

Of the Contracting Parties within the Asia region, countries and territories that have designated more than 20% of their potential Ramsar Sites are Bangladesh, Hong Kong, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines and Thailand, and those with less than 5% are Indonesia, Myanmar (which only recently joined the Convention), South Korea and Vietnam. Eight countries and territories in the region are not yet Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention, and it is recommended that they accede to it and begin the process of designating some of their potential Ramsar Sites.

Of the 91 globally threatened wetland-dependent bird species that occur in the Asia region (Appendix 2), all but 17 occur in significant numbers at one or more of the 1,111 qualifying IBAs. The 17 species not adequately covered include:

- four 'lost species' that have not been recorded in recent decades and might possibly be extinct (Crested Shelduck *Tadorna cristata*, Pink-headed Duck *Rhodonessa caryophyllacea*, Javanese Lapwing *Vanellus macropterus* and White-eyed River-martin *Eurochelidon sirintarae*);
- nine species that occur principally in forest, scrub or grassland habitats (White-eared Night-heron *Gorsachius magnificus*, Japanese Night-heron *G. goisagi*, Moluccan Megapode *Eulipoa wallacei*, Snoring Rail *Aramidopsis plateni*, Blue-faced Rail *Gymnocrex rosenbergii*, Talaud Rail *G. talaudensis*, Moluccan Woodcock *Scolopax rochussenii*, Jerdon's Courser *Rhinoptilus bitorquatus* and Luzon Water-redstart *Rhyacornis bicolor*);
- two species that only occur as visitors to pelagic waters in the Asia region (Laysan Albatross *Phoebastria immutabilis* and Abbott's Booby *Papasula abbotti*);
- one species that is of marginal occurrence in the region (Bristle-thighed Curlew *Numenius tahitiensis*);
- and the poorly-known Kittlitz's Murrelet *Brachyramphus brevirostris*.

