

# Western/Central Asian Site Network for the Siberian Crane and Other Waterbirds

The Western/Central Asian Site Network (WCASN) for the Siberian Crane and other waterbirds was formally launched on 18 May 2007 in a special signing ceremony held during the Sixth meeting of the Signatories to the Memorandum of Understanding on the Siberian Crane under the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS MoU). The WCASN will focus conservation efforts on sites of international importance for the Siberian Crane along its West and Central Asian flyways in nine countries, including Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Russian Federation (western Siberia), Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. Twelve sites from six countries were formally accepted into the Network at the launch ceremonies. The newly designated Site Network Committee and the Site Network Working Group will advance the work of this initiative by reviewing proposals for additional Network sites and promoting conservation efforts.



## Goal of the Site Network

To ensure the long-term conservation of the Siberian Crane and other migratory waterbirds along the Western and Central Asian Flyways through recognition and appropriate management of a network of internationally important sites.

## Principles of the Site Network

The initiative to establish a Siberian Crane site network under the CMS MoU will focus attention on:

- Sites of importance for the conservation or recovery of the Siberian Crane;
- Sites which are also important for other migratory cranes and waterbirds;
- Involving local people in conservation efforts at the sites.

## Activities under the Site Network

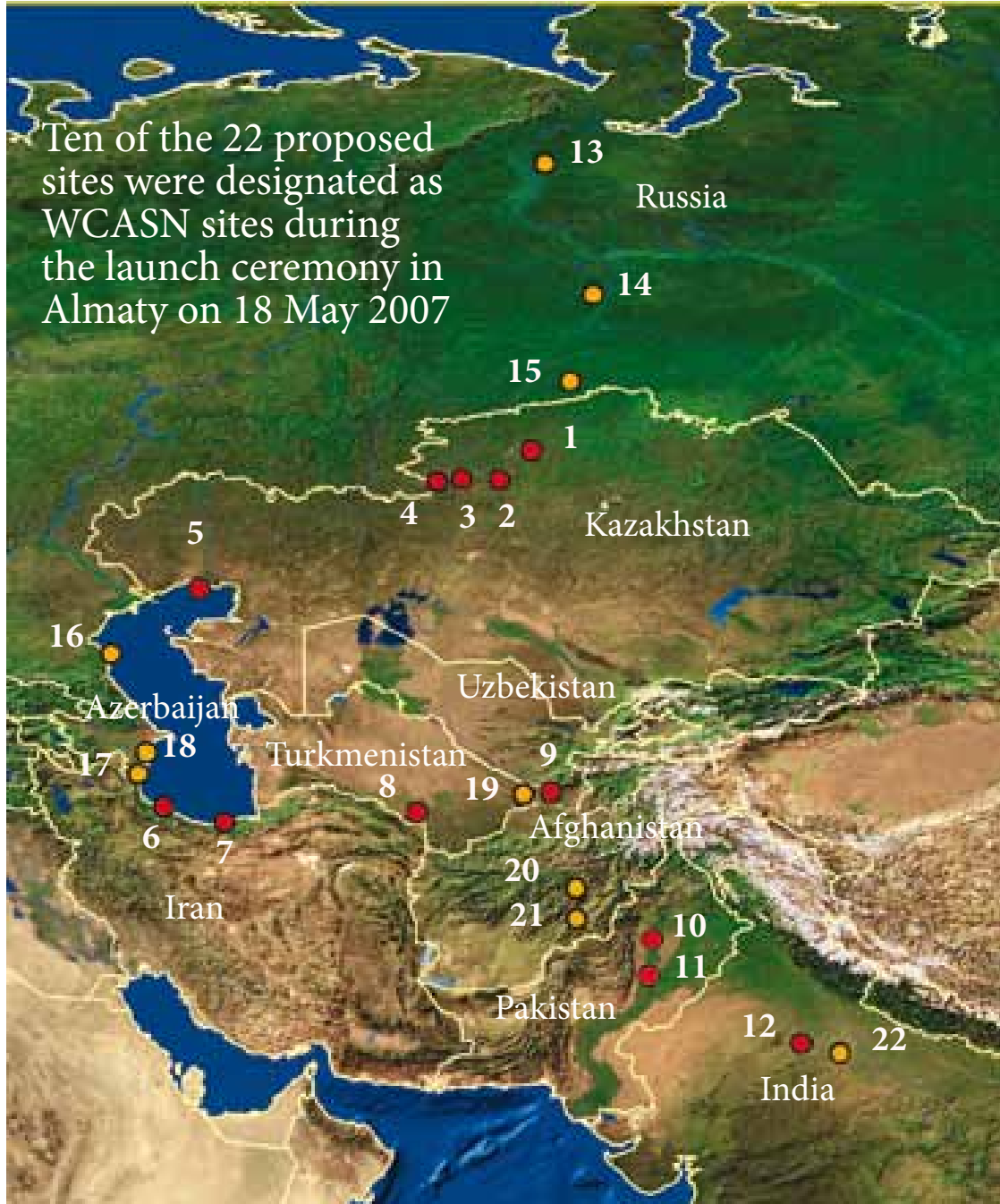
- Support monitoring and management of the sites;
- Facilitate staff exchange programmes;
- Participate in education and public awareness activities in the WCASN;
- Maintain a regional Siberian Crane database;
- Provide training workshops for site managers and experts;
- Participate in communication and information exchange between site management bodies, researchers, and other relevant agencies in the network and other global networks;
- Fundraising.

These activities are integrated into the respective existing Conservation Plans under the CMS MoU.

Launch of the Site Network  
in Almaty, Kazakhstan,  
on 18 May 2007



# Map of the Site Network



● - designated sites

● - proposed sites

## Designated sites

## Proposed sites

### Kazakhstan

1. Tyuntyugur-Zhanshura Lake System
2. Naurzum Lake System
3. Urkash-Zharsor Lake System
4. Kulykol-Taldykol Lake System
5. Ural River Delta

### Iran

6. Bujagh National Park
7. Fereydoon Kenar, Ezbaran and Sorkh Ruds Ab-Bandans

### Turkmenistan

8. Durnaly

### Uzbekistan

9. Termez

### Pakistan

10. Taunsa Barrage Wildlife Sanctuary
11. Thanedar Wala Game Reserve

### India

12. Keoladeo-Ghana National Park

### Russian Federation

13. Kunovat River Basin
14. Konda and Alymla Rivers Basin
15. Belozerskiy Wildlife Refuge
16. Agrakhanskiy Wildlife Refuge

### Azerbaijan

17. Shirvan National Park
18. Kyzyl-Aghach Nature Reserve

### Turkmenistan

19. Kelif

### Afghanistan

20. Ab-i-Estada
21. Dasht-e-Nawar

### India

22. Etawa-Mainpuri