

**Table S4.** Ramsar Classification System of wetlands [1]. A single asterisk (\*) indicates floodplain wetlands, such as seasonally flooded grasslands (including natural wet meadows), shrublands, woodlands, or forests. Double asterisks (\*\*) indicate intensively managed or grazed wet meadows or pastures.

Level 1	Level 2	Description
Marine/ Coastal wetlands	A	Permanent shallow marine waters less than six meters deep at low tide; includes sea bays and straits
	B	Marine subtidal aquatic beds; includes kelp beds, sea-grass beds, tropical marine meadows
	C	Coral reefs
	D	Rocky marine shores; includes rocky offshore islands, sea cliffs
	E	Sand, shingle or pebble shores; includes sand bars, spits and sandy islets; includes dune systems
	F	Estuarine waters; permanent water of estuaries and estuarine systems of deltas
	G	Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats
	H	Intertidal marshes; includes salt marshes, salt meadows, saltings, raised salt marshes; includes tidal brackish and freshwater marshes
	I	Intertidal forested wetlands; includes mangrove swamps, nipah swamps and tidal freshwater swamp forests
	J	Coastal brackish/saline lagoons; brackish to saline lagoons with at least one relatively narrow connection to the sea
Inland wetlands	K	Coastal freshwater lagoons; includes freshwater delta lagoons
	L	Permanent inland deltas
	M	Permanent rivers/streams/creeks; includes waterfalls
	N	Seasonal/intermittent/irregular rivers/streams/creeks
	O	Permanent freshwater lakes (over 8 ha); includes large oxbow lakes
	P	Seasonal/intermittent freshwater lakes (over 8 ha); includes floodplain lakes
	Q	Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes

	R	Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes and flats*
	Sp	Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools
	Ss	Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/ pools*
	Tp	Permanent freshwater marshes/pools; ponds (below 8 ha), marshes and swamps on inorganic soils; with emergent vegetation water-logged for at least most of the growing season
	Ts	Seasonal/intermittent freshwater marshes/pools on inorganic soil; includes sloughs, potholes, seasonally flooded meadows, sedge marshes*
	U	Non-forested peatlands; includes shrub or open bogs, swamps, fens
	Va	Alpine wetlands; includes alpine meadows, temporary waters from snowmelt
	Vt	Tundra wetlands; includes tundra pools, temporary waters from snowmelt
	W	Shrub-dominated wetlands; Shrub swamps, shrub-dominated freshwater marsh, shrub carr, alder thicket; on inorganic soils*
	Xf	Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands; includes freshwater swamp forest, seasonally flooded forest, wooded swamps; on inorganic soils*
	Xp	Forested peatlands; peat swamp forest*
	Y	Freshwater springs; oases
	Zg	Geothermal wetlands
	Zk	Subterranean karst and cave hydrological systems
Human-made wetlands	1	Aquaculture (e.g. fish/shrimp) ponds
	2	Ponds; includes farm ponds, stock ponds, small tanks; (generally below 8 ha)
	3	Irrigated land; includes irrigation channels and rice fields
	4	Seasonally flooded agricultural land**
	5	Salt exploitation sites; salt pans, salines, etc.
	6	Water storage areas; reservoirs/barrages/dams/impoundments; (generally over 8 ha)
	7	Excavations; gravel/brick/clay pits; borrow pits, mining pools
	8	Wastewater treatment areas; sewage farms, settling ponds, oxidation basins

**References:**

1. Ramsar Convention Secretariat *The Ramsar Convention Manual: A Guide to the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)*; Ramsar Convention Secretariat: Gland, Switzerland, 2006;