

THAILAND

RAMSAR CONVENTION CAME INTO FORCE 1998

NUMBER OF RAMSAR SITES DESIGNATED (at 31 August 2005) **10**

AREA OF RAMSAR SITES DESIGNATED (at 31 August 2005) **370,600 ha**

ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY FOR RAMSAR CONVENTION

Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning

RAMSAR DESIGNATION IS:

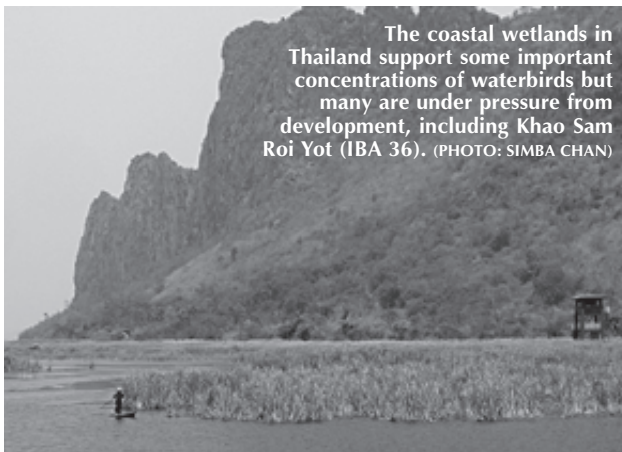
Complete in 4 IBAs

Partial in 3 IBAs

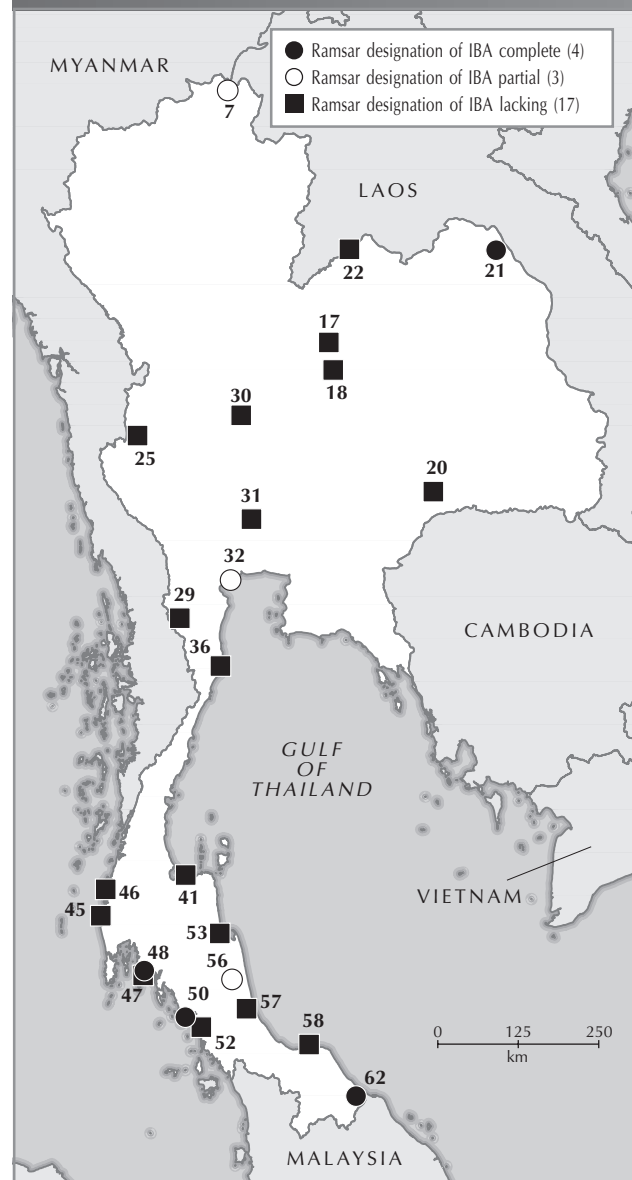
Lacking in 17 IBAs

There were once extensive wetlands on the floodplains of the Chao Phraya river and its tributaries in central Thailand, but these have been almost completely converted to rice paddies, and wetland habitats continue to be lost because of uncontrolled development and land-use changes. The remaining wetlands in this part of the country support some wintering waterbirds, and the Critically Endangered White-eyed River-martin *Eurochelidon sirintarae* is only known by a series of records at Bung Boraphet (IBA 30) in the 1960s and 1970s. Some important concentrations of shorebirds and other wetland-dependent birds winter at Thailand's coastal wetlands, including the threatened Black-faced Spoonbill *Platalea minor* (which appears to be becoming a regular winter visitor to the Gulf of Thailand), Spoon-billed Sandpiper *Eurynorhynchus pygmeus* and Spotted Greenshank *Tringa guttifer*. However, these coastal wetlands are under pressure from development, including a planned road bridge across the Inner Gulf of Thailand (IBA 32).

Ten Ramsar Sites have been designated in Thailand, seven of which overlap with IBAs. In the case of two of these (Nong Bong Kai Non-Hunting Area and Kuan Ki Sian of the Thale Noi Non-Hunting Area), the Ramsar Site only covers a small fraction of the IBA, and there exists potential for significant expansion. In the case of a third (Don Hoi Lot), although the nominal area of the Ramsar site is comparable to that of the IBA, most of this area comprises permanent open water. The overlap with the IBA is very low, the potential for significant expansion is great and, given the high development pressures on the site, the need to expand the Ramsar Site is pressing. An additional 17 potential Ramsar Sites have been identified, mostly along the coast and in the central plains.



Location of Important Bird Areas in Thailand that contain areas that qualify as Ramsar Sites.



Summary of Important Bird Areas that contain areas that qualify as Ramsar Sites in Thailand.

Ramsar designation of IBA complete (4 IBAs)								
IBA	IBA name	IBA area (ha)	Ramsar Site name	Ramsar Site area (ha)	Ramsar criteria			
					2	4	5	6
21	Bung Khong Long Non-Hunting Area	2,214	Bung Khong Long Non-Hunting Area	2,214	✓			
48	Na Muang Krabi	11,400	Krabi Estuary	21,299	✓	✓		✓
50	Ko Libong Non-Hunting Area	47,630	Had Chao Mai Marine National Park – Ta Libong Island Non-Hunting Area – Trang River Estuaries	66,313	✓	✓		✓
62	Pa Phru To Daeng Wildlife Sanctuary	20,100	Princess Sirindhorn Wildlife Sanctuary (Pru To Daeng Wildlife Sanctuary)	20,100	✓			

Important Bird Areas and potential Ramsar Sites in Asia – Thailand

Ramsar designation of IBA partial (3 IBAs)					
IBA	IBA name	IBA area (ha)	Ramsar Site name	Ramsar Site area (ha)	Ramsar criteria
					2 4 5 6
7	Chiang Saen Basin	6,240	Nong Bong Kai Non-Hunting Area	434	✓ ✓ ✓
32	Inner Gulf of Thailand	100,000	Don Hoi Lot	87,500	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
56	Thale Noi Non-Hunting Area	45,700	Kuan Ki Sian of the Thale Noi Non-Hunting Area	494	✓ ✓ ✓

Ramsar designation of IBA lacking (17 IBAs)					
IBA	IBA name	IBA area (ha)			Ramsar criteria
					2 4 5 6
17	Nam Nao National Park	96,600			✓
18	Phu Khieo Wildlife Sanctuary	156,000			✓
20	Sanambin Non-Hunting Area	570			✓ ✓
22	Mekong Channel near Pakchom	18,890			✓ ✓
25	Thung Yai-Naresuan Wildlife Sanctuary	364,720			✓
29	Kaeng Krachan National Park	291,500			✓
30	Bung Boraphet Non-Hunting Area	21,238			✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
31	Lower Central Plain	190,000			✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
36	Khao Sam Roi Yot National Park and surrounding wetlands	13,050			✓ ✓ ✓
41	Ao Bandon	3,164			✓ ✓
45	Laem Pakarang	1,362			✓ ✓
46	Ko Pra Thong	10,200			✓
47	Hat Nooparat Thara-Mu Ko Phi Phi National Park	38,790			✓ ✓ ✓
52	Palian Lang-ngu	31,200			✓ ✓ ✓
53	Thung Tha Laad	500			✓ ✓ ✓
57	Thale Sap Songkhla Non-Hunting Area and surrounding wetlands	36,466			✓ ✓ ✓
58	Ao Pattani	5,000			✓ ✓ ✓

Summary of the occurrence of globally threatened wetland-dependent bird species within the selected IBAs in Thailand.

IBA	Spot-billed Pelican <i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>	Christmas Island Frigatebird <i>Fregata andrewsi</i>	Chinese Egret <i>Egretta eulophotes</i>	Lesser Adjutant <i>Lepidoptilos javanicus</i>	White-winged Duck <i>Cairina scutulata</i>	Baer's Pochard <i>Aythya baeri</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle <i>Aquila clanga</i>	Masked Finfoot <i>Helopais personata</i>	Spotted Greenshank <i>Tringa guttifer</i>	Spoon-billed Sandpiper <i>Euryrhynchus pygmaeus</i>	Blue-banded Kingfisher <i>Alcedo euryzona</i>	Manchurian Reed-warbler <i>Acrocephalus tangorum</i>	Total
7						✓							1
17					✓								1
18					✓								1
21						✓							1
25					✓						✓		2
29											✓		1
30						✓							1
31	✓						✓					✓	3
32	✓						✓		✓	✓			4
36												✓	1
45			✓										1
46				✓									1
47		✓											1
48			✓					✓	✓				3
50									✓				1
62				✓				✓					2
Total	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	