

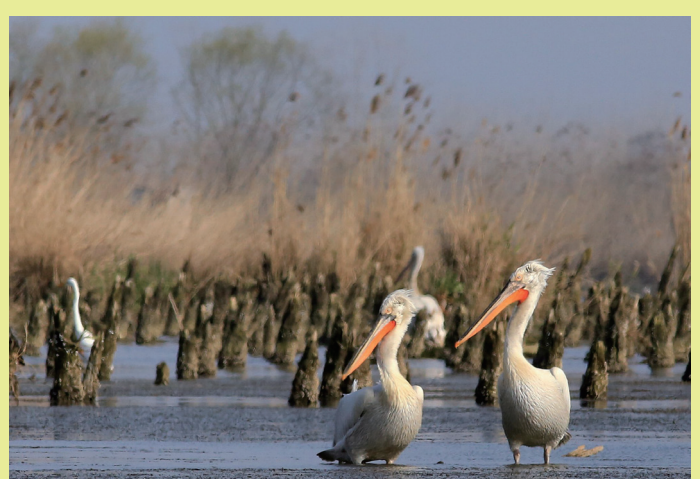
Anzali Wetland Ecological Management Project Phase II

Overview

The Anzali Wetland is located on the coast of the Caspian Sea in Iran and is known as a habitat for migratory birds. This precious swampy area is an officially registered wetland under the Ramsar Convention. However, the wetland has been environmentally deteriorating due to unsustainable human activities, and infrastructure development.

Responding to the situation, Japan assisted Iran to conduct studies on the wetland, to organize a Wetland Management Committee (AWMC), to develop water quality monitoring methods, and to formulate environmental education and ecotourism planning.

The ongoing project is aimed at establishing an integrated management system in the Anzali Wetland by assisting in developing human resources of the related agencies, through organizing six technical committees (i.e. in charge of the wetland's ecosystem, watershed management, solid waste management, wastewater management, environmental education, and ecotourism) under the AWMC.



Project Site

Anzali watershed area in Gilan province

Implementing Organization

Department of Environment (DOE) - Protected Areas and Habitats Bureau

Duration

Apr. 2014—Mar. 2019

Purpose

All the related agencies engaged in the Anzali Wetland conservation activities collaborate and coordinate with themselves effectively, and an integrated management of the Anzali Wetland is established.

Activities/Outputs

The project is supporting developing a scheme for the wetland management through a series of discussions held by related agencies at meetings of the AWMC, which was organized by the provincial government. Discussions are based on reports prepared by each of the technical committees in charge of conserving the wetland, including the wetland ecosystem, solid waste management, etc.



The project is also promoting local people's participation through environmental education and ecotourism activities.

Such collaboration and cooperation among related agencies as well as involvement of the local population is expected to be a model for wetland management in Iran.