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The Ramsar Regional Center for Training and Research on Wetlands in the Western Hemisphere (CREHO) is a not-for-profit international organization that promotes management and wise use of wetlands in the Americas.

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EDITORIAL

Infowetland dedicates the first issue of 2009 to the celebration of the World Wetlands Day under the motto "Upstream – Downstream: wetlands, connect us all", which is a call from the Ramsar Convention that sums up the idea that "in a watershed, we are all interconnected".

On the basis of this motto, we invite you to reflect upon the links that bind us, from the big cities to the small villages, so we recognize that all of us are part of a network knitted by our wetlands; ecosystems from which we depend and that connect us through intangible ties, many times unrecognized, which limits the valuation of the services and benefits they provide us.

Recognizing the importance of wetlands is a very important step forward in the Americas, and it is an example of the daily actions we take to stress the increasing value we assign to our ecosystems. Thus, the special issue for this edition includes an example of conservation actions in a watershed, the Crooked Tree Wildlife Sanctuary, an important wetlands system that has been designated as a Ramsar Site.

Wetlands are the connection between people with different convictions, beliefs, expectations, and challenges that go beyond individualism, geography, and language. We are all part of a critical mass that is in constant movement, taking small steps and achieving great glories. We share one of those achieved glories in this number: the recent designation in Panama of a peri-urban wetland as a protected area.

Today, after five years accompanying you from CREHO, we can look back and see that together we are leaving a remark, that our presence has been felt and that we are accomplishing our mission. We keep going, positioning the recognition of the value of our wetlands in the places where we interact. Let us keep showing the world that America is united by its wetlands and their people.



Photo: Sophia I. 2007 ©

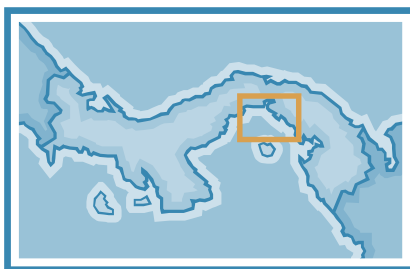
Rosa Montañez
Executive Director
CREHO



NEWS

RAMSAR SITE BAHÍA DE PANAMÁ HAS BEEN DECLARED A PROTECTED AREA

Ramsar site number 1319 in the list of Wetlands of International Importance is now officially part of the National System of Protected Areas (SINAP, Spanish acronym) by Resolution No. AG-0072-2009 of February 3rd, 2009 "By which the Wetland Bay of Panama is declared a Protected Area". This area known as the Bay of Panama was included in the list of Ramsar Sites on October 20th, 2003, by petition of the Republic of Panama due to, both, economical and ecological importance that it represents for the country.



Resolution is available in Spanish from the link: <http://www.gacetaoficial.gob.pa/pdfTemp/26221/16320.pdf>

Bahía de Panamá represents a key habitat for endangered species, as well as for the waterfowl and shorebirds that, on their seasonal migrations, use this zone as a resting place. Bahía de Panamá has been recognized as one of the sites where millions of birds, coming from North America, stop; which is why it was declared by the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network (WHSRN), as the most important site in Central America for the migratory shorebirds.

The Panamanian National Committee of Wetlands, since its beginnings in 2006, has promoted and joined efforts in the work that the Audubon Society of Panama has been doing since the Bahía de Panamá became a Ramsar site in the year of 2003, to make possible the inclusion of this wetland in the National System of Protected Areas.

ARGENTINA PRESENTS A PROJECT REGARDING FLUVIAL WETLANDS

Source: Sara Beatriz Sverlij, Sub secretariat for Environmental Planning and Policy.

The Global Environmental Fund approved the first step of the project "Strengthening the Governing of the Fisheries for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Wetlands of the Parana and Paraguay Rivers, in Argentina". The project was submitted in December 2008 by the Secretary for Environment and Sustainable Development, Chieftainship of Argentina's Ministers' Cabinet, and its implementation is programmed to start in March 2009.

The implementation of this project looks to improve the management of the Parana and Paraguay rivers, as well as their biodiversity, specially the one linked to fishing resources; it also looks to improve the conservation state of wetlands in the area and to optimize the effectiveness of the governing structures through the development of a coordinated framework of policies concerning fishing and wetlands. This project will be carried out jointly with the Undersecretary of Fishing and Aquaculture, Secretary of Agriculture, Cattle Ranching, Fishing and Food, and environmental entities from the provinces of Buenos Aires, Santa Fe, Entre Ríos, Corrientes, Chaco, Formosa and Misiones. Research institutions, universities and NGOs from the region will also participate.



Photo: Jorge Cappato ©



COLOMBIA HAS DECLARED THE FIRST IMPORTANT SITE FOR THE CONSERVATION OF SHORE BIRDS

Source: Vianey Ramírez. Calidris Association.

During the annual meeting of the Council on Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network (WHSRN) that took place in Santa Marta during the month of February, the Estuary of the Iscuandé River – Municipality of Santa Barbara de Iscuandé (Pacific coast of the Nariño Department) was formally introduced as the first Colombian site included in this international conservation initiative.



After completing different studies and researches, the Iscuandé River Estuary was chosen; it covers 4,000 hectares made up of intertidal shoals, sandy beaches and mangroves. This site is used by more than 50,000 shorebirds per year and 22 different shorebirds species have been registered.

The site declaration happened after almost five years of work by the Calidris Association in the area, and it was possible thanks to the participation of the “Esfuerzo Pescador” Council of Black Communities, which has shown strong commitment to support the conservation of their territory, plus the support from the Santa Barbara Mayor’s office and the Municipality Council, as stated by Luis Fernando Castillo, Biologist Director of the organization.

CEDA COMPLETED A SERIES OF WORKSHOPS CONCERNING THE APPLICATION OF THE RAMSAR CONVENTION IN ECUADOR

Source: Daniel Barragán. Ecuadorian Center for Environmental Rights – CEDA

The Ecuadorian Center for Environmental Rights – CEDA, in coordination with the Ministry of Environment, organized a series of training workshops with the purpose of spreading and reviewing the development of the legislation and institutionalization related to wetlands management in Ecuador, which took place between November 28th and December 17th, 2008. The five workshops took place in Loja, Santa Cruz, Cuenca, Guayaquil and Quito and were about 190 attendees.



RAMSAR SMALL GRANTS FUND FOR WETLAND CONSERVATION AND WISE USE (SGF)

Source: Ramsar Convention Secretariat www.ramsar.org

The SGF was established by the Conference of the Contracting Parties (COP) to the Ramsar Convention at its 4th meeting (1990), with the name “Wetland Conservation Fund”, as a mechanism to assist developing countries in implementing the Convention and to enable the conservation and wise use of wetland resources.

The Ramsar Secretariat offers an advisory service to those preparing a project submission who wish to seek guidance on how to prepare it. In order to do this, a draft of the project should be sent to the Secretariat at least two months before the deadline for submission of projects. The deadline for submissions of draft proposals for the SGF advisory service is 30 April 2009. The deadline for applications is 30 June 2009.

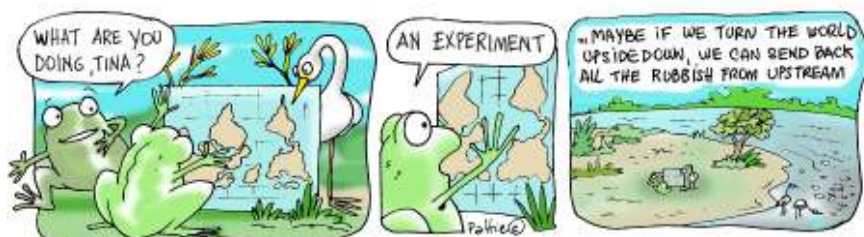
All of the required forms for applying to the SGF are included in the Operational Guidelines which is available from the link:

http://www.ramsar.org/sgf/key_sgf_index.htm



CELEBRATING WORLD WETLANDS DAY IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE

A variety of activities to commemorate the Wetlands World Day (WWD) took place this year. In this special segment are published some experiences that our readers share with CREHO about the celebration of the WWD in their countries. Recognizing the importance of wetlands is a very important step forward in the Americas and it is an example of the daily actions we take to stress the increasing value we assign to our wetlands ecosystems.



ARGENTINA

Source: Erio D. Curto. Mar Chiquita Biological Station, PROMAR - U.N.C

On Sunday, February 1st, 2009, PROMAR (Center for Applied Zoology - UNC) celebrated in advance the WWD09 in Miramar, Córdoba, the only riverside location of the Bañados del Río Dulce and Laguna Mar Chiquita Ramsar Site. The event was sponsored by the municipalities of Balnearia, Marull, Miramar and La Para, and was enlivened with music and dances of the "Piedra libre los murgueros" band, from the Brinnkmann municipality. We had an excellent presentation by photographer Julio Escobar, from Balnearia, whose central theme were the landscapes of Mar Chiquita and its birds. A remarkable item was the children's corner, where the little visitors, accompanied by their parents, spent a long time folding toads designed by the Ramsar Convention. The activities ended with a presentation on wetlands in general and Mar Chiquita in particular by PROMAR's director, Dr. Enrique H. Bucher and the coordinator of the Mar Chiquita Biological Station, Biologist Erio Curto.

CUBA

Source: Ángel Alfonso Martínez. Environmental Unit, Territory Delegation, Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment

At the Ciénaga de Zapata, Matanzas, February 2nd-4th, a National Workshop on Wetlands was carried out with the participation of a diversity of institutions from different levels and provinces. Among the subjects addressed were "Management and Control of Invasive Species", "Environmental Education and Outreach" and "Status, Conservation, and Management of Mangroves".

CHILE

Source: Sandra Huitrayao. Aves Chile

On February 7th, Aves Chile celebrated WWD09, together with the San Antonio Museum of Natural History, with a field trip to the Maipo river outlet, a very interesting place for bird watching. The visit was followed by a series of lectures regarding the issues of wetlands in general, wetlands in the area and the birds that use these aquatic environments.

CANADA

Source: Charmaine Barney
Eastern Habitat Joint Venture

During the WWD09, the staff of the Eastern Habitat Joint Venture (EHJV) organized activities at the Department of Environment and Conservation, Wildlife Division in Corner Brook, Newfoundland, Canada. EHJV staff hosted a Wetland Trivia game where two teams compete for the highest number of correct answers and for lunch, as part of the celebration, a barbecue was prepared. Wetland coloring sheets were also distributed to the children of the staff at the Division and the pictures were then displayed throughout the building during the week of World Wetlands Day. The message of wetland importance was portrayed through our activities and all participants had fun while learning about the important roles wetlands play in our everyday lives.





COLOMBIA

Source: District Environmental Secretariat, Environmental authority, Bogota City .

The Environmental District Secretariat, environmental authority in Bogota, Colombia, commemorated the 2009 Wetlands World Day at the Santa María del Lago Wetland, the first environmental classroom in the city, with the launching of the “Protocol for the recovery and rehabilitation of wetlands in urban areas”. In this event, the Mayor of Bogota, D.C., Samuel Moreno Rojas, the Secretary of the Environmental District Secretariat, Juan Antonio Nieto Escalante, the General Manager of the Aqueduct and Sewage Company in Bogota, Jorge Enrique Pizano Calleja, and representatives of the social organizations that will manage the wetlands, signed an agreement by which they commit themselves to the following actions in favor of the wetlands in the capital city:



- Provide continuity to the management of wetlands such as La Conejera, Juan Amarillo, Córdoba, la Vaca, el Burro, and Techo with the participation of civic organizations.
- Strengthen the will to cooperate in order to take care, maintain, monitor and socially manage those wetlands.
- Keep moving forward with the work needed for hydro— geomorphological fitting, closing of the perimeter, and recovering of the zones used for management and environmental preservation of wetlands within the District, in accordance with the Ramsar Convention guidelines, the Wetlands Policy of the Capital District and within the framework of the Government Program, Positive Bogotá.

ECUADOR

Source: Alicia Jaramillo. Isla Santay Project

During the entire month of February, the WWD09 was celebrated at the Isla Santay Wetland, located in the middle of the Guayas River, Guayaquil Gulf; the Isla Santay Project, run by the Malecon 2000 Foundation; with the support of the Guayaquil Municipality, the Duran Municipality, the Ramsar Authority in Ecuador – Ministry of the Environment; and thanks to co-financing by Ecofondo, with a series of outreach and communication activities about the project taking place there. There was an information booth about Isla Santay and an exhibition of reptiles and amphibians from the wetlands, guided tours to the island for the public at large and a special tour for authorities and media representatives. This celebration became an opportunity for the citizens to value the benefits and environmental services provided by Isla Santay as a natural “lung” and as a source of natural resources, and to consciously think and evaluate the impact that, us, city dwellers generate upstream and downstream.

Source: Daniel Barragán. Centro Ecuatoriano de Derecho Ambiental – CEDA

On February 2nd, the Centro Ecuatoriano de Derecho Ambiental – CEDA, together with Ecuador’s Ministry of Environment, and thanks to the support of the Ramsar Convention, organized a roundtable to discuss and analyze the slogan of the celebration. Distinguished professionals highlighted, from different angles the importance of wetlands; the repercussions of human activities in the upstream areas, where waters originate and in the downstream areas that use this resource, and vice-versa. A debate took place concerning the opportunities and challenges generated by the new Ecuadorian constitution with regards to wetland management and conservation.



COSTA RICA

Source: Norma Rodríguez Garro.
Dirección de Áreas Protegidas

In the region of the Nicoya Peninsula, a festival for children from many schools and communities was prepared; private companies and State institutions participated. In the Tempisque Conservation Area, on Thursday, March 5th, an event took place at the Bolsón de Santa Cruz community.



MEXICO

Source: Arturo Peña. National Commission for Natural Protected Areas

This past February 2nd, the National Commissioner for Natural Protected Areas of the Mexican Secretariat of Environmental and Natural Resources Ernesto Enkerlin Hoeflich together with Sócrates Bastida Hernández, Secretary of Environmental Protection in the Baja California Government, headed the celebration of WWD09, an event that took place in the terrace of the Ensenada Campus, at the Baja California Autonomous University. The occasion was used to officially announce the incorporation of eleven new sites to the list of the Ramsar Convention of Wetlands of International Importance. With the incorporation of these wetlands, Mexico reaffirms its leadership by being the country with the most Ramsar sites in the Americas, with a total of 123 sites. Likewise, as part of the WWD09 celebration, and for the sixth consecutive year, the XI Course/Workshop on Wetlands Management, organized by CONANP and the Arizona Game & Fish Department, was inaugurated.



Source: Antonio Ordorica. Natural Resources Area, Environmental Secretariat for Sustainable Development

During the week of February 2nd-6th, in Chapala, Jalisco, a variety of activities took place around the Chapala Lake watershed as part of the WWD09 celebration. Among the scheduled activities, the highlights were the forum on "Research and sustainable use of natural resources in the Chapala Lake" and "The institutional work for wetlands conservation". Conferences, documentaries, photo exhibits and an organ recital "Concert with a simultaneous video of birds" also took place.

PANAMÁ

Source: Rosabel Miró R. Sociedad Audubon de Panamá. National Coordinator of NGOs for CECOP

In the morning of February 3rd, Panama's National Wetlands Committee celebrated WWD09 in Panama Viejo Visitors' Center. Representatives from the National Environmental Authority and CATHALAC gave a lecture about "Integrated Watershed Management", "Wetlands and Climate Change" and "Challenges and Perspectives for Watershed Management in Panama". At the end of the lectures took place the formal signing of a cooperation agreement between Audubon Society of Panama (PAS) and the Panama Viejo Foundation to develop an environmental educational project for children with the goal of highlighting the importance of the wetlands of the Bay of Panama wetlands. After the signing, three buses carried the participants to the mangroves of Juan Diaz, where Dr. Luis D' Croz and Dr. Juan Mate, both from the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, spoke about the importance of protecting the mangroves of Juan Diaz against the real estate boom that is threatening them, the benefits provided by mangroves to the fauna that depend on them and their survival strategies, and the types of mangroves, among other topics. Later, Carlos Singh, from the Coordinating Unit for the Bay of Panama Sanitation Project, explained about the sewage treatment plant that will be built in a 36 hectares lot located there.

Source: Eunith González. Grupo para la Investigación Tecnocológica y la Conservación - GITEC

On Saturday, February 7th, 2009, in Santa Fe, Veraguas Province, an activity took place with presentations and the exchange of experiences between different users of the Santa María River that runs through the Veraguas and Herrera provinces. Presentations and videos took place in the thatched hut belonging to the Tourism Cooperative of Santa Fe. At the El Tinajón bathing resort, in the Santa María River, the El Tinajón Declaration was read and signed by the participating groups. With this declaration, the organizations want to draw attention to the uses given to the Santa María River, ask to avoid any permits to extract material from the river and promote the conservation and rational use of this natural resource.



SPECIAL ISSUE

RIVER BASIN WETLANDS

UPSTREAM – DOWNSTREAM. WETLANDS CONNECT US ALL

Source: Ramsar Convention Secretariat www.ramsar.org

As we consider the interconnectedness of wetlands within a river basin, it seems clear that the most effective management makes most sense at the basin scale, even though this often presents administrative difficulties at a national or state/provincial level.

When considering the water cycle and the key sources of freshwater for human use, results obvious that the river basin is the natural geographical and hydrological unit for managing water resources. Two approaches are in common use today for managing at this level, Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) and Integrated River Basin Management (IRBM).

From a wetlands point of view, it is important to remember that these two approaches are often led by the water sector and their policies. So it is necessary to ask where wetlands, the world's water carriers, fit in here. Sometimes they do not and this is the key challenge for the wetlands people.

IWRM and IRBM both present opportunities for the wetland sector in each country to engage effectively with the water sector and the land sector, to ensure that wetland issues are taken into account in managing water resources at the basin level.

WHAT IS A RIVER BASIN?

A river basin is like a giant bathtub that catches all the water that falls within its sides and sends all the rain falling on the surrounding land into a central river and out to the sea.

While a national government may have overall control of the management of a basin, there are many other 'management units' that must have the capacity, financial and/or human, to operate at the basin, sub-basin, and local levels, and at all these levels wetland managers have to be actively engaged in ensuring that planning and implementation maintain the integrity of wetlands.

FLOOD WATERS DECIMATE BUFFER COMMUNITIES OF CROOKED TREE WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

Source: Belize Audubon Society

The torrential downpour over most regions of Belize in October 2008, has impacted many communities all over the country but more so along the banks of the Belize River. It has impacted tremendously the people as well as the infrastructure, farms and nature itself.

Crooked Tree Wildlife Sanctuary (CTWS) is an extremely important wetland system designated as a Ramsar site especially for the protection of the flora and fauna since it sustains a diverse resident and transient wildlife population. About 260 species of resident birds have been reported in CTWS from the 392 Belize resident bird species registered.





**BASIN WETLANDS PROVIDE
ECOSYSTEM SERVICE
FOR PEOPLE**

- . Flood alleviation
- . Groundwater recharge
- . Improvement of the water quality
- . Fish nursery areas
- . Fish production
- . Plant growth



This Ramsar Site with an area of 6,637 ha is managed by the Belize Audubon Society but in October 2008 nature was managing itself as the conservation work has turned mitigation work as staff was working with the community to live through the floods.

Water was six to eight feet deep everywhere in the village and now more than ever before, it is clear that CTWS really serves as a critical flood control basin for the entire Belize River Valley and Belize City.

Its role in maintaining the hydrological balance in the Belize River watershed is not very obvious at this point in time as the water cycle cannot be seen as dysfunctional but can be felt when there are droughts and floods. As a critical habitat for wildlife including birds, this flooding had many forms of creatures desperately seeking dry areas but everything was so wet that they too have lost their home.

As to the wetlands being a great good source of food, at least the communities can be seen with their fishing line catching fish in the canals and the ponds which seem to be everywhere but it is known that fish populations will also be impacted as the flood waters stream into the lagoons, decreasing visibility and oxygen levels. Undoubtedly significant impact on tourism activities, fishing and farming for subsistence was seen.



The Belize Audubon Society was founded in 1969. It is involved in enhancing the development and wise use of Belize's natural resources through protected areas management, environmental education, advocacy, community development, and research programs.

For more information: <http://www.belizeaudubon.org/>

As we listen to the daily weather report, and follow the flow regime for the country, and examine the origins of our rivers, and the development around these rivers we hope that more people begin to understand now, why the impact in the low lying areas in the Belize River Valley Communities is so severe.

It was noted that the last flood to affect the Belize River Valley communities with this same magnitude was in 1979 when the water was also about 8 feet of water. Now almost 29 years later, flood waters are rising again, exceeding the flood levels of 1979 in most the areas and taking over three months to dry out! This phenomenon has been attributed to several factors, but most notably, flooding in the Belize River can be traced to activities along the Macal River, one of the two main tributaries of the system.



In the Crooked Tree community, many families and livestock have had to be evacuated to higher grounds, but not without many of them losing household assets and witnessing the loss of agricultural crops and some livestock due to rapidly rising waters. For the visitors who have been to the Belize Audubon Society's (BAS) visitors' center located at the entrance of the village, it stands at approximately 8 feet water level. Locals have estimated that of all the communities in the Belize River Valley, Crooked Tree Village will be affected the longest due to the fact that the village is an island surrounded by the wetland system and waters will slowly recede from the wetlands.

BAS hopes the public will recognize that the Crooked Tree Wetland system is performing its role as it should, and will appreciate the importance of protecting this wetland system from unsustainable development for the future of our natural resources and our people. Keep in mind that our wetlands are wonderlands not wastelands and the natural cycle will continue its course. It will be several months before the lives of many families and nature can return to normal and that is the hope of all those affected by this disaster.

BASIN WETLANDS FAUNA

Golden Silk Spider — *Nephila clavipes*

The golden silk spider, also known as the golden strings spider or golden cloth spider, is a cosmopolitan spider whose family is widely distributed throughout the American continent tropic and subtropics regions, including the Caribbean, Central America, part of North America and almost all of South America.

It feeds itself with small insects, mostly flying ones, especially grasshoppers, moths and flies that get caught in its web. It prefers relatively open wet environments at the forest boundaries, along paths or water crossings, where there is enough space to spin big nets over the herbaceous strata, all places with large affluence of flying insects.

This species has been very much studied due to its size and appearance and because it spins one of the largest net known, which also shows a very complicated design. Recent studies have attributed an added value to the silk the spider produces because it is the natural fiber with the most resistance known.

For more information, go to <http://books.google.com.pa/books?id=o0c78yak-b4C&output=html>





PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FOR DOWNLOAD ON THE WEB

On the web, you find interesting documents that talk about conservation, which are available for downloads for free. We invite you to send any publication you would like to share, to the following e-mail info@creho.org

Pay



Establishing payments for watershed services

Pay: Establishing Payments for Watershed Services

Watershed services are key in creating water security for downstream water users. Providing incentives by paying land and water managers to maintain watershed services is an innovative way of strengthening water security. A wide variety of cases now exist around the world from which we can draw lessons of the do's and don'ts relating to payment schemes for watershed services.

Available on PDF format at <http://data.iucn.org/dbtw-wpd/edocs/2006-054.pdf>

Wetland Management Planning A Guide for Site Managers

Wetland Management Planning - a Guide for Site Managers has been produced to assist wetland site managers in the challenging task of developing and implementing wetland management plans. Based on Ramsar's wetland management planning guidelines (Handbook 16 in the Ramsar Wise Use series), this publication also highlights the availability of other key sources of information on management planning.

Available in English on pdf format at http://assets.panda.org/downloads/wetlands_management_guide_2008.pdf

Evaluation of the Implementation of the Ramsar Convention in Ecuador. Analysis and Recommendations.

The objective of the document is to move forward in the implementation of the wise use of wetlands, following the review and evaluation of the legal and institutional framework applicable and the training of stakeholders involved in the management of wetlands in Ecuador.

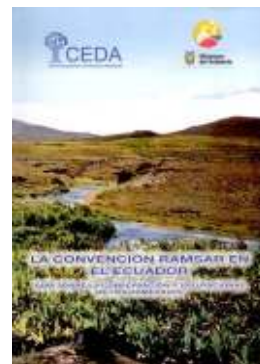
Available only in Spanish on PDF format at <http://www.ceda.org.ec/contenidos.php?cod=2&plant=7&publi=2167>

The Ramsar Convention in Ecuador. Guidance for Conservation and Wise Use of Wetlands

This document is part of the project "Training based on a review of legislation and institutionalism related to the wetlands management in Ecuador." The results were compiled in this Guide with informative propose.

Available only in Spanish on PDF format at:

<http://www.ceda.org.ec/contenidos.php?cod=2&plant=7&publi=2164>





TALLERES Y EVENTOS

Paramundi, Second World Congress on Moors. Loja, Ecuador, June 21st-27th, 2009



This will be an event that will promote the exchange of information, knowledge, practices and skills, as well as the discussion and the establishment of conclusions and recommendations through conferences, discussion panels, community forums and workshops concerning various issues related to the management and conservation of moors. These will be accompanied by observation tours to moor areas and social, cultural and educational activities that will position the moors as ecosystems of great importance to the public at large.

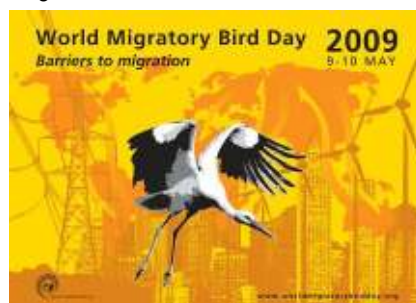
For more information, go to g.maldonado@cgiar.org or visit www.paramo.org/paramundi

World Migratory Bird Day 2009

This year, the theme of World Migratory Bird Day (WMBD) 2009 is “Barriers to migration” and its objective is to raise awareness on some of these man-made barriers to migration and to inform people about the impact these structures can have on migratory birds and on their migration.

Join others in the organization of activities that raise awareness about the threats that migratory birds confront on their migration routes.

For more information visit:
www.worldmigratorybirdday.org



Seventh International Symposium “WETLANDS 2009”. Ciénaga de Zapata, Matanzas, Cuba, November 3rd-7th, 2009

This scientific meeting will be the propitious stage to exchange experiences about priority issues regarding the management and conservation of wetlands and ecosystems that represent a natural richness with significant value for the survival of the human life on this planet.

For more information: angelambiente@delegaci.atenas.inf.cu

Third National Congress and Second Iberoamerican Congress about Hydrogen and Sustainable Energy Sources – HYFUSEN 2009. San Juan, Argentina, June 8th-12th, 2009.

It will include the presentation of academic research, technological innovations, studies, developments and projects with respect to: hydrogen as an energy vector, renewable energies (wind, solar, geothermic, tidal and small scale hydroelectric), alternative fuels, bio-fuels and biomass.

More information in hyfusen2009@cnea.gov.ar or www.cnea.gov.ar/hyfusen





CREHO's COURSES 2009

INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON WETLANDS MANAGEMENT: FORMULATION OF MANAGEMENT PLANS August 17th – 28th, 2009. Sinaloa, Mexico

The course is geared towards strengthening the technical capabilities of professionals working in activities related to wetlands management. It addresses the different phases involved in the formulation of a management plan, taking into consideration the Guidelines for Planning the Management of Ramsar Sites and other wetlands.

INTERNATIONAL COURSE ABOUT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) AND ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR WETLANDS MANAGEMENT November 23rd to December 4th, 2009. Panama City, Panama.

The course is geared towards the application of EIA and ESA on wetlands from the point of view of professionals in their respective work fields involved in the formulation, evaluation and decision taking processes within the framework of the goals and guidelines established by international agreements such as the Ramsar Convention.

COSTS

For both courses there are two options to cover the costs:

Option A: USD\$ 3,500.00

Includes: enrolling, working material, field trips, lodging and food (breakfast, lunch, supper and snacks), hotel/airport shuttle and insurance.

It does not include: plane ticket, visas and taxes, tourism activities, phone calls, internet, laundry, health insurance nor any other expense that has not been previously agreed on.

Option B: USD\$ 2,300.00

Includes: enrolling, materials, field trips, insurance, food (lunch and snacks, only).

It does not include: lodging, food (breakfast and supper), hotel/airport shuttle, plane ticket, visas and taxes, tourism activities, laundry, phone calls, internet, health insurance nor any other expense that has not been previously agreed on.

For information regarding the courses send an e-mail to cursos@creho.org or visit periodically www.creho.org





A call for articles ¡Collaborate with us!

Send us information about the activities, results and processes taking place in the Americas towards the implementation of the Ramsar Convention, or about actions in the wetlands. We are also interested in publishing information regarding training courses and events.

Send us your activities, events, processes, project outcomes or other positive news to info@creho.org. Remember that each article must have a maximum size of 1,300 characters, including the spacing. The images to illustrate your article must have a resolution higher than 72 dpi and must be accompanied by the name of the photographer and the copyright authorization in order to be reproduced in INFOWETLAND



Special Issue "Wetlands, cradles of biodiversity"



For the special issue featured in our next publication, we invite you to send us specialized information regarding the processes, techniques, experiences and outcomes around the theme of biodiversity on wetlands. You can send chronicles, essays or technical analysis.

Format for the special issue: Send us your chronicle, essay or technical analysis to info@creho.org. Remember that each article must have a maximum size of 3,000 characters, including spacing. The images to illustrate your contribution must have a resolution higher than 72 dpi and must be accompanied by the name of the photographer and the copyright authorization in order to be reproduced in INFOWETLAND.

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**Next INFOWETLAND will be out in August 2009
The special issue will deal with the biodiversity on wetlands**

**Send your news, topics, events and information before
June 22th, 2009 to the e-mail info@creho.org**

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