



**MENINDEE LAKES WETLANDS PROJECT - RAMSAR NOMINATION  
FACT SHEET 3  
RAMSAR CRITERIA**

***Group A of the Criteria. Sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types***

**Criterion 1:** A wetland should be considered internationally important if it contains a representative, rare, or unique example of a natural or near-natural wetland type found within the appropriate biogeographic Region.

***Group B of the Criteria. Sites of international importance for conserving biological diversity***

***Criteria based on species and ecological communities***

**Criterion 2:** A wetland should be considered internationally important if it supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened ecological communities.

**Criterion 3:** A wetland should be considered internationally important if it supports populations of plant and/or animal species important for maintaining the biological diversity of a particular biogeographic region.

**Criterion 4:** A wetland should be considered internationally important if it supports plant and/or animal species at a critical stage in their life cycles, or provides refuge during adverse conditions.

***Specific criteria based on waterbirds***

**Criterion 5:** A wetland should be considered internationally important if it regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds.

**Criterion 6:** A wetland should be considered internationally important if it regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species or subspecies of waterbird.

***Specific criteria based on fish***

**Criterion 7:** A wetland should be considered internationally important if it supports a significant proportion of indigenous fish subspecies, species or families, life-history stages, species interactions and/or populations that are representative of wetland benefits and/or values and thereby contributes to global biological diversity.

**Criterion 8:** A wetland should be considered internationally important if it is an important source of food for fishes, spawning ground, nursery and/or migration path on which fish stocks, either within the wetland or elsewhere, depend.

***Specific criteria based on other groupings***

**Criterion 9:** A wetland should be considered internationally important if it regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species or subspecies of wetland-dependent non-avian animal species.