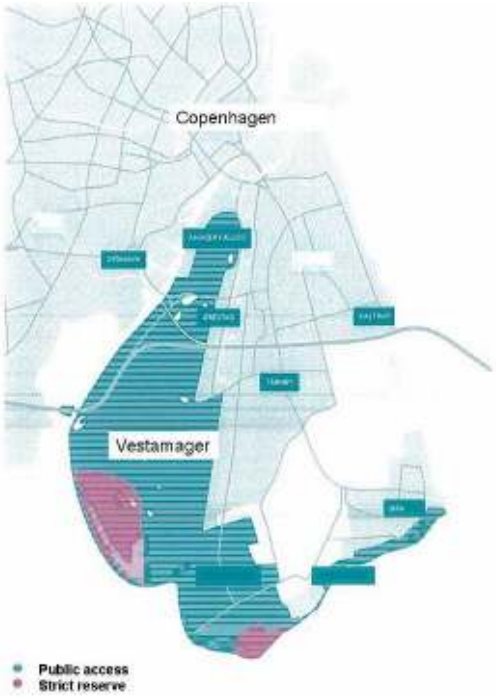
Roelof Heringa (rheringa@eurosite.org)

Denmark: Nature Centre Vestamager

Natural Park Amager

We have launched the 'Project Nature Park Amager' (formerly New Vestamager) to give citizens of Copenhagen and Amager and guests from near and far the opportunity to take full advantage of the natural areas in the western and southern Amager : Amager Common , Kalvebod , Kongelunden and Dragor Sydstrand.

The goal is to create a common framework for the care and development of natural areas and utilizing the potential of the total area for a varied and innovative outdoor experience in interaction with the surrounding urban areas, including Copenhagen's new district Ørestad ..
Natural Park Amager is a collaboration between the Nature Agency, Copenhagen , Taarnby , Dragor Municipality and Town & Harbour. The cooperation will focus on nature and landscape contexts and synergy between nature and city , creating impetus for a common vision, strategy and action plan for the development of natural areas on Vestamager .



In collaboration with stakeholders and key stakeholders we have developed a common vision and development strategy. The Draft Development Strategy has been discussed at a public meeting in the spring of 2013 (see box below) and over the summer of 2013 it has been politically endorsed by the three municipalities, the Minister and the Board of City and Harbour.

The purpose of the Nature Park Amager is:
• to support public access to nature
• to support the population's use of nature
• To develop and strengthen the natural values
• further developing of the relationship with the surrounding urban areas
• to further develop and strengthen the communication
• to define its particular role in the Capital of Copenhagen.

Volunteers at work removing overgrowth with 'bulrush' (Typha)

Contact: *Rune Kjaergaard Lange, Wetland centre Vestamager*

Russia: CEPA , St. Petersburg

Wetland Centre Network - Russia

Story 1

Youth camp on spotting wildlife

In 1-10 October Baltic Fund for Nature (BFN) organized a number of half-day workshops for middle school students on methods of watching wildlife. Our "core group" was 12 students from one school, but is was a part of a youth camp for 100 students with more than 20 education specialists involved. For the whole period children lived in the suburban education camp "Zerkalniy".

BFN organized one indoor big evening event for all 100 children, which was thematically connected to the Baltic sea. It was combination mini-lecture, quizzes etc.

Also one funny task for children groups was to make themselves **paper models of herring gull**, ringed plover and arctic tern. The task was to cut it from paper according to a drawing, color it according to photos and sign it with its latin, Russian and English common names.

For the "core group" we organized a numerous tasks and exercises on methods of studying of plants, mushrooms and other typical autumn fungi, mini-beasts and birds.

Story 2.

Education/outreach

In October BFN published materials and results of the seminar for managers of education/outreach departments of nature protected areas. The seminar took place in early May 2013 in town of Olonets (South Karelia) – the biggest stopover site for many waterfowl species in North Western Russia. The seminar was held with specialists from Association of zapovedniks (strict nature reserves) and national parks of North-Western Russia, it was leaded by BFN experts and Chris Rostron (Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust).

The materials, which are now printed in Russian, will be shortly available online at BFN and Wetland International Russia websites, are not only a report of the event but also a set of techniques on planning a wetland visitor centre, organising bird watching activities for amateur volunteers. Materials were published with the support from MATRA-funded project between Wetlands International Russia, Baltic Fund for Nature and some of nature protected areas in European part of Russia.

Evgeny Genelt-Yanovski, Baltic Fund for Nature (BFN) , St. Petersburg

Germany : Nationalpark - Haus Husum

Nationalpark-Haus Husum, World Heritage Site Wadden Sea

Due to the very long and cold winter many migratory birds had to leave the Wadden Sea during winter and migrants returning early had to face rather arctic conditions. Many of them did not survive, especially Lapwings. In spring the departure of many migratory waterbirds was delayed also, this was most obvious for Barnacle Geese. Many of them departed later than mid May or even at the end of May.

As a surprise up to 800 **Whimbrels** have been detected, which is s record-count, quite unusual in such numbers in the Wadden Sea. They were flying in from inland areas to a Wadden Sea bay close to Husum for night roost in late April and early May. Another record count succeeded in a total of more than 110 Broad-billed Sandpipers around 20st of May.

The breeding season was also affected by the cold winter, which resulted in higher mortality of adult birds arriving too early in late February, e.g. some Spoonbills were found dead due to starvation, most Greylag Geese didn't breed at all and many other species started later. Eurasian Spoonbills were later by four weeks compared to previous years.

During the breeding period also very cold and windy weather with higher water levels flooded large parts of the saltmarshes and the sandbanks in May and June several times and caused very low breeding success in many species.

Nevertheless, the last and only colony of **Gull-billed Terns** in northwestern Europe settled again successfully on the saltmarshes near Neufeld at the mouth of river Elbe, but the total number of breeding pairs dropped by 20% compared to the previous years to 31 breeding pairs only. However, compared to other species they had a quite good breeding success and almost 20 young probably fledged.

On Hallig Oland for the first time predation on breeding birds happened in fatal extent. The dam connecting the island with the mainland was made higher some years ago and now the island is much easier accessible by a variety of terrestrial predators. The colony of Eurasian Spoonbills there and most other breeding birds were predated almost completely by Red Foxes and other predators and not a single Spoonbill grew up in that colony this year, where in former years up to 100 young fledged.

However, breeding success of arctic breeding waders seemed to be quite good, since many young of Grey Plover, Red Knot, Sanderling, Dunlin and Bar-tailed Godwits were observed in the Wadden Sea in August and September. In early October also Brent Geese arrived and had quite some young, which is good news.

Contributed by Klaus Günther (Schutzstation Wattenmeer)

Contact: Dr. Hans-Ulrich Rösner
Head of Wadden Sea Office,
WWF Germany

United Kingdom : Wetland Centre Slimbridge (W.W.T.)

Bewick's swans arrive in the nick of time ahead of storm [6th of November]

With perfect timing the first Bewick's arrived at WWT Slimbridge just ahead of Sunday's severe stormy weather. Humbugs has a swim on the Rushy Lake after her arrival yesterday picture by Colin Butters. Staff discovered the seven swans (5 adults, a yearling and a cygnet) on Sunday morning. Among the new arrivals was **"Humbugs"** who has been the first to reach here for the last three years. WWT Slimbridge's Reserve provides a winter sanctuary for thousands of ducks, geese and swans. The most famous arrivals are the Bewick's swans which fly 2,500 miles from their breeding grounds in the arctic Tundra to reach here. They are loyal to their winter sites so the same ones return each year to rest and feed at WWT Slimbridge over the winter months before they head back to their breeding grounds ahead of spring. The public can see and learn more about the swans at WWT Slimbridge's wild bird feeds at 4pm each day, which take place in the beautiful setting of the Rushy Lake.

To find out more about the new arrivals and to follow the migration progress of the Bewick's swans follow Julia's swan diary: http://www.wwt.org.uk/wetland-centres/slimbridge/diaries/bewicks-swan-diary/

Contact: Chris Rostron

United Kingdom : Welney Wetland Centre (W.W.T.)

Swan update

It's truly the start of winter now that the swans have arrived. The first whooper swans were seen on Friday September 13th 2013 and we are now up to 600 which can been seen during the day feeding up on the agricultural fields around the centre. We also had our first Bewick's swans arrive on Monday 14th October- this is two weeks earlier than our records show of last years arrivals.

Image by: Richard Dunn

Outreach

Working with award-winning creative consultant, Karen Harvey, WWT Welney Wetland Centre is delivering eight outreach workshops to community groups in the surrounding area.
The project is called 'Flock Together' and aims to raise awareness of migratory swans and represent the relationship between people and wildlife in this fenland landscape. Each workshop involves two sessions; one delivered by myself, the Public Engagement Officer here at the wetland centre and the other delivered by Karen. Each session is tailored to the group and focuses on the importance of wetlands and the amazing journeys of the migratory swans whilst also engaging peoples creative side and getting people to think 'outside the box' to represent how they feel about the swans and the landscape.
After all the workshops have been delivered, the creative outputs from each group will be collated by Karen to create a final, standalone and unique sculpture which will be made out of corten steel, kindly sponsored by Ledbury Welding.
So that groups are able to follow the projects progress we also have an online diary to document the project:http://www.wwt.org.uk/wetland-centres/welney/diaries/flock-together/ so far we have delivered five out of the eight sessions and even created our own wetland poem after doing some wetland material calligraphy!

We hope this project will inspire people to think about what these winter migratory swans mean to them and capture the emotions and interactions of the surrounding communities with this distinctive wetland landscape and its wildlife. The final sculpture will be hosted in an area of the reserve that all participants will have full access to helping them to feel connected to their local wetland centre.

Samantha Lee
Samantha.lee@wwt.org.uk
Contact: Samantha Lee
Public Engagement Officer

the Netherlands: Terschelling (Wadden Sea)

A mini exhibition about the MBP-project has been set up in the visitors centre on the island of Terschelling with central themes:
- the East Atlantic Flyway
- different migration strategies of some key-species.

This exhibition can be changed easily to a useful universal item for all participating MBP-centres in their own language and can be made available digital.

"Inspiring birds, inspiring people"

NEWSLETTER no. 17 (November 2013)

In the Annual Meeting is was discussed to create a mutual outreach in which we could show the connection of birds, areas and people. This idea got a positive response.
Thi information can e.g. be printed in the format of posters, banners or on panels. This all according to local need or available space. At this moment this idea is being elaborated further.
Managers of centres, who are interested in this, are invited to contact Roelof Heringa (rheringa@eurosite.org)

Freek Zwart,
Staatsbosbeheer, Terschelling

the Netherlands : Oostvaardersplassen

The realisation of a (temporary) new visitor centre in the Oostvaardersplassen.

The new centre was opened on Friday 11th of October. This –temporary- centre is built at the same place as the former information centre and is "cradle-to-cradle". In future the aim is to build a larger wetland centre at another location. The new Outdoor Centre Oostvaardersplassen has a multifunctional character, with restaurant, a terrace, information and shopping and a cinema. The centre is the starting point for several hiking and biking trails, numerous excursions and other activities.

Link:
http://www.staatsbosbeheer.nl/Nieuws%20en%20achtergronden/Nieuws/Buitencentrum%20Oostvaardersplassen%20officieel%20geopend.aspx

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Largest freshwater marsh of the Netherlands will be (temporarily) drained.

The largest freshwater marsh of the Netherlands, part of the Oostvaardersplassen, will be drained for a period of three years. This is announced in the draft Natura 2000 managementplan for the nature reserve were the cinema movie "The new wilderness was recorded.

The "artificial catostrofe" is needed in order to re-start the growing of young reed, which is essential for the biodiversity in the marsh. The plans for this drainage exists already for a longer time, but are now stated in a concrete intention. The drainage should be executed in 2015.

Natural dynamic

The marsh area of the Oostvaardersplassen, which is two-third if the reserve, lacks sufficient natural dynamic, like fluctuating water tables and periodic dessication. This results in more open water with hard transition to old reed. Young reed is not occurring anymore, by which rare marsh- and water birds are threatened to disappear.

Ecologist Frans Vera, as one of the planning staff, believes that a "once-only reset" can create sufficient natural dynamic in combination with more variation in water tables after the drainage period.

Wetness

In one part of the grazing area the "wetness" will be restored. Those parts will be more difficult accessible for large herbivores, by which the (reed) vegetation can be restored.

In the view of Frans Vera these interventions are not contrary with the philosophy that the area should be protected against human influence. "We create the preconditions, and nature takes its course".

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Contact: Heleen Visser, Staatsbosbeheer

"Inspiring birds, inspiring people"

NEWSLETTER no. 17 (November 2013)

Belgium: Natuurpunt : visitor centre 'Uitkerkse Polder'.

Summer 2013. News from the Uitkerkse Polder, Natuurpunt vzw

Summer time is not really the best time of the year to watch birds in the Uitkerkse Polder. During July and August, mainly tourists, families and hikers visit the area and the centre. Especially for tourists, an ad-hoc working group of volunteers developed a 'Summer search' for families. After a start in town, participants are lead trough the polder to discover nature. Looking for clues to find the right answer to rather difficult questions, they have to make a stop-over in the visitors centre. Many hundreds of people asked for a questionnaire, about a hundred of them did the effort to hand it in. The lucky winners are on the picture! Interestingly, last summer, two guided tours in the evening (19:00 – 21:30) were attended by not less than over forty people, which shows that people appreciate our effort to differentiate in our program of public guided tours.

A fairly new initiative for our area is a small cabin for nature photographers. In collaboration with the Natuurpunt visitor centre, a well known nature photographer (Misjel Decleer) started this service after having seen and experienced several successful examples abroad. Although some improvement is to made, several photographers have already used it, and were satisfied by the location.

Bob Vandendriessche
Uitkerkse Polder, Natuurpunt vzw, Belgium

= Visitor centre "het Zwin"

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France: Baie de Somme

No message received / Aucun message reçu

France: Camargue Gardoise / Centre de découverte du Scamandre

News from the regional natural reserve of Scamandre

For the 10th consecutive year, the regional natural reserve of Scamandre hosted in spring 2013 a large colony bringing together all European species of tree **Colonial Herons and Glossy Ibis**.
This colony has, for his second year of existence, made unprecedented proportions in France: it never had been counted more than 2,000 pairs of all species on a single breeding site.
Recall here that it is also in the colony of the Scamandre that Glossy Ibis nested for the first time with success in 2006 with a staff of 14 couples in this first year. At this time, this population has grown almost exponentially, in Scamandre and in Camargue in general.
After 2012, marked by a sharp decline in enrollment, due in large part to the exceptional cold weather in February, the numbers are re-starting to increase for all species. A new record was even achieved for Glossy Ibis, with more than 519 couples that have been identified (the figures are still provisional and may increase).

At this day, 330 Glossy Ibis chicks have also been banded while the studies conducted by the Station Biologique de la Tour du Valat, but there are still about 170 nests in which no catch was made.

Monitoring (number of couples) provisional for 2013 are:

Ardea cinerea : 21
Egretta garzetta : 1270
Bubulcus ibis : 1022
Nycticorax nycticorax : 186
Ardeola ralloides : 227
Plegadis falcinellus : 519
Egretta gularis X Egretta garzetta : 1

With a total of 3246 couples, this year again the colony retains his status of European importance.

Jérémiah Pétit, Centre de découverte du Scamandre, France

Spain: Aiguamolls de l'Emporda

Recently, a new fish way has been built in the Empordà Wetlands Natural Park, in a strategic location which constitutes the main hydrologic connection between the coastal lagoons Natural Reserve and the sea, across the Fluvià river mouth. So, it has become a clear improvement allowing the movement of many fish in both directions, all along most of the year. Mainly species of marine origin have been benefited, such as several mullets (*Mugilidae*), Eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) and Big-scale sand smelt (*Atherina boyeri*). But also some freshwater species present in the area use it, like the exotic carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) or two little native and endangered fish, Iberian Tooth Carp (*Aphanius iberus*) and Threespined stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*). Some of these species constitute an important food resource for fish-eating birds. High biomass of fish has been already observed entering into the lagoons across this fish way.

Iberian Tooth Carp

Text: Quim Pou.
Picture: Ponç Feliu

Spain: MónNatura Delta, Ebro Delta

REPORT: Mid-Winter Waterbird Census in the Ebro Delta, 2012.

By courtesy of Mr. A. Curcó, & Mr. D. Bigas. [Generalitat de Catalunya, Deltebre]

Summary in the report :

The 2012 Mid-Winter Waterbirds Census was held in the Ebro Delta between 7 and 24 January, thanks to the collaboration of 34 participants. The area covered included the entire delta plain and the adjacent coastal sea (over 39,000 ha). As it happened in 2011, all the rice fields of the northern delta (9,831 ha), with the exception of 222.8 ha, have been kept dry as a measure against the **Apple Snail (*Pomacea insularum*).** A total of 101 waterbirds populations were counted, mainly waders (30 species), ducks and geese (24), herons (9), diurnal raptors (10), storks and related groups (6), grebes (4), divers (3), cranes and coots (2), gulls (8), terns (2) and cormorants (2).

In 2012 the most common species of gulls have been included (Blackheaded Gull *[Larus ridibundus]*, Mediterranean Gull *[L. melanocephalus]*, Yellow-legged Gull [*L. michahellis]* and Lesser Blackbaked Gull *[L. fuscus]*), as well as the Common Kingfisher *[Alcedo atthis]*.
The waterbird population in January added up to 267,635 birds, value significantly higher than the average of the last 10 years (increase of the +19.7%). Adding the common gulls and the Common Kingfisher, water bird wintering population increases to 313,696 birds. Almost all the taxonomical groups have shown important increases (between +12.4 and +66.7%), even though some of them (diurnal raptors and all *Laridae*) have suffered decreases between moderate and significant (between -4.0 and -35.6%).
The most numerous species, each with more than 10.000 birds, were Mallard *[Anas platyrhynchos]* (68,654 ind.), Dunlin *[Calidris alpine]* (39,150 ind.), Black-headed Gull *[Larus ridibundus]* (33,210 ind.), Eurasian Coot *[Fulica atra]* (32,468 ind.), Common Teal *[Anas crecca]* (25.548 ind.), Northern Lapwing *[Vanellus vanellus]* (13.817 ind.), Northern Shoveler *[Anas clypeata]* (13,731 ind.), Greater Flamingo *[Phoenicopterus roseus]* (12,084 ind.) and Yellow-legged Gull (11,308 ind.).

During the census some data about scarce and interesting aquatic birds were obtained, such as

Marbled Duck *[Marmaronetta angustirostris]* (14 ind.), White-headed Duck *[Oxyura leucocephala]* (5 ind.), Ferruginous Duck *[Aythya nyroca]* (6 ind.), Red-knobbed Coot *[Fulica cristata]* (1 ind.), Terek Sandpiper *[Xenus cinereus]* (2 ind.) and Broad-billed Sandpiper *[Limicola falcinellus]* (1 ind.)

The waterbird response face up to drying of 43.3% of the rice field area has been analysed in the global wintering population as well as in the 15 species more dependent on rice fields. In three species (*Pluvialis apricaria*, *Buteo buteo* and *Falco tinnunculus*) has not been detected any significant effect, in eight species (*Ardea cinerea*, *Egretta alba*, *Plegadis falcinellus*, *Tringa ochropus*, *T. glareola*, *Vanellus vanellus*, *Philomachus pugnax*, *Charadrius hiaticula*) it has had a significant negative impact, and in four (*Limosa limosa*, *Larus ridibundus*, *L. fuscus* and *L. michahellis*) the impact has been severe.

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Contact person for the MBP-Network:
Xavier Escuté
Xavier.escute.fos@catalunyacaixa.com

Spain: las Salinas y Arenales de San Pedro del Pinatar

With the arrival of autumn begins in the Regional Park Salinas y Arenales de San Pedro del Pinatar the **traditional harvest of "white gold** ", a productive activity that ensures the preservation of many of the natural values for which this natural area that enjoys several designations of protection at the regional, national and international level . After a summer without rainfall (only 15 cm) salt crystals accumulated at the bottom of pink ponds , and will become 100,000 tons of high quality sea salt . This process brings us to present the following researchThe Geographer Gustavo Ballesteros recently submitted his thesis " Economic, social and environmental issues related to the management and conservation of the Regional Park of Salinas y Arenales de San Pedro del Pinatar ".

Regional Park Salinas de San Pedro is a mosaic area , where human activity is intertwined (salt mining , fishing, tourism) with a diverse and varied nature. Human actions over two millennia (Carthaginians and Romans extracted salt from this area) have conditioned this environment reaching a fragile balance. Maintaining salt mining , which provides water throughout the year , makes it possible that this is an important site for waterfowl . Aside from the fact that it is a " strategic stop " on their migratory routes , there are in summer breeding colonies of common tern, black and slender-billed gull, becoming 5% of the total of these birds in Spain .

Fishing is done in " The Encañizadas " a priority conservation area in the Regional Park, for it contains great biodiversity and unique landscape values. This fishing is more than 500 years old and is defined by the author as "one of the most harmonious expressions

of human intervention on the coast , living example of exploitation of fishery resources based on a comprehensive survey of the territory and functionality . " San Pedro del Pinatar, being a seaside town , fishing has had and still has great significance . The sea is still a source of wealth to change fishing to aquaculture in the Port of San Pedro del Pinatar. Gustavo Ballesteros says the main threat to this place is the urban development surrounding the protected area , resulting in the author's words "a landscape deterioration " of the area.

Also remarkable is the increase in visitors and their concentration during the summer (in the last decade about 60 % to 70 % make their visit in this season) . Another relevant fact affecting the conservation of this enclave , is the **regression that occurs on the beaches of La Llana** , who have lost between 40 and 80 m . sand from the construction of the port of San Pedro. The main reason for this change in the shoreline, along with the extraction of sand to put beaches on the Mar Menor and the removal of the remains of marine plant **Mediterranean tapeweed** *(Posidonia oceanica)*. The Information Service of the Regional Park, is highly valued by the author, who believes that because of its proximity to the local population " has become a landmark and one of the principal axes of the management ".

This research allows us to come to a better understanding of the different actors that are part of this complex Regional Park .

Contact : *Teresa López Aledo,* ***Dirección General de Medio Ambiente -Consejería de Presidencia de la Región de Murcia***

"Inspiring birds, inspiring people"

NEWSLETTER no. 17 (November 2013)

Portugal : Tagus Estuary Birdwatching and Conservation Area

Here at EVOA - Tagus Estuary Birdwatching and Conservation Area, we are welcoming the wintering birds, that comes from North.
People are overwhelmed and keep telling us how beautiful the building is and how interesting is know the Tagus Estuary waterbirds.
The Birdwatching is a recent activity in Portugal, most of the visitors we receive comes from doing this activity for the first time.

Flock of Avocets

We have not received many international visitors yet, but we hope that between November and February, birdwatchers from northern Europe, come here to enjoy the wintering water birds and the Portuguese good weather. We will be here to welcome you!
Whereas schools have difficulty bringing students up to EVOA, due to the cost of transport, the EVOA is planning, in December, to go to schools to develop special activities.
We have created a Youtube channel: http://www.youtube.com/user/EVOAcanal
We hope to see you soon.

Thank you very much,
Contact: *Sandra Paiva Silva,*
Companhia das Lezírias, S.A

"Inspiring birds, inspiring people"

NEWSLETTER no. 17 (November 2013)

West-African Centres

- **Mauritania**
- **Senegal**
- **Guinea-Bissau**

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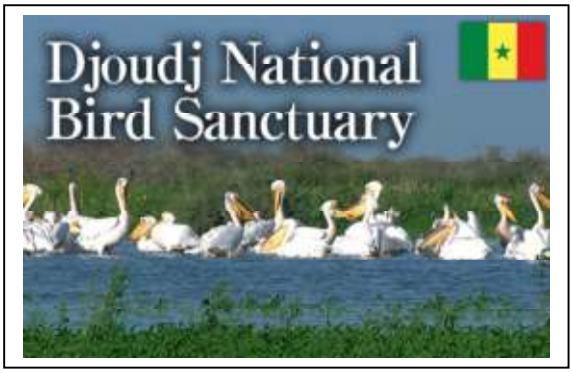
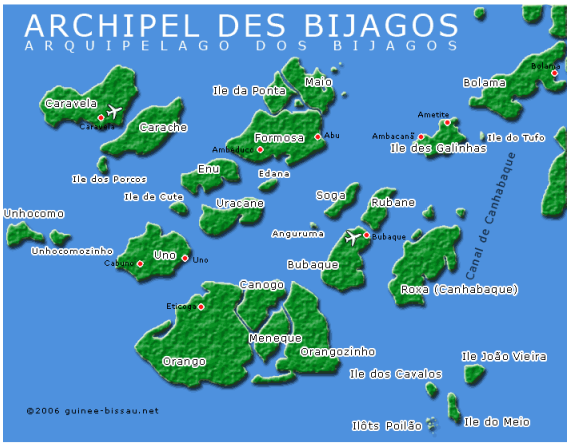
Therefore some pictures instead…/ Donc quelques photos.....





"Inspiring birds, inspiring people"

NEWSLETTER no. 17 (November 2013)

News from the Core group

From the (Skype-)meetings of the core group / August - October 2013

We organised several Skype-meetings in which we mainly discussed :

- looking for contacts with the scientific world
- development of the MBP-network
- start of products for the network
- planning the programme, logistics and finances for the Annual Meeting 2013 in Sweden
- Discussing the results of our Annual Meeting 2013 and details of the actions that lay ahead.

In the coming months the core group will continue with the development of the network, making contacts for funding and with the scientific world.
We hope that you are inspired after reading this newsletter and hope that you will take also action to connect with your colleagues in the "Migratory Birds for People"-network to learn more about each other and the way communication is being done, especially concerning migratory birds.

Be inspired!

Roelof Heringa

"Migratory Birds for People" certificate

The core group decided to develop a certificate by which the participating visitor centre can show that they are a member of the `Migratory Birds for People`- network.

This certificate can still be obtained for free.
Just write an email to rheringa@eurosite.org
and we will send you a certificate.

Other MBP- network news

Latest news (12-11-13): **New Manual for WLI wetland centres.**

A workshop has just been held in Seosan, South Korea, bringing together international experts from wetland centres from Asia-Australasia, the Americas, and Europe to develop a new 'Wetland EducationCentre Manual' on how to build and run such centres.
The manual will replace the existing WLI wetland centre manual, with case studies and practical guidance on how best to deliver wetland centres and run education and engagement activities.

the new viewing tower at Seosan Bird Park

The manual is being written up with advice from a team of representatives, and will be launched in time for World Wetlands Day 2014. It is shaping up to be a great resource for us all, and will be hosted on the WLI website once it's complete.

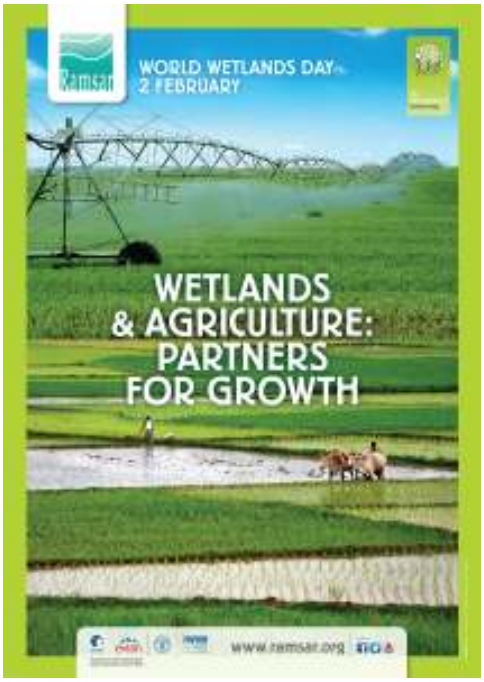
We also hope to develop 'regional versions' in Spanish, French, Russian and Chinese.

For more information, contact Chris Rostron. (chris.rostron@wwt.org.uk)

World Wetlands Day 2014 is focussing on the theme of wetlands and agriculture and their inter-reliance.

The theme links to the UN Year of Family Farming with the slogan *Wetlands and Agriculture: Partners for Growth* and you can find materials on how to mark the occasion at: http://www.ramsar.org/cda/en/ramsar-activities-wwds-wwd2014index/main/ramsar/1-63-78%5E26287_4000_0__

- if you're not already on the list, Ramsar will also send you materials by post, just drop them a line via their CEPA manager Sandra Hails, hails@ramsar.org



"Inspiring birds, inspiring people"

NEWSLETTER no. 17 (November 2013)

World Migratory Bird Day - Raising Awareness for Migratory Birds ...

World Migratory Bird Day 2014 will be on 10-11 May 2014 - Please Save the Date!

World Migratory Bird Day is a two-day event annually held on the second weekend of May to highlight the need to protect migratory birds and their habitats. The United Nations is one of the many organizations that support this global awareness campaign.

The theme for 2014 will be linked to the topic of tourism and migratory birds, focusing on the global bird – and wildlife watching industry and sustainable tourism as a vehicle to conserve migratory birds and their habitats. It is planned to work closely with the World Tourism Organization (**UNWTO**) in promoting the "Destination Flyways" Project which focuses on the protection of migratory birds and their habitats and the creation of sustainable livelihoods for local communities through the development of innovative tourism products along the world's major flyways.

People and dedicated organisations around the world will be using World Migratory Bird Day to draw attention to migratory birds and the need to conserve them, through activities such as bird festivals and bird watching trips, public discussions, exhibitions, presentations, bird rallies and other educational and public events.

World Migratory Bird Day

FLOW launched

During their annual migrations, millions of migratory waterbirds depend on a large network of safe and secure areas on their way from their breeding grounds across northern Europe and Asia to staging and non-breeding (northern wintering) sites in Europe, Central and West Asia and Africa. This large network of over 3080 critically important sites consists of a range of natural and man-made wetland habitats. Many sites are managed as nationally protected areas, Natura 2000 sites, Ramsar Sites, World Heritage Sites, and under other local designations, while many more are unprotected.

The management of these critically important sites depends on the goodwill, support and conservation action by local institutions and communities. This also means that the people responsible for the management of these sites must have the necessary skills and capacities to support the conservation of migratory waterbirds. As local capacities can vary considerably across the region, the sharing of knowledge between site managers across the flyway can provide a powerful support tool to develop more committed and connected human networks. This includes the opportunity for sites along the flyway that are better off to support the improved management of sites that are in need.

To address this need, Wetlands International developed "***Flyways Linking Organisations and Wetlands - FLOW***" a flyways-linked twinning programme within the African-Eurasian flyway to stimulate and support twinning and exchange. Having secured the endorsement of the Standing Committee of the African Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (AEWA), the programme was recently launched at the Eurosite Annual Meeting in Międzyzdroje, Poland in late September 2013.

FLOW aims at management needs of individual sites, so twinning activities may involve developing joint solutions to site-based problem areas or species-based conservation or management issues. These activities include awareness raising, staff exchanges, sharing ecological data, comparing site-based management practices and approaches, workshops/seminars and joint research programmes.

To start with, FLOW is focused on some of the most critical sites in the East Atlantic Flyway region from Northwest Russia to West Africa, with initial support from the Arcadia Fund. Based on interest and support from countries and partners, we aim to expand the programme to respond to the needs of managers of important sites from across the wider African-Eurasian region.

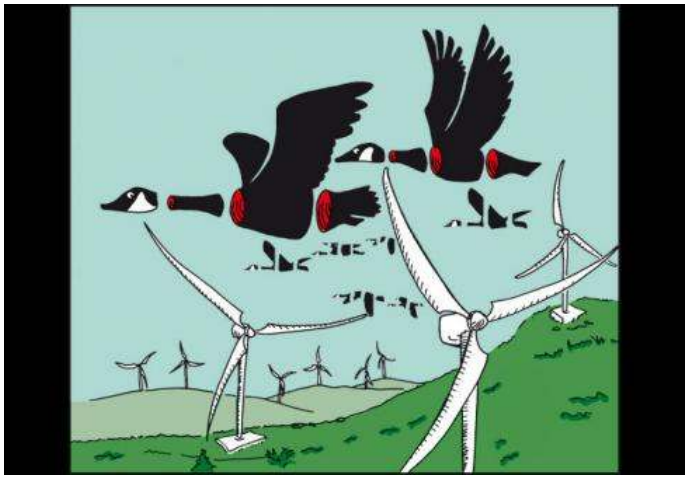
We seek organisations and institutions interested in supporting and participating in this important initiative.

Please note that brochure on the twinning programme is now uploaded on the WI website, and the hyperlink is provided in the article (last word). If you have problems in making the hyperlink working when you convert the word to pdf (I have sometimes had this problem), then it would be best to add the full link
http://www.wetlands.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=hA1VgFFbWBI%3d&tabid=2982&mid=12743
in the article.

Taej Mundkur
Programme Manager – Flyways / Wetlands International

The danger of wind turbines for migrating birds

In the limestone hills on the southern tip of Spain, Marc Bechard scans the sky with an anxious eye .
Every fall , thousands of vultures (Gyps fulvus) - as well as other endangered birds - fly to the Strait of Gibraltar towards Africa.
However, before arriving at their destination, they have to navigate a particularly dangerous airspace : each side of the strait, the landscape is studded with wind turbines that are up to 170 meters high and are armed with blades that slice the air at 270 km / h.



Watch also the video-clip at:
http://www.courrierinternational.com/article/2012/08/30/de-l-art-de-faire-cohabiter-eoliennes-et-oiseaux

Since October 2008, the biologist (from Boise State University in Idaho) , and other scientists from the Doñana Biological Station , near Seville, are responsible for helping the birds to safely cross 13 wind farms

settled in the province of Cadiz. Whenever they see a move towards a wind turbine, the researchers call the control tower in the park. Within minutes, the blades slow down before stopping completely, thereby saving a migratory bird . Immediately after the motor runs again .
When they do not look into the air, biologists cross the site to retrieve the carcasses of vultures and Iberian eagles (Aquila adalberti), among others. According to the Spanish Ornithological Society, 6 to 18 million birds and bats are killed each year by wind turbines . " A blade can cut a vulture in two, says Marc Bechard . I happened to see the animals decapitated . " Generally, wind turbines kill fewer birds each year than most other perils associated with human activity, such as domestic cats and collisions with windows . However, wind farms are a significant threat to some species that are already endangered, such as the American golden eagle (Aquila chrysaetos canadensis). After the turbines were called " Bird mixers" by critics , governments, companies and researchers have decided to join forces to address the problem . The province of Cadiz, for example, requires all wind projects to reflect different environmental factors and contributes to research to limit the damage.
According to the first results of these initiatives, it seems possible that wind energy and wildlife can coexist.

(*Roelof Heringa: Text from: article in "Le Monde" d.d. 30th of August, 2012*)

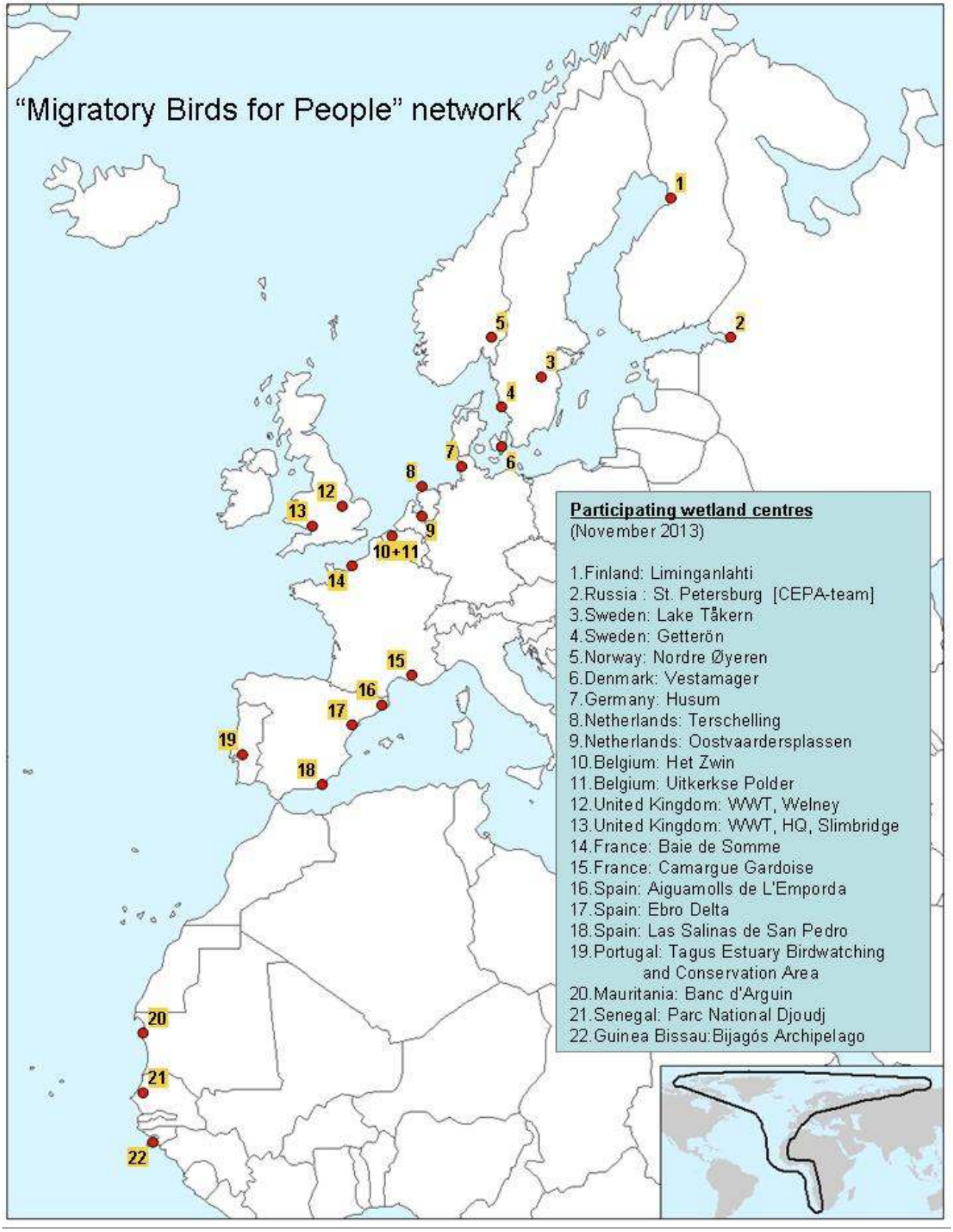
Workshop for site managers of the East Atlantic Flyway in Djoudj, Senegal

The Wadden Sea Flyway Initiative (WSFI), Wetlands International and BirdLife International are organising a workshop for mainly site managers of the East Atlantic Flyway at Djoudj, Senegal from **14-18 December**.

The workshop aims to identify issues and solutions to managing sites / habitats that migratory waterbirds need along their flyway. There are participants coming from most African countries of the flyway.

(Tim Dodman, Hundland, Papa Westray, Orkney KW17 2BU, UK)

SUPPLEMENT: **List of participants in Europe and West-Africa**



"Inspiring birds, inspiring people"

NEWSLETTER no. 17 (November 2013)

Finland : Liminganlahti conservation area

Contact: Sari Airas, Programme manager Metsähallitus
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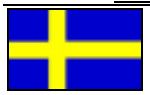
Website : www.wwt.org.uk/wli/regional-partners/.../liminganlahti



Sweden: Naturum Lake Tåkern

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Mobil: 070 - 392 5389
www.naturumgetteron.se

Norway: Fetsund Lenser, Nordre Øyeren wetland centre

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Website address: http://www.fetsundlenser.no/nordre-oyeren-naturinformasjonssenter.html

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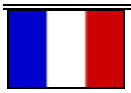

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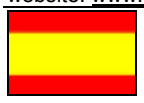

Spain: Parque Regional Salinas y Arenales de San Pedro del Pinatar

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