# National planning tool for the implementation of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands

(And the approved format for National Reports to be submitted for the 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Spain, 2002)

# file 1

# **Institutional information**

Contracting Party: **GHANA** 

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Note – Not all actions from the Convention Work Plan 2000-2002 are included here, as some apply only to the Bureau or Conferences of the Contracting Parties. <u>As a result, the numbering system that follows contains some gaps corresponding to those actions that have been omitted.</u>

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# **GENERAL OBJECTIVE 1**

TO PROGRESS TOWARDS UNIVERSAL MEMBERSHIP OF THE CONVENTION Operational Objective 1.1: To endeavour to secure at least 150 Contracting Parties to the Convention by 2002.

# **Actions – Global Targets**

1.1.1 Recruit new Contracting Parties, especially in the less well represented regions and among states with significant and/or transboundary wetland resources (including shared species), [CPs, SC regional representatives, Bureau, Partners]

- The gaps remain in Africa, central Asia, the Middle East and the Small Island Developing States. Refer to Recommendation 7.2 relating to Small Island Developing States.
- Global Target 150 CPs by COP8
- These are the countries which at present are not CPs of the Convention:
  Afghanistan, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Azerbaijan, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan,
  Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African
  Republic, Cook Islands, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica,
  Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Holy
  See, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Republic, Lesotho, Liberia,
  Libya, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Federated States of Micronesia, Mozambique,

Myanmar, Nauru, Nigeria, Niue, Oman, Palau, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, St Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Tajikistan, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Yemen, Zimbabwe.

Is your country a neighbor of, or does it have regular dealings or diplomatic-level dialogue with, one or more of the non-Contracting Parties listed above? (This list was correct as of January 2000. However, accessions to the Convention occur on a regular basis and you may wish to check with the Ramsar Bureau for the latest list of non-CPs.) Yes If No, go to Action 1.1.2.

If Yes, have actions been taken to encourage these non-CPs to join the Convention? Yes/No

If Yes, have these actions been successful? At various fora we have tried to encourage these countries to join the Convention. No, because no formal correspondence has been gone into in that direction, particularly those Ghana has diplomatic relations.

If No, what has prevented such action being taken? Nothing special.

Proposed national actions and targets: We shall continue to impress upon these neighbours to join the Convention. But they all ask of the concrete benefits they will derive from joining the Convention and this is rather difficult to indicate in the case of Ghana.

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildlife Division and Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- 1.1.2 Promote membership of Ramsar through regional meetings and activities, and through partners' regional offices. [SC regional representatives, Bureau, Partners]
- These efforts are to continue and to focus on the above priority regions and the Small Island Developing States.
- The current member and permanent observer States of the Standing Committee are Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Costa Rica, France, India, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Slovak Republic, Spain, Switzerland, Togo, Trinidad & Tobago, and Uganda

Is your country a member of the Standing Committee? No If No, go to Action 2.1.1.

If **Yes**, have actions been taken to encourage the non-CPs from your region or subregion to join the Convention? No

If **Yes**, have these actions been successful? Please elaborate.

If No, what has prevented such action being taken? Please elaborate.

Proposed national actions and targets:

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

# GENERAL OBJECTIVE 2 TO ACHIEVE THE WISE USE OF WETLANDS BY IMPLEMENTING AND FURTHER DEVELOPING THE RAMSAR WISE USE GUIDELINES

Operational Objective 2.1: To review and, if necessary, amend national or supra-national (e.g., European Community) legislation, institutions and practices in all Contracting Parties, to ensure that the Wise Use Guidelines are applied.

# **Actions - Global and National Targets**

2.1.1 Carry out a review of legislation and practices, and indicate in National Reports to the COP how the Wise Use Guidelines are applied. [CPs]

- This remains a high priority for the next triennium. The *Guidelines for reviewing laws and institutions* (Resolution VII.7) will assist these efforts.
- Global Target For at least 100 CPs to have comprehensively reviewed their laws and institutions relating to wetlands by COP8.

Has your country **completed** a review of its laws and institutions relating to wetlands? **Yes/No** 

If No, what are the impediments to this being done? Sections of some existing laws relevant for the development of a Legislative Instrument for the conservation of Ramsar Sites were reviewed.

If a review is **planned**, what is the expected timeframe for this being done? Not Applicable

If the review has been **completed**, did the review result in amendments to laws or institutional arrangements to support implementation of the Ramsar Convention? Yes/No

If No, what are the impediments to these amendments being completed? The review has not been completed. It did not make any amendment to any existing laws or institutional rearrangement.

If Yes, and changes to laws and institutional arrangements were made, please describe these briefly. The rewiew helped in filling the gaps and culminated in putting in place a Legislative Instrument for the conservation of Ramsar Sites in Ghana. The obligations of some local and national institutions as regards wetlands conservation was heightened. Local and traditional practices and norms relevant for wetlands conservation were accorded legal backing and opened the way for others to enact local bye-laws to that effect.

Proposed national actions and targets: The immediate target is to assist nine district administrative authorities within Ramsar Sites to adopt and gazette local bye-laws on wetlands conservation within their jurisdiction to complement the main Legislative Instrument on wetlands (Ramsar Sites) management.

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission), Ministry of Lands & Forestry

2.1.2 Promote much greater efforts to develop national wetland policies, either separately or as a clearly identifiable component of other national conservation planning initiatives, such as National Environment Action Plans, National Biodiversity Strategies, or National Conservation Strategies. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

- The development and implementation of National Wetland Policies continues to be one of the highest priorities of the Convention, as does the integration of wetland conservation and wise use into broader national environment and water policies. The Guidelines for developing and implementing National Wetland Policies (Resolution VII.6) will assist these efforts.
- Global Target By COP8, at least 100 CPs with National Wetland Policies or, where appropriate, a recognized document that harmonizes all wetland-related policies/strategies and plans, and all CPs to have wetlands considered in national environmental and water policies and plans. The Guidelines for integrating wetland conservation and wise use into river basin management (Resolution VII.18) will assist these efforts.

Does your country have **in place** a National Wetland Policy (or similar instrument) which is a comprehensive statement of the Government's intention to implement the provisions of the Ramsar Convention? Yes

If **No**, what are the impediments to this being put in place? Please elaborate.

If the development of such a Policy is **planned**, what is the expected timeframe for this being done? Not Applicable

Has your country taken its obligations with respect to the Ramsar Convention into consideration in related policy instruments such as National Biodiversity Strategies, National Environmental Action Plans, Water Policies, river basin management plans, or similar instruments? Yes

If **No**, what are the impediments to doing so? **Please elaborate.** 

If Yes, please provide brief details. In 1990 the government formulated an Environmental Action Plan (EAP) that placed all the national conservation planning initiatives together to address all environmental problems nationwide, Consequently, the Ghana Environmental Resource Management Project (GERMP) was initiated to implement the EAP. A component of GERMP was the Coastal Wetlands Management Project (CWMP), which serve as the initial window for the implementation of the Ramsar Convention in Ghana. Additionally, the Ramsar Administrative Authority i.e. the Wildlife Division has been the same agency responsible for the implementation of a number of international conventions, including the Bonn Convention and CITES. The Division also has a harmonious collaboration with other government agencies and ministries responsible for the implementation of other international and national policies on water and the environmental. The National Wetlands Conservation Strategy (NWCS) that has been developed advocates for the formation of a National Wetlands Committee (NWC) to implement the Strategy . It is strongly intended to constitute the NWC from representatives of ministries/departments/agencies and very relevant local groups to, amoung other things, facilitate the harmonization of all wetland-related

policies/strategies in the implementation of the NWCS. The National Lands Policy also recognises all wetlands as conservation areas and proscribes a number of activities from taking place in them.

Has your government reviewed and modified, as appropriate, its policies that adversely affect intertidal wetlands (COP7 Resolution VII.21)? No Reply

If No, what has prevented this from happening? Not Applicable

If **Yes**, what were the conclusions of this review? and what actions have been taken subsequently? Nil

Proposed national actions and targets: Nil

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Nil

Operational Objective 2.2: To integrate conservation and wise use of wetlands in all Contracting Parties into national, provincial and local planning and decision-making on land use, groundwater management, catchment/river basin and coastal zone planning, and all other environmental planning and management.

# **Actions - Global and National Targets**

2.2.2 Promote the inclusion of wetlands in national, provincial and local land use planning documents and activities, and in all relevant sectoral and budgetary provisions. [CPs]

- Achieving integrated and cross-sectoral approaches to managing wetlands within the broader landscape and within river basin/coastal zone plans is another of the Convention's highest priorities in the next triennium.
- Global Target By COP8, all CPs to be promoting, and actively implementing, the management of wetlands as integrated elements of river basins and coastal zones, and to provide detailed information on the outcomes of these actions in the National Reports for COP8.

Is your country **implementing** integrated river basin and coastal zone management approaches? Yes

If **No**, what are the impediments to this being done? Please elaborate.

If integrated management approaches are being applied in part of the country, indicate the approximate percentage of the country's surface area where this is occurring and to which river basins and coastal areas this applies.

If **Yes**, are wetlands being given special consideration in such integrated management approaches? **Yes** 

If **No**, what are the impediments to this being done? Please elaborate.

Has your country undertaken any specific pilot projects to implement the *Guidelines for integrating wetland conservation and wise use into river basin management* (COP7 Resolution VII.18).? No

If Yes, please describe them briefly. Not applicable

Proposed national actions and targets: Nil

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

Environmental Pratection Agency.

Operational Objective 2.3: To expand the Guidelines and Additional Guidance on Wise Use to provide advice to Contracting Parties on specific issues not hitherto covered, and examples of best current practice.

# **Actions - Global and National Targets**

2.3.1 Expand the Additional Guidance on Wise Use to address specific issues such as oil spill prevention and clean-up, agricultural runoff, and urban/industrial discharges in cooperation with other bodies. [CPs, STRP, Bureau, Partners]

- Global Target Following COP7, the Bureau, with other appropriate collaborators, will produce a series of Wise Use handbooks, based on the outcomes of Technical Sessions at COP7.
- (added by the Ramsar Bureau pursuant to Resolution VII.14 *Invasive Species and wetlands*) CPs are requested "to provide the Ramsar Bureau with information on databases which exist for invasive species, information on invasive species which pose a threat to wetlands and wetland species, and information on the control and eradication of invasive wetland species."

Does your country **have** resource information on the management of wetlands in relation to the following which could be useful in assisting the Convention to develop further guidance to assist other CPs:

- oil spill prevention and clean-up? Yes/No
- agricultural runoff? No
- urban/industrial discharges? No
- invasive species? Yes
- other relevant aspects such as highway designs, aquaculture, etc.? No –

In each case, if the answer was **Yes**, has this information been forwarded to the Ramsar Bureau for possible inclusion in the Wise Use Resource Centre (see 2.3.2 below)? No

Proposed national actions and targets: Water hyacinth readication on some water bodies has been initiated by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Ministry of Environment and Science.

2.3.2. Publicize examples of effective application of existing Guidelines and Additional Guidance on Wise Use. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

- Promoting and improving the availability of such resource materials is a priority under the *Convention's Outreach Programme* (Resolution VII.9)
- Global Target By COP8, to have included in the Wise Use Resource Centre 500
  appropriate references and publications as provided to the Bureau by CPs and
  other organizations.

Further to 2.31. above, has your country, as urged by the Outreach Programme of the Convention adopted at COP7 (Resolution VII. 9), **reviewed** its resource materials relating to wetland management policies and practices? No

If No, what has prevented this being done? Nothing special.

If **Yes**, have copies of this information been forwarded to the Ramsar Bureau? No

If No, what has prevented this being done? Nothing special. Now developing wetland management policies and practices to go into outreach programmes.

Proposed national actions and targets: **NWC when formed will lead the implementation of the NWCS that includes outreach programmes.** 

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission)

Operational Objective 2.4: To provide economic evaluations of the benefits and functions of wetlands for environmental planning purposes.

# **Actions - Global and National Targets**

- 2.4.1 Promote the development, wide dissemination, and application of documents and methodologies which give economic evaluations of the benefits and functions of wetlands. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]
- Given the guidelines available for this activity (see below: *Economic Valuation of Wetlands* handbook), this will be an area of higher priority in the next triennium.
- Global Target By COP8, all CPs to be incorporating economic valuation of wetland services, functions and benefits into impact assessment and decisionmaking processes related to wetlands.

Does your government **require** that economic valuations of the full range of services, benefits and functions of wetlands be prepared as part of impact assessments and to support planning decisions that may impact on wetlands? In some cases.

If **No**, what are the impediments to this being done?

If this applies in some, but not all cases, what is the expected timeframe for this to be required in all cases? No timeframe has been set for economic valuation as a requirement for all EIAs. It is believed full economic requirement will be made in EIAs for wetlands

as people become aware of the importance of wetlands and begin to appreciate wetland values and can evaluate the economics of wetlands.

If **Yes**, has the inclusion of economic valuation into impact assessment resulted in wetlands being given special consideration or protection. In some cases.

Proposed national actions and targets: EIAs for all proposed development projects in wetland areas (and other naturual resource conservation areas) will incorporate a costed economic valuations in addition to social-cutural and environmental valuations

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

Environmental Protection Agency

Operational Objective 2.5: To carry out environmental impact assessments (EIAs) at wetlands, particularly of proposed developments or changes in land/water use which have potential to affect them, notably at Ramsar sites, whose ecological character "is likely to change as the result of technological developments, pollution or other human interference" (Article 3.2 of the Convention).

### **Actions - Global and National Targets**

2.5.2 Ensure that, at Ramsar sites where change in ecological character is likely as a result of proposed developments or changes in land/water use which have potential to affect them, EIAs are carried out (with due consideration of economic valuations of wetland benefits and functions), and that the resulting conclusions are communicated to the Ramsar Bureau and fully taken into account by the authorities concerned. [CPs]

 Global Target - In the next triennium, CPs will ensure that EIAs are applied to any such situation and keep the Bureau advised of the issues and the outcomes of these EIAs.

Has an EIA been carried out in **all**\_cases where a change in the ecological character of a Ramsar site within your country was likely (or possible) as a result of proposed developments or changes in land/water use?

If No, what has prevented this from occurring? Residencial building constructions do not require EIA. But it is adversely affecting the integrity of smaller Ramsar Site especially those without the necessary building permits and or approvals.

If **Yes**, has this EIA, or have these EIAs, given due consideration to the full range of environmental, social and economic values of the wetland? (See also 2.4.1 above) **Yes** 

AND: Have the results of the EIA been transmitted to the Ramsar Bureau? No

If No, what has prevented this from occurring? The results has been in the domain of the Environmental Protection Agency of the country to serve as a guide in monitoring developments. The Ramsar Administrative Authority is given the chance of making technical comments and inputs to assist the Environmental Protection Agency in taking decisions.

Proposed national actions and targets: All categories of developments that require

mandatory EIA will undergo it in wetlands. Some projects like the Keta sea defence and proposed salt production facilities have already been subjected to EIA.

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

- 2.5.3 Carry out EIAs at other important sites, particularly where adverse impact on wetland resources is likely, due to a development proposal or change in land/water use. [CPs]
- Global Target By COP8, all CPs to require EIAs under legislation for any actions which can potentially impact on wetlands and to provide detailed reports on advances in this area in their National Reports for COP8.

Are EIAs required in your country for <u>all</u> cases where a wetland area (whether a Ramsar site or not) may be adversely impacted due to a development proposal or change in land/water use? <u>Yes</u>

If No, what are the impediments to this occurring? Please elaborate.

If **Yes**, are such EIAs required to give due consideration to the full range of environmental, social and economic values of the wetland? (See COP7 Resolution VII.16, also 2.4.1 & 2.5.2 above.) **Yes** 

Are EIAs "undertaken in a transparent and participatory manner which includes local stakeholders" (COP7 Resolution VII.16)? Yes

If No, what are the impediments to this occurring? Please elaborate.

Proposed national actions and targets: All development proposals that have the potential of adversely affecting a wetland or water body in the country is subjected to EIA before approval and/or commencement. EPA has authority to stop or slose down projects/development that do not fulfill the EIA requirements.

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

Environmental Protection Agency, Water Resources Commissionand and the Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission).

2.5.4 Take account of Integrated Environmental Management and Strategic Environmental Assessment (at local, provincial and catchment/river basin or coastal zone levels) when assessing impacts of development proposals or changes in land/water use. [CPs]

(Refer to 2.5.3 above) In addition to the assessment of the potential impact of specific projects on wetlands, has your country **undertaken** a review of all government plans, programmes and policies which may impact negatively on wetlands? **Yes/No** 

If **No**, what has prevented this from occurring? **Some may require a huge financial burden or some technical problems.** 

If **Yes**, has this review been undertaken as part of preparing a National Wetland Policy or similar instrument? (refer 2.12 above) **Yes** 

Or as part of other national policy or planning activities? Yes — The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed some government plans, programmes and policies and is still calling for a review of more of such plans, policies and programmes and those currently being implemented under the Strategic Impact Assessment of the EPA.

Proposed national actions and targets: Review and regularize all government plans, programmes and policies.

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

Environmental Protection Agency

Operational Objective 2.6: To identify wetlands in need of restoration and rehabilitation, and to implement the necessary measures.

# **Actions - Global and National Targets**

2.6.1 Use regional or national scientific inventories of wetlands (Recommendation 4.6), or monitoring processes, to identify wetlands in need of restoration or rehabilitation. [CPs, Partners]

- The completion of such inventories is a continuing area of priority for the Convention.
- Global Target Restoration/rehabilitation inventories to be completed by at least 50 CPs by COP8.

Has your country **completed** an assessment to identify its priority wetlands for restoration or rehabilitation? (COP7 Resolution VII.17) For some places.

If **No**, what has prevented this from being done? The priority has been focused only at the coastal wetlands by a local NGO.

If this has been done for only part of the country, please indicate for which areas or river basins. Amansuri wetlands, Essiama and Elmina salt pans

If **Yes** (that is, an assessment has been **completed**), have actions been taken to undertake the restoration or rehabilitation of these priority sites? **No Reply** 

If **No**, what has prevented this from being done? **Please elaborate.** 

If Yes, please provide details.

Proposed national actions and targets: To undertake a national wetlands inventory and put all priority wetlands in the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission) Ghana Wildlife Society

2.6.2 Provide and implement methodologies for restoration and rehabilitation of lost or degraded wetlands. [CPs, STRP, Bureau, Partners]

- There is considerable information resource on this subject, although it is not as readily accessed as desirable.
- Global Target The addition of appropriate case studies and information on methodologies, etc., to the Convention's Wise Use Resource Centre (refer to 2.3.2 above also) will be a priority in the next triennium.

Refer to 2.3.1 and 2.3.2. Does your country **have** resource information on the restoration or rehabilitation of wetlands? No

If **Yes**, has this been forwarded to the Ramsar Bureau for possible inclusion in the Wise Use Resource Centre and for consideration by the STRP Expert Working Group on Restoration?

If this material has not been forwarded to the Bureau, what has prevented this from occurring? Please elaborate.

Proposed national actions and targets: implement the National Wetlands Conservation
Strategy and bring up all priority wetlands that need to be restored or rehabilitated with the relevant stakeholders, including NGOs, Local Authorities, local communites, etc.

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission)

2.6.3 Establish wetland restoration / rehabilitation programmes at destroyed or degraded wetlands, especially in association with major river systems or areas of high nature conservation value (Recommendation 4.1). [CPs]

- The Convention will continue to promote the restoration and rehabilitation of wetlands, particularly in situations where such actions will help promote or retain the 'health' and productivity of waterways and coastal environments.
- Global Target By COP8, all CPs to have identified their priority sites for restoration or rehabilitation and for projects to be under way in at least 100 CPs.

Refer to 2.6.1 above.

Operational Objective 2.7: To encourage active and informed participation of local communities, including indigenous people, and in particular women, in the conservation and wise use of wetlands.

**Actions - Global and National Targets** 

2.7.1 Implement Recommendation 6.3 on involving local and indigenous people in the management of wetlands. [CPs, Bureau]

• Global Target - In the next triennium, the implementation of the Guidelines on local communities' and indigenous people's participation (COP7 Resolution VII.8) is to be one of the Convention's highest priorities. By COP8, all CPs to be promoting local stakeholder management of wetlands.

Is your government **actively** promoting the involvement of local communities and indigenous people in the management of wetlands? **Yes** 

If **No**, what are the impediments to this occurring? **Please elaborate**.

If Yes, describe what special actions have been taken (See also 2.7.2, 2.7.3 and 2.7.4 below) (COP7 Resolution VII.8). Wetlands conservation has been incorporated in the National Land Policy as an environmental conservation area. The National Wetlands Conservation Strategy also seeks to encourage wetland management into the day-to-day management and activities of the local communities living within or near wetlands.

Proposed national actions and targets: Local Authorities incorporate wetlands management into the local planning schemes

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development

2.7.2 Encourage site managers and local communities to work in partnership at all levels to monitor the ecological character of wetlands, thus providing a better understanding of management needs and human impacts. [CPs]

• The Convention's Outreach Programme (COP7 Resolution VII.9) seeks to give such community participation higher priority as an education and empowerment tool of the Convention.

Does your government **actively encourage or support** site managers and local communities in monitoring the condition (ecological character) of Ramsar sites and other wetlands? (Also refer to Operational Objective 5.1.) **Yes** 

If No, what prevents this from occurring? Please elaborate.

If Yes, does this include both site managers and local communities, where they are not the same people? Yes The local people are basically called to participate in the protection of the (Ramsar site) wetland resources such as marine turtle protection and encroachment on the critical wetland areas. The monitoring has been handled by the technical staff of the Ramsar Administrative Authority and some NGOs

AND, where such monitoring occurs, are the findings being used to guide management practices? Yes

If No, what prevents this from happening? Please elaborate.

Proposed national actions and targets: To encourage local participation in managing their own natural resources in and around Ramsar Sites, and around all Nature Conservation areas including National Parks

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission)

2.7.3 Involve local communities in the management of wetlands by establishing wetland management committees, especially at Ramsar sites, on which local stakeholders, landowners, managers, developers and community interest groups, in particular women's groups, are represented. [CPs, Partners]

• Global Target - Ramsar site management committees operating in at least 100 CPs, and including non-government stakeholder representation.

Are there wetland site management committees **in place** in your country? **Yes** 

If **No**, what are the impediments to such being established? **Please elaborate**.

If **Yes**, for how many sites are such committees in place? For all the five coastal Ramsar Sites in the country

AND: How many of these are Ramsar sites? All

AND: Of these committees, how many include representatives of local stakeholders?

AND: Of these, how many have women's groups represented?

Proposed national actions and targets: Maintain the Site Management Committees and initiate action to constitute SMC for future Ramsar Sites

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission)

- 2.7.4 Recognize and apply traditional knowledge and management practice of indigenous people and local communities in the conservation and wise use of wetlands. [CPs]
- Refer to 2.7.1 above.
- Global Target This will be addressed in the next triennium, possibly in partnership with the Convention on Biological Diversity and Convention to Combat Desertification, which have already initiated work in this area.

Has your government **made any special efforts** to recognize and see applied traditional knowledge and management practices? **Yes** 

If No, what has prevented this from occurring? Please elaborate.

If Yes, please provide details of how this traditional knowledge was recognized and then put into practice. All traditional norns and practises that are relevant for wetlands conservation, such as close seasons have been compiled, discussed and accepted to be put into a local bye-law for implementation to complement the main L.I. of Ramsar Sites

Proposed national actions and targets: Local bye-laws for all five coastal Ramsar Site

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Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission)

Operational Objective 2.8: To encourage involvement of the private sector in the conservation and wise use of wetlands.

# **Actions - Global and National Targets**

2.8.1. Encourage the private sector to give increased recognition to wetland attributes, functions and values when carrying out projects affecting wetlands. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

• Global Target - In the next triennium, the efforts to work in partnership with the private sector will be further increased and the Bureau will seek to document and make available case studies on some of the more effective and innovative approaches. By COP8, the target is to have private sector support for wetlands conservation in more than 100 CPs.

Have **special efforts been made** to increase the recognition of wetland attributes, functions and values among the private sector in your country? Yes

If **No**, what has prevented this from happening? Please elaborate.

If **Yes**, describe these special efforts.

At the of submitting development proposals the privite sector companies are made to be aware of the important values of wetlands and the need to address certain issues on wetlands in their EIAs to protect wetlands.

Sakumo Ramsar Site: The Coca-Cola Bottling Company Ghana Limited (TCCBCGL) is located within the wider catchmat zone (about 10km fron the outer boundary) of the Site. A memorandum of understanding (MOU) was signed between the Ramsar Administrative Authority (Wildlife Division) and the Company with the view to jointly protecting the Sakumo Lagoon against any possible pollution source from the Company's operations upstream. The MOU obliges the WD to monitor specified parameters and provide quarterly information that will be used as basis for joint environmental auditing and reviews for planning and implementation on management interventions by the Company and WD in respect of the Sakumo Lagoon. The Company bears the full cost of analysis of samples.

Sakumo Ramsar Site: Furtherance to the MOU with TCCBCGL was an MOU with the Water Research Institute of Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (Ghana). With its expertise and capabilities, the Institute does the actual monitoring and provide data/information for the appropriate management decisions between WD and TCCBCGL in respect of the Sakumo lagoon.

Densu Delta Ramsar Site: A private salt minning company that existed long before the wetland was designated as a Ramsar Site has offered to reserve some salt ponds for the use of birds and is a member of the Site Msnagement Committee (SMC) that represent

the interests of principal stakeholders in managing the site. In return, the gazetted Ramsar Site has afforded the protective interest of the company from land enchroachment on the company's operational areas.

AND: Have these efforts been successful? Yes

If No, why not? Please elaborate.

If **Yes**, how do you judge this success? Financial support for management or monitoring? Active involvement in management or monitoring? (Refer to 2.8.3 below) Application of Ramsar's Wise Use principles by private sector interests? (Refer to 2.8.2 below)? Other criteria? **Financial support for monitoring and application of the Ramsar Wise Use priciples in wetland management**.

Proposed national actions and targets: Commit more private sector organisations in contributing in one way or the other in supporting wetlands conservation programmes and activities in Ramsar Sites.

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission)

2.8.2 Encourage the private sector to apply the Wise Use Guidelines when executing development projects affecting wetlands. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

• Global Target - In the next triennium the application of this tool for promoting Wise Use will be a priority under the Convention. By COP8, the target is to have more than 50 CPs which have completed reviews of their incentive measures.

Refer to 2.8.1 above. Has your government **completed** a review of its "existing, or evolving, policy, legal and institutional frameworks to identify and promote those measures which encourage conservation and wise use of wetlands and to identify and remove measures which discourage conservation and wise use" (COP7 Resolution VII.15)? No

If No, what has been the impediment to this being done? There is an on-going series of reviews involving all aspects of social, cultural, legal and natural environment. Impediment include slow political ascent, funding and lack of expectees in performing certain tasks

If **Yes**, what actions have been taken to introduce "incentive measures designed to encourage the wise use of wetlands, and to identify and remove perverse incentives where they exist" (COP7 Resolution VII.15).

AND: Have these actions been effective? **No Reply** 

If No, why not? Please elaborate.

If **Yes**, please describe how.

AND if **Yes**, COP7 Resolution VII.15 requested Parties to share these "experiences and lessons learned with respect to incentive measures and perverse incentives relating to wetlands, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable use of natural resources generally, by

providing these to the Ramsar Bureau for appropriate distribution and to be made available through the Wise Use Resource Centre of the Convention's Web site". Has this been done?

Proposed national actions and targets: None

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

Environmental Protection Agency

2.8.3 Encourage the private sector to work in partnership with site managers to monitor the ecological character of wetlands. [CPs]

• This action will be promoted further in the next triennium.

Refer to 2.7.2 above. In addition, have **any special efforts** been made to encourage the private sector involvement in monitoring? **No Reply** 

If No, what has prevented this from happening? Please elaborate.

If **Yes**, describe these special efforts.

AND: How successful has this been? Please elaborate.

Proposed national actions and targets:

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

2.8.4 Involve the private sector in the management of wetlands through participation in wetland management committees. [CPs]

• Global Target - As indicated under 2.7.2 and 2.7.3 above, the establishment of cross-sectoral and stakeholder management committees for wetlands, and especially Ramsar sites, will be a priority in the next triennium.

Refer to 2.7.3 above

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# GENERAL OBJECTIVE 3 TO RAISE AWARENESS OF WETLAND VALUES AND FUNCTIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AND AT ALL LEVELS

Operational Objective 3.1: To support and assist in implementing, in cooperation with partners and other institutions, an international programme of Education and Public Awareness (EPA) on wetlands, their functions and values, designed to promote national EPA programmes.

**Actions - Global Targets** 

3.1.1 Assist in identifying and establishing coordinating mechanisms and structures for the

development and implementation of a concerted global programme of EPA on wetlands. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

Refer to Operational Objectives 3.2 and 3.3 below

# 3.1.2 Participate in the identification of regional EPA needs and in the establishment of priorities for resource development. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

Has your country **taken any action** to help with the identification of regional EPA needs and in the establishment of priorities for information/education resource development? **Yes** 

If **No**, what has prevented this from happening?

If **Yes**, please provide details, and as appropriate, provide samples to the Ramsar Bureau for possible inclusion in the Wise Use Resource Centre's clearing house for Wetland Communications, Public Awareness, and Education (CEPA) (COP7 Resolution VII.9).

Proposed national actions and targets:

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildilfe Division (Forestry Commission)

# 3.1.3 Assist in the development of international resource materials in support of national EPA programmes [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

Refer to 3.1.2 above also. Has your country **taken any action** to assist with the development of international wetland CEPA resource materials? No

If **Yes**, please provide details, and as appropriate, provide samples to the Ramsar Bureau for possible inclusion in the Wise Use Resource Centre's clearing house for Wetland CEPA (COP7 Resolution VII.9).

If No, what has prevented this from happening? Please elaborate.

Proposed national actions and targets:

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

3.1.4 Support international programmes that encourage transfer of information, knowledge and skills between wetland education centres and educators (e.g., Wetland International's EPA Working Group, Global Rivers Environment Education Network (GREEN), Wetland Link International). [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

Refer to 3.2.4 also. Does your country support any international programmes that encourage transfer of information, knowledge and skills among wetland education centres and educators?

Yes

If **No**, what are the impediments to this occurring? **Please elaborate.** 

If **Yes**, please provide details.

Is your country specifically supporting the Wetlands Link International initiative (COP7 Resolution VII.9)? Yes/No

If No, what is preventing this from happening? Please elaborate.

If **Yes**, please provide details.

AND indicate which Wetland Centres (refer 3.2.3 below), museums, zoos, botanic gardens, aquaria and educational environment education centres (refer 3.2.4) are now participating as part of Wetlands Link International.

Proposed national actions and targets:

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

Operational Objective 3.2: To develop and encourage national programmes of EPA on wetlands, targeted at a wide range of people, including key decision-makers, people living in and around wetlands, other wetland users and the public at large.

# **Actions - Global and National Targets**

- 3.2.1 Encourage partnerships between governments, non-governmental organizations and other organizations capable of developing national EPA programmes on wetlands. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]
- Global Target By COP8 to see the global network of proposed CP and nongovernment focal points for Wetland Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) in place and functioning effectively in the promotion and execution of the national Outreach Programmes in all CPs. To secure the resources to increase the Bureau's capacity for implementing the Outreach Programme.

Did your Government **inform** the Ramsar Bureau by 31 December 1999 of the identity of its Government and Non-Government Focal Points for wetland CEPA (COP7 Resolution VII.9)? **Yes** 

If No, what has prevented this from occurring? Please elaborate.

Has your country **established** an "appropriately constituted Task Forces, where no mechanism exists for this purpose (e.g., National Ramsar Committees), to undertake a review of national needs, capacities and opportunities in the field of wetland CEPA and, based on this, to formulate its National Wetland CEPA Action Plans for priority activities which consider the international, regional, national and local needs" (COP7 Resolution VII.9). No

If No, what has prevented this from occurring? Action not taken

If **Yes**, please provide details of the organizations, ministries, etc., represented on this Task Force.

AND: Has a National Wetland CEPA Action Plan been finalized by 31 December 2000?

If No, what has prevented this from occurring? Action has not been taken

If **Yes**, is the Action Plan being implemented effectively? **No Reply** 

If **No**, what is preventing this from occurring? Please elaborate.

If **Yes**, what are the priority target groups of the Action Plan and the major activities being undertaken?

AND: Has a copy of this plan been provided to the Ramsar Bureau? No Reply

Proposed national actions and targets:

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

3.2.2 On the basis of identified needs and target groups, support national programmes and campaigns to generate a positive vision of wetlands and create awareness at all levels of their values and functions. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

• Global Target - see 3.2.1 above.

# **3.2.3** Encourage the development of educational centres at wetland sites. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

• Global Target - The Convention will aim to have more than 150 active education centres (and similar venues - see 3.2.4 below) promoting the principles of the Convention by COP8 and to ensure that all CPs have at least one such centre.

Has your country **encouraged** the establishment of educational centres at wetland sites? Yes

If **No**, what has been the impediment to such action being taken? **Please elaborate.** 

If Yes, how successful has this been? Establishment of education centres in four Ramsar Sites was a key compenent of a seven-year GEF/World Bank funded project but could not get off the ground due to some problems. It is, however, one of the major areas the Ramsar Administrative Authority would seek funding to implement in the near future.

AND: How many such centres are in place? and at what sites? None. However, the headquerters of the Ramsar Administrative Authority in Accra has an office that takes charge of education and public awareness issues of all Ramsar Sites in addition to general wildlife conservation education programmes.

How many centres are being established? and at what sites? Four (4); Sakumo, Songor, Muni-Pomadze ans Keta Lagoon Complex Ramsar Site

How many centres are being planned? and at what sites? None

Of the sites in place, how many are participating as part of Wetlands Link International (Refer 3.1.4 above)? and at which sites are they? Not Applicable now

Proposed national actions and targets: Provide education centres in four of the five coastal Ramsar Sites

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission)

3.2.4 Work with museums, zoos, botanic gardens, aquaria and environment education centres to encourage the development of exhibits and programmes that support non-formal EPA on wetlands. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

• Global Target - see 3.2.3 above

Do **all**\_museums, zoos, botanical gardens and similar facilities in your country **have exhibits** and/or programmes that support non-formal wetland CEPA? No

If **No**, what are the impediments to this occurring? **No specific action has been taken in this** particular case.

If such exhibits or programmes are in place for some facilities, how many and what types of facilities are they? Not Applicable

If **Yes**, how many facilities does this apply to and how many of these are participating as part of Wetlands Link International (Refer 3.1.4 above)? and which facilities are they?

Proposed national actions and targets: To seek funding for the construction of Education Centers in four coastal Ramsar sites in the near future.

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission)

- 3.2.5 Encourage the inclusion of modules related to wetlands in the curricula at all levels of education, including tertiary courses and specialized training courses. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]
- Global Target By COP8, to see wetland issues incorporated into curricula in over 100 CPs.

In your country are there modules related to wetlands in the curricula at all levels of education, including tertiary courses and specialized training courses? Only in some institutions

If **No**, what is preventing this from occurring?

If this is the case for some levels of education, or some parts of the country, please provide details. In some academic disciplines in the second and third circle institutions in the country.

If **Yes**, have samples of this curriculum material been provided to the Ramsar Bureau for possible inclusion in the Wise Use Resource Centre? **No Reply** 

Proposed national actions and targets: No specific action has been proposed in this particular case.

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Ministry of Education

Operational Objective 3.3: To improve the Ramsar Bureau's communications activities and to develop a Convention Communications Strategy, capable of further promoting the Convention and its wider application, and of raising awareness of wetland values and functions.

# **Actions - Global and National Targets**

3.3.1 Review the Bureau's communications activities, especially those related to the creation and functioning of regional and national communication networks; develop new material and use of technology, and improve existing material. [Bureau]

Refer to 3.2.1 "To secure the resources to increase the Bureau's capacity for implementing the Outreach Programme.". Has your government provided any voluntary contributions to increase the Bureau's capacity for implementing the Outreach Programme? No

If **Yes**, please provide details.

Proposed national actions and targets:

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

3.3.4 Seek the support of an electronic communications carrier to provide and maintain an electronic mail network and electronic bulletin board/mailing lists linking the Contracting Parties, Standing Committee members, the STRP, the Bureau, and partner organizations. [All]

• Global Target - By COP8, to gain a sponsor(s) for the Convention's Web site, to ensure that all CPs have Internet access, to increase the use of French and Spanish in the Ramsar Web site, and to see over 300 Ramsar site managers also communicating with the Bureau, and each other, via the Internet.

The Standing Committee and Bureau will consider the issue of a sponsor for the Convention's Web site, and increased presence of French and Spanish materials on the Web site.

With respect to Ramsar site managers, has your government taken steps to provide for Internet links for these people? Yes

If **No**, what are the impediments to this action being taken? **Please elaborate.** 

If Yes, how many Ramsar site managers have Internet access? Action has been taken to provide Internet facility to all the five coastal Ramsar Sites and link them to the Ramsar Administrative headquarters in Accra.

AND: Which Ramsar sites have this facility? Sakumo/Densu Delta as one, Muni-Pomadze, Songor and Keta lagoon Complex Ramsar Sites

Proposed national actions and targets: Non

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission)

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Please go to file 2.

# National planning tool for the implementation of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands

(And the approved format for National Reports to be submitted for the 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Spain, 2002)

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file 2

# GENERAL OBJECTIVE 4 TO REINFORCE THE CAPACITY OF INSTITUTIONS IN EACH CONTRACTING PARTY TO ACHIEVE CONSERVATION AND WISE USE OF WETLANDS

Operational Objective 4.1: To develop the capacity of institutions in Contracting Parties, particularly in developing countries, to achieve conservation and wise use of wetlands.

# **Actions - Global and National Targets**

**4.1.1** Review existing national institutions responsible for the conservation and wise use of wetlands. [CPs]

Has your country reviewed the national institutions responsible for wetland conservation and wise use and the "designated national Administrative Authority for the Convention to ensure [that] these have the necessary resources to support the increasing demands being placed upon them by the growing expectations of the Convention" (COP7 Resolution VII.27)?

Yes

If **No**, what is the impediment to this being done?

If Yes, what were the conclusions and outcomes of the review? (Refer to 4.1.2 also).

Relevant institutions have been assisted to regularise their operations with regards to wetlands conservation on environmental guidelines provided by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Proposed national actions and targets: All national stakeholder institutions and organizations for wetlands conservation and wise use regularize their operations by the adoption of the environmental guidelines of the EPA

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

Environmental Protection Agency

4.1.2 On the basis of such a review, identify and implement measures to:

- increase cooperation and synergy between institutions;
- promote the continued operation of these institutions;

- provide appropriately trained staff, in adequate numbers, for these institutions. [CPs]
- Global Target By COP8, to see coordinating mechanisms in place in all CPs, and more particularly to see National Ramsar Committees including government and non-government stakeholder representatives, in place in more than 100 CPs. In addition, by COP8, all CPs that have reported the existence of NRCs at COP7 to have evaluated their effectiveness (COP7 Resolution VII.27).

Refer also to 8.1.9. Does your country have a National Ramsar Committee or similar body?

If No, what has prevented the establishment of such a committee? Problem of delay for ministerial assent to the composition and formation of such a committee. Over a period of one year the Ministry responsible for the Ramsar Administrative Authority had had a change of three ministers, which not allow sufficient time for briefing of each of them till an acceptable conclusion is reached.

If **Yes**, is the committee cross-sectoral, including representatives of appropriate government ministries and non-government expert and stakeholder groups? **No Reply** 

What is the composition of this Committee? Not Applicable

Has there been an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Committee? No Reply

If No, what has prevented this from happening? Please elaborate.

If **Yes**, did the review show the Committee was proving to be effective? No Reply

If No, why not? Please elaborate.

Refer also to 7.2.1 with reference to coordinating the implementation of international conventions.

Proposed national actions and targets: To form a "National Wetlands Committee" of cross-sectoral representatives for the implementation of the National Wetlands Conservation Strategy now in place.

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Ministry of Lands and Forestry / Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission)

Operational Objective 4.2: To identify the training needs of institutions and individuals concerned with the conservation and wise use of wetlands, particularly in developing countries, and to implement follow-up actions.

# **Actions - Global and National Targets**

- **4.2.1** Identify at national, provincial and local level the needs and target audiences for training in implementation of the Wise Use Guidelines. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]
- Global Target By COP8, to have training needs analyses completed in more than 75 CPs.

Has a training needs analysis been completed? No

If No, what has prevented this from happening? Delay in the formation of a 'National Wetlands Committee' that will assist the Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission) in the identification of target audiences for training in implementation of the Ramsar Wise Use Guidelines

If **Yes**, have the results of this analysis been used to provide direction for training priorities in the future? **No Reply** 

If No, why not? Please elaborate.

If **Yes**, how has this been done? Please elaborate.

AND: What impact has this had on the national training effort? Please elaborate.

Proposed national actions and targets: To identify target audiences at selected districts for training in the implementation of the Ramsar Wise Use Guidelines as presented in the National Wetlands Conservation Strategy document

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Ministry of Lands and Forestry / Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission)

**4.2.2** Identify current training opportunities in disciplines essential for the conservation and wise use of wetlands. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

• Global Target - By COP8, to have reviews of training opportunities completed in more than 75 CPs.

Has your country **completed** a review of the training opportunities which exist therein?

No Reply

If No, what are the impediments to this being done? Please elaborate.

If **Yes**, have the results of this review been used to provide direction for training priorities in the future? **No Reply** 

If **No**, why not? **Please elaborate.** 

If **Yes**, how has this been done? Please elaborate.

AND: What impact has this had on the national training effort? Please elaborate.

Has this information on training opportunities been provided to the Ramsar Bureau for inclusion in the Directory of Wetland Manager Training Opportunities? (Refer to 4.2.3 below also) No Reply

Proposed national actions and targets:

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

4.2.3 Develop new training activities and general training modules, for application in all

regions, concerning implementation of the Wise Use Guidelines, with specialized modules covering ....... [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

• Global Target - To launch a major wetland manager training initiative under the Convention, possibly in partnership with one or more of the Convention's International Organization Partners, which can promote and take advantage of these new training tools. Refer also to 4.2.4 below regarding the Wetlands for the Future Initiative.

Following its review of training needs and opportunities, has your country developed any new training activities, or training modules? **Not applicable** 

If **Yes**, please provide details.

AND: Has information on these training activities and modules been provided to the Ramsar Bureau for inclusion in the Directory of Wetland Manager Training Opportunities and the Wise Use Resource Centre? (Refer to 4.2.2 above also) No Reply

Proposed national actions and targets:

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

4.2.4 Provide opportunities for manager training by: personnel exchanges for on-the-job training; holding pilot training courses at specific Ramsar sites; siting wetland manager training facilities at Ramsar sites; obtaining and disseminating information about training courses for wetland managers around the world. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

• Global Target - Refer to 4.2.3 above. Also to seek the resources from donors or interested CPs to establish *Wetlands for the Future Initiatives* for the Asia-Pacific, Eastern European, and African regions.

Refer to 4.2.1, 4.2.2, and 4.2.3 above. Has training been provided for wetland managers:

- Through personnel exchanges for on-the-job training? Yes, Wetland managers had had the opportunity of attending short courses at local and international wetland training centers.
- Holding pilot training courses at specific Ramsar sites? Yes, Local and international
- Siting wetland manager training facilities at Ramsar sites? No,
- Obtaining and disseminating information about training courses for wetland managers?

  Yes,

Has your country provided resources to support the establishment of *Wetlands for the Future* style programmes in any part of the world? (COP7 Recommendation 7.4) No

If **Yes**, please provide details.

Proposed national actions and targets:

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

4.2.6 Exchange information, technical assistance and advice, and expertise about the conservation and wise use of wetlands, also with regard to South-South cooperation.

[CPs, Bureau, Partners]

Refer to 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 4.2.1-4 above. Has your country specifically undertaken activities as indicated here which could be deemed to be South-South cooperation? No Reply

If No, what has prevented this from happening? Please elaborate.

If Yes, please provide details.

Proposed national actions and targets:

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

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# GENERAL OBJECTIVE 5 TO ENSURE THE CONSERVATION OF ALL SITES INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF WETLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE (RAMSAR LIST)

Operational Objective 5.1: To maintain the ecological character of Ramsar sites.

# **Actions - Global and National Targets**

5.1.1 Define and apply the precise measures required to maintain the ecological character of each listed site, in the light of the working definitions of ecological character adopted at the  $6^{th}$  COP (1996) and amended by by Resolution VII.10 of COP7. [CPs]

• Global Target - By COP8, each CP will seek to ensure that the measures required to maintain the ecological character of at least half of the Ramsar sites have been documented.

Have the measures required to maintain the ecological character of Ramsar sites in your country been documented? Yes

If **No**, what has prevented this being done? Please elaborate.

If **Yes**, has this documentation been developed as part of management planning and associated action at the sites? **Yes** 

AND: Has a copy been provided to the Ramsar Bureau? No

Proposed national actions and targets: Not Applicable

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: **Wildlife**(Forestry Commission)

**5.1.2** Conduct regular internal reviews to identify potential changes in ecological character, with input from local communities and other stakeholders; take remedial

action and/or nominate the site for the Montreux Record. [CPs]

- Refer to 2.5.2 In the COP7 National Reports, 35 CPs reported Ramsar sites
  where some change in ecological character had occurred or was likely to occur in
  the near future. This was true for 115 sites in 33 CPs, and two other CPs stated
  that changes had occurred to all or some of their sites. In COP7 Resolution VII.12,
  these CPs were urged to consider nominating these sites to the Montreux Record.
- Global Target In the period up to COP8, promote the application and benefits of the Montreux Record as a tool of the Convention through disseminating reports and publications on the positive outcomes achieved by a number of countries which have now removed sites from the Record.

Refer to 2.7.2 and 2.8.3 also. Are regular internal reviews undertaken to identify factors potentially altering the ecological character of Ramsar sites? **Yes** 

If No, what are the impediments to this occurring? Please elaborate.

If **Yes**, have these reviews detected situations where changes in ecological character have occurred or may occur? No

If **Yes**, for how many sites was this case, which sites were they, and what actions were taken to address these threats? Please elaborate.

AND: Were these sites where change in ecological character was detected, or may occur, added to the Montreux Record? No Reply

If No, why not? Please elaborate.

Proposed national actions and targets: Continue with the long term monitoring of the major ecological characters (water quality and faunal diversity, lagoon fisheries and bird population census) in all the Ramsar Sites.

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission)

**5.1.3** Review and regularly update the Montreux Record (Resolutions **5.4**, **5.5**, and VI.1). [CPs, STRP, Bureau]

• Global Target - CPs with Ramsar sites in the Montreux Record, and for which Ramsar Advisory Missions (RAMs) have been completed prior to COP7, are expected to have taken the actions necessary to warrant their removal from the Record before COP8.

For those CPs with a site, or sites, included in the Montreux Record, and for which RAMs (previously Management Guidance Procedures, MGPs) have been completed, have all actions recommended by the RAM been undertaken for each site? No Reply

If **No**, what are the impediments to this occurring? Please elaborate.

If Yes, have these actions resulted in a restoration of the ecological character? Yes/No

AND: If <b>Yes</b> , has the site been removed from the Montreux Record following the completion of the necessary questionnaire (COP6 Resolution VI.1)? <b>Yes/No</b> Additional comment?
Proposed national actions and targets:
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:
Operational Objective 5.2: To develop and implement management plans for all Ramsar sites, consistent with the Convention's Guidelines on Management Planning and emphasizing involvement of local communities and other stakeholders.
Actions - Global and National Targets
5.2.3 Ensure that, by the 8 <sup>th</sup> COP (2002), management plans or other mechanisms are in preparation, or in place, for at least half of the Ramsar sites in each Contracting Party, beginning with pilot programmes at selected sites with input from local communities and other stakeholders. [CPs, Partners]
• Global Target - By COP8, management plans will be in preparation, or in place, for at least three-quarters of the Ramsar sites in each CP and all CPs will seek to ensure that these are being implemented in full.
Do all the Ramsar sites in your country have management plans in place? Yes
If <b>No</b> , how many sites do not have management plans in place and which sites are they?
If plans are being prepared for some sites, please indicate which sites these are.
For those sites where management plans are in place, how many of these are being implemented fully, and which sites are they? Five - Keta Lagoon Complex, Songor, Sakumo, Densu Delta and Muni-Pomadze
Where plans are not in place, or not being fully implemented, what has prevented this from being done? Please elaborate.

**5.2.4** Promote the establishment and implementation of zoning measures related to larger Ramsar sites, wetland reserves and other wetlands (Kushiro Recommendation **5.3**). [CPs, Partners]

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

For those sites where it is warranted, are zoning measures being used to regulate the activities allowed in different parts of the wetlands? Yes

If **No**, what is preventing these from being implemented? **Please elaborate.** 

Proposed national actions and targets:

If Yes, for which sites are these in place? All the five coastal Ramsar Sites - Keta Lagoon Complex, Songor, Sakumo, Densu Delta and Muni-Pomadze

AND:Are they proving a successful management tool? Yes. Zoining measure has been given recognition in the Wetland (Ramsar Sites) Management Regulation (L.I) and has been used to regulate activities allowed in different parts of the Ramsar Sites including decision making in Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) in Ramsar Sites.

Have you provided the Ramsar Bureau with information regarding such cases of zoning for possible inclusion in the Wise Use Resource Centre? No

Proposed national actions and targets: Maintain zoining measures as a tool to regulate activities allowed in different parts of all the Ramsar Sites.

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission) / Environmental Protection Agency

- 5.2.5 Promote the establishment and implementation of strict protection measures for certain Ramsar sites and other wetlands of small size and/or particular sensitivity (Recommendation 5.3). [CPs, Partners]
- This aspect of Ramsar site management was not considered in the COP7 National Reports and will have to be reviewed in time for COP8.
- Global Target Provide for consideration at COP8 detailed information on the implementation of strict protection measures at small and/or sensitive sites.

For those sites where it is warranted, are strict protection measures being used to regulate the activities allowed in different parts of the wetlands? No Reply

If <b>No</b> , what is preventing these from being implemented?	
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If	Ye	es,	for	W	hicl	ı si	tes	are	these	in	p	lace'	?	

AND: Is this proving to be a successful management tool?

Have you provided the Ramsar Bureau with information regarding such cases for possible inclusion in the Wise Use Resource Centre? **No Reply** 

Proposed national actions and targets:	
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Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

Operational Objective 5.3: To obtain regularly updated information on wetlands of international importance, in accordance with the approved standard format.

# **Actions - Global and National Targets**

5.3.1 Ensure that the maps and descriptions of Ramsar sites submitted to the Ramsar Database by the Contracting Parties at the time of designation are complete, in the approved standard format of the Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands, and provide sufficient detail to be used for management planning and monitoring of ecological character. [CPs, Bureau, Wetlands International]

5.3.2 Ensure that missing or incomplete data sheets and/or maps of listed sites are submitted as a matter of priority and in the shortest possible time, as a means to enhance the relevance and use of the Ramsar Database. [CPs]

Global Target – By the end of 1999, for there to be no Ramsar sites for which appropriate sites descriptions and maps are still required.

If yours is one of the CPs referred to in COP7 Resolution VII.12 as not having provided a Ramsar (Site) Information Sheet in the approved format, with a suitable map, in one of three working languages of the Convention, has this now be rectified? Yes

If **No**, what is preventing this from being done? Please elaborate.

- 5.3.3 Ensure that data sheets on Ramsar Sites are regularly updated, at least for every second meeting of the COP, so that they can be used for reviewing the achievements of the Convention, for future strategic planning, for promotional purposes, and for site, regional and thematic analysis (Resolution VI.13). [CPs, STRP, Bureau, Wetlands International]
- Global Target By the end of 1999, for there to be no Ramsar sites designated before 31 December 1990 for which updated site descriptions are still required.

If yours is one of the CPs referred to in COP7 Resolution VII.12 as not having provided an updated Ramsar (Site) Information Sheet for sites designated before 31 December 1990, has this now be rectified? Yes

If **No**, what is preventing this from being done?

Proposed national actions and targets:



Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

Operational Objective 5.4: To keep under review the content and structure, as well as the hardware and software, of the Ramsar Database, in order to ensure that it retains its relevance in light of evolving information and communication technology.

# **Actions - Global and National Targets**

5.4.1 Assess data currently available in the database and identify any gaps in the data provided by Contracting Parties. [CPs, STRP, Bureau, Wetlands International]

Refer to 5.2.2, 5.2.3, and 5.2.4 above.

- 5.4.4 Support the establishment of national wetland databases compatible with the Ramsar Database and develop a common protocol to facilitate exchange and interaction. [CPs, Partners]
- Global Target By COP8, to have national wetland databases in over 50 CPs which are accessible globally.

Refer also to 6.1.1 and 6.1.2. Does your country have a national wetland database? No



If No, what is preventing such a database being established? Lack of facilities for a modern batadase on wetlands. Information on wetlands are in hard copy format and are readily available to all stakeholders.
If <b>Yes</b> , is this database generally available for reference and application by all ministries and stakeholders? No Reply
If <b>No</b> , why not?
AND: Is it available through the Internet? (COP7 Resolution VII.20) No Reply
If <b>Yes</b> , please provide details.
If <b>No</b> , why not?
AND: Is it available on CD-Rom? (COP7 Resolution VII.20) No Reply
If <b>Yes</b> , please provide details.
If <b>No</b> , why not?
Proposed national actions and targets: African Wetlands Centre (CAW) has been established in Ghana and it will take charge of wetlands database in the West African sub-region, among other things.
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: African Wetlands Centre

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# **GENERAL OBJECTIVE 6**

TO DESIGNATE FOR THE RAMSAR LIST THOSE WETLANDS WHICH MEET THE CONVENTION'S CRITERIA, ESPECIALLY WETLAND TYPES STILL UNDER-REPRESENTED IN THE LIST AND TRANSFRONTIER WETLANDS

Operational Objective 6.1: To identify those wetlands that meet the Ramsar criteria, and to give due consideration to their designation for the List.

# **Actions - Global and National Targets**

6.1.1 Develop, regularly update -- especially in the case of Africa -- and disseminate regional wetland directories, which identify potential Ramsar sites. [CPs, Partners]

Refer to 6.1.2 and 6.2.1. Does there exist for your country a directory or similar listing of sites which are potential Ramsar sites? **Yes/No** 

If No, what are the impediments to such a list of sites being prepared? A number of wetland sites, particularly along the werstern coast of Ghana are potential Ramsar sites. However, they are not listed in any particular directory.

If **Yes**, when was it prepared and was it prepared taking into consideration the *Strategic* Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance (COP7 Resolution VII.11)?

No Reply

AND: How many potential Ramsar sites are identified within the important sites directory for your country? About three

Proposed national actions and targets: To compile the wetlands which are potential Ramsar sites.

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission) & Ghana Wildlife Society (GWS)

6.1.2 Establish, update and disseminate national scientific inventories of wetlands which identify potential Ramsar sites and wetlands of provincial or local importance in the territory of each Contracting Party. [CPs, Partners]

 Global Target - By COP8, to have national wetland inventories completed by over 50 CPs and the information housed in databases (Refer to 5.4.4) which are accessible globally

Does there exist a comprehensive national inventory (as opposed to a directory of important sites; see 6.1.1 above) for your country? No

If No, what are the impediments to such an inventory being prepared? A national wetlands inventory is proposed as part of the inplementation of the National Wetlands Strategy. The Strategy is also awaiting for the formation of a National Wetlands Committee, which has been delayed due to problem mentioned in 4.1.2 above.

If only some parts of the country have had inventories completed, please indicate which parts these are.

AND: What is the likely timeframe for completing the national inventory?

If a national inventory has already been completed, when was it finalized?

AND: Is the information housed where it is accessible to stakeholders and the international community? (COP7 Resolution VII.20) No Reply

If **No**, what are the impediments to this occurring? Please elaborate.

Has national/subnational inventory information been provided to the Ramsar Bureau (if it is not accessible through the Internet)? No Reply

Proposed national actions and targets: Seek funding and guidance to undertake a national wetland inventory as part of the Wetland Strategy implementation after the formation of the proposed National Wetlands Committee

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission)

6.1.4 Support the work of Wetlands International and IUCN in updating information on population sizes of waterfowl and other taxa, and utilize these data in identification of potential Ramsar sites. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

Does your country regularly gather waterbird population data? Yes

If **No**, what prevents this from happening? Please elaborate.

If **Yes**, is this information provided to Wetlands International? **Yes** 

If No, why not? Please elaborate.

Proposed national actions and targets: Use available information on population sizes of waterfowl etc. to support data in the identification of potential Ramsar Sites.

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission) and Ghana Wildlife Society (GWS)

Operational Objective 6.2: To increase the area of wetland designated for the List of Wetlands of International Importance, particularly for wetland types that are under-represented either at global or national level.

### **Actions - Global and National Targets**

6.2.1 Promote the designation for the Ramsar List of an increased area of wetland, through listing by new Contracting Parties, and through further designations by current Contracting Parties, in particular developing countries, in order to ensure the listing of a representative range of wetland types in the territory of each Contracting Party and in each Ramsar region. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

• Global Target - As proposed in the Strategic Framework, the short-term target of the Ramsar List should be to achieve the designation of 2000 sites, in accordance with the systematic approach advocated therein, by the time of COP9 in the year 2005. In addition, by COP8 the target is to have at least 20 CPs that are applying a systematic approach to site selection nationally.

Refer also to 6.1.1, 6.1.2, and 6.2.3. Has your country taken a systematic approach to identifying its future Ramsar sites (as promoted in the *Strategic Framework for the List* – COP7 Resolution VII.11)? Yes

If **No**, what are the impediments to this being done?

If **Yes**, has this included considerations to ensure the designation of a representative range of wetland types? **Yes** 

If **No**, why not? **Please elaborate.** 

If **Yes**, has this resulted in the designation of a representative range of wetland types? **Yes** 

Proposed national actions and targets: **Identify all potential Ramsar sites for additional listing to the existing Ramsar site in Ghana** 

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission) & Ghana Wildlife Society

6.2.3 Give priority attention to the designation of new sites from wetland types currently under-represented on the Ramsar List, and in particular, when appropriate, coral reefs, mangroves, sea-grass beds and peatlands. [CPs]

• Global Targets - The long-term targets are set by the *Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance* (COP7 Resolution VII.11). Based on this, short-term targets for each wetland type will be derived [by the STRP].

Further to 6.2.1 above: If your territory includes under-represented wetland types, has special attention been given to identifying suitable sites for designation? Yes

If No, what has prevented this from occurring? Please elaborate.

If Yes, has this included designations of wetlands including:

- coral reefs? No Reply
- mangroves? Yes
- seagrass beds? No Reply
- peatlands? No Reply
- intertidal wetlands? (COP7 Resolution VII.21) No Reply

Proposed national actions and targets: Add to the Ramsar List the under-represented mangrove wetland sites to the existing Ramsar site in Ghana

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission) & Ghana Wildlife Society

- 6.2.4 Pay particular attention to the designation of new sites currently enjoying no special conservation status at national level, as a first step towards developing measures for their conservation and wise use. [CPs]
- This question was not considered in the National Reports for COP7. It will be included for consideration in the NRs for COP8.
- Global Target All CPs to consider this approach to ensuring the long-term conservation and wise use of wetlands that are subject to intense human use.

Has your country designated wetland sites for the Ramsar List which previously had no special conservation status? Yes

If **No**, what has prevented this from happening? Please elaborate.

If Yes, please provide details. All the five coastal Ramsar sites in Ghana had previously no special conservation status until their designation as Ramsar sites.

AND: Are there plans for further such designations? **Yes** 

If No, why not? Please elaborate.

If Yes, please elaborate. A number of potential wetlands for designation as Ramsar sites are found along the coast where no special conservation measures are taken.

Proposed national actions and targets: Add to the Ramsar List the potential wetlands, which have no special conservation status to the existing Ramsar site in Ghana

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission) & Ghana Wildlife Society

# **6.2.5** Consider as a matter of priority the designation of transfrontier wetland sites. [CPs]

- The issue of transfrontier or shared wetlands is addressed in the *Guidelines for international cooperation under the Ramsar Convention* (COP7 Resolution VII.19) and the *Guidelines for integrating wetlands into river basin management* (COP7 Resolution VII.18).
- Global Target By COP8, for there to be over 50 transfrontier wetland sites designated under the Convention.

For those CPs which 'share' wetlands with other CPs, have all suitable sites been designated under the Convention? No Reply

If **No**, what has prevented this action being taken?

If **Yes**, are there arrangements in place between the CPs sharing the wetland for the cooperative management of the site? **No Reply** 

If No, what has prevented such arrangements from being introduced? Please elaborate.

Proposed national actions and targets: Conduct a national wetland inventory including shared wetlands with neighbouring CP to assess their status for possible joint designation as Ramsar site(s).

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Ministry of Lands and Forestry & Ghana Wildlife Society

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### **GENERAL OBJECTIVE 7**

TO PROMOTE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND MOBILIZE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR WETLAND CONSERVATION AND WISE USE IN COLLABORATION WITH OTHER CONVENTIONS AND AGENCIES, BOTH GOVERNMENTAL AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL

Operational Objective 7.1: To identify international and/or regional needs for managing shared wetlands and shared catchments, and develop and implement common approaches.

# **Actions - Global and National Targets**

7.1.1 Identify transfrontier wetlands of international importance (including those within shared catchment/river basins), and encourage preparation and implementation of joint plans for such sites, using a "catchment approach" (Recommendation 5.3). [CPs, Partners]

Refer to 6.2.5 above.

7.1.2 Encourage twinning of transfrontier wetlands, and of other wetlands with similar characteristics, and use successful cases for illustrating the benefits of international cooperation. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

- Both the Guidelines for international cooperation under the Ramsar Convention (COP7 Resolution VII.19) and the Convention's Outreach Programme (COP7 Resolution VII.9) promote site twinning as a mechanism for accelerating the flow of knowledge and assistance and promoting training opportunities.
- Global Target By COP8 to have in place over 100 Ramsar site twinning arrangements. The Bureau will keep a record of which sites are twinned and make this available through the Convention's Web site.

Does your country have Ramsar sites twinned with those in other CPs? No Reply

If **No**, what has prevented this from happening? **Please elaborate.** 

If **Yes**, please note how many such twinning arrangements are in place and indicate which sites are involved.

AND: Do these arrangements involve:

- sharing of information resources? No Reply
- transfer of financial resources? No Reply
- exchanges of personnel? No Reply
- other activities? Please elaborate.

Proposed national actions and targets:

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

Operational Objective 7.2: To strengthen and formalize linkages between Ramsar and other international and/or regional environmental conventions and agencies, so as to advance the achievement of shared goals and objectives relating to wetland species or issues.

### **Actions - Global and National Targets**

7.2.1 Participate in, or initiate, consultations with related conventions to foster information exchange and cooperation, and develop an agenda for potential joint actions. [SC, Bureau]

• Global Target - A Joint Work Plan between the Ramsar Convention and the Convention to Combat Desertification which encourages cooperative implementation of both at the international, national and local levels.

Refer also to 4.2.1. Does there exist a mechanism (such as an inter-ministry committee) at the national level with the charter of coordinating/integrating the implementation of international/regional conventions/treaties to which your country is a signatory?

If No, what are the impediments to such a mechanism being introduced? Please elaborate.

If Yes, describe the mechanism and the conventions/treaties it is expected to consider. There is an inter-ministry National Climate Change Committee under the Ministry of Environment and Science that reviews and assesses the national environmental perfomance and impacts of the implementation of all the environment-related Conventions for which Ghana is a signatory including the United Nations Framework on the Convention on Climatic Change (UNFCCC), the United Nations Convention to Combact Desertification (UNCCD), the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, etc.

AND: Has the mechanism proven to be effective? Yes

If No, why not? Please elaborate.

If Yes, please elaborate. Meets quarterly to rewiew and assess the environmental performance in line with Ghana's committments under those Conventions.

Proposed national actions and targets: To provide an effective stakeholders' consultations and efficient co-ordination of the actions taken by the various national and multilateral institutions for joint management of Ghana's natural resuorces.

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Ministry of Environment and Science

7.2.2 Prepare project proposals together with other conventions and partner organizations, and submit them jointly to potential funding agencies. [CPs, SC, Bureau, Partners]

For eligible countries, have there been project proposals prepared and submitted to funding agencies which were intended to assist with implementation of the Ramsar Convention?

No Reply

If **No**, what has prevented this from happening? **Please elaborate.** 

If Yes, were such proposals successful in gaining funds? No Reply - Please elaborate.

Proposed national actions and targets:

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

7.2.3 Strengthen cooperation and synergy with the Convention on Biological Diversity, in particular as regards inclusion of wetland concerns in national biodiversity strategies,

and planning and execution of projects affecting wetlands. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

• Global Target - To see the Joint Work Plan implemented in full and resulting in cooperative implementation of both Conventions at the international, national and local levels.

Further to 7.2.1 above: Has there been a review **completed** of the Joint Work Plan between Ramsar and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) to establish the areas of priority for cooperative implementation of these Conventions? **No Reply** 

If **No**, what has prevented such a review being done? Please elaborate.

If **Yes**, what are the areas established as priorities for national cooperation between Ramsar and CBD implementing agencies/focal points?

Proposed national actions and targets:

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Ministry of Environment and Science

7.2.4 Develop cooperation with the World Heritage Convention and UNESCO's Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB), especially as regards wetlands designated as World Heritage sites, Biosphere Reserves and/or Ramsar sites. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

• Global Target - A Memorandum of Cooperation with the Man and the Biosphere Programme, leading to Joint Work Plans with the MAB Programme and with the World Heritage Convention which encourages cooperative implementation of both at the international, national and local, levels.

Refer to 7.2.1 above.

7.2.5 Enhance Ramsar's contribution to international cooperation on shared wetland species, notably through cooperative arrangements with the Convention on Migratory Species, flyway agreements, networks and other mechanisms dealing with migratory species (Recommendation 6.4). [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

- The Guidelines for international cooperation under the Ramsar Convention propose an increase in the joint efforts between Ramsar and CMS (COP7 Resolution VII.19)
- Global Target A Joint Work Plan between the Conventions which encourages cooperative implementation of both at the international, regional and national and local levels.

Refer to 7.2.1 above.

7.2.6 Develop Ramsar's contribution to wildlife trade issues affecting wetlands, through increased interaction with CITES. [Bureau]

• The Guidelines for international cooperation under the Ramsar Convention propose an increase in the joint efforts between Ramsar and CITES (COP7 Resolution

# VII.19)

 Global Target - A Memorandum of Cooperation with CITES, leading to a Joint Work Plan between the Conventions which sees cooperative implementation of both at the international, national and local levels.

Refer to 7.2.1 above

7.2.7 Initiate links with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, in view of the potential impacts on wetlands of climate change. [CP, Bureau]

 Global Target - A Memorandum of Cooperation with UNFCCC, leading to a Joint Work Plan between the Conventions which encourages cooperative implementation of both at the international, national and local levels.

Refer to 7.2.1 above.

7.2.8 Extend cooperation with conventions and agencies concerned with conservation and wise use of wetlands at regional level, and in particular: with the European Community, as regards application of its Habitats Directive to wetlands, and adoption and application of measures like the Habitats Directive for wetlands outside the states of the European Union; with the Council of Europe (Bern) Convention on the conservation of European wildlife and natural habitats as regards the Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy; with the Barcelona Convention and Mediterranean Action Plan in relation to the MedWet initiative; with the Western Hemisphere Convention; with UNEP programmes, in particular the Regional Seas Conventions; and with the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP). [CPs, Bureau]

• Global Target - With the European Commission and SPREP, develop and sign a Memorandum of Cooperation and prepare and implement a Joint Work Plan. For Medwet, secure the long-term funding base for this important initiative and continue to develop new programmes of regional action. For the others referred to, and others which are appropriate, develop an appropriate working relationship.

Refer to 7.2.1 above.

7.2.9 Develop relationships with other specialized agencies that deal with wetland-related issues, such as the International Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI) and the World Water Council (COP7 Resolution VI.23). [Bureau]

• Global Target - To progress to closer working relations with these and other relevant initiatives, as appropriate.

Refer to 7.2.1 above.

Operational Objective 7.3: To ensure that the development assistance community, and multinational corporations, follow improved wetland practices such as the Wise Use Guidelines in developing countries and countries whose economies are in transition.

# **Actions - Global and National Targets**

7.3.2 Work with multilateral and bilateral development agencies and multinational corporations towards a full recognition of wetland values and functions (Recommendation 4.13), and assist them to improve their practices in favor of wetland conservation and wise use taking account of the Guidelines for Aid Agencies for Improved Conservation and Sustainable Use of Tropical and Sub-Tropical Wetlands, published by OECD's Development Assistance Committee (Recommendation 6.16). [Bureau, Partners]

Global Target - At the Bureau level, to consider ways and means to increase its ability to work more systematically in this area, so as to increase the level of donor agency support for wetland conservation and wise use activities, and to see an increasing number of multinational corporations adopting voluntary codes of conduct for protecting wetlands.

While this action is directed at the Bureau principally, CPs also have a role to play in this area; refer to 7.4.2 below with respect to bilateral development agencies. For the multilateral donors: Is your government represented on the governing bodies or scientific advisory bodies of the multilateral donors, or the GEF? No Reply

If Yes, has this person/agency/ministry been briefed on the obligations of your country under the Ramsar Convention, and the relevant expectations raised of each CP by the Strategic Plan and COP decisions? No Reply

7.3.3 Interact with multilateral development agencies and through bilateral development programmes, to assist developing countries in meeting their Ramsar obligations, and report on actions taken and results achieved (Recommendation 5.5). [CPs]

Refer to 7.4.2 to 7.4.6 below.

Proposed national actions and targets:



Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

Operational Objective 7.4: To obtain funds to fulfil obligations contracted under the Convention, notably for developing countries and countries whose economies are in transition.

# **Actions - Global and National Targets**

7.4.1 Allocate funds for conservation and wise use of wetlands in the budget of each **Contracting Party. [CPs]** 

Global Target - By COP8, to see allocations for wetlands made by all CPs and also for specific wetland programmes in more than 40 CPs.

Does your government allocate funds for wetland conservation and wise use activities? Yes



If No, what are the impediments to this happening? Please elaborate.

If **Yes**, is this:

- As a separate allocation to a Wetlands Programme (or similar)? No Reply
- As part of a broader allocation for the environment? Yes
- As part of the programmes maintained by a range of Ministries? No Reply

AND: What mechanisms are in place for determining priorities and coordinating the expenditure of these funds? Depends on the national goal and the core bussiness of the sector ministry. At the departmental level i.e. the Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission) priorities and co-ordination of expenditure are determined on the annual workplans and activities of the various sections, including Wetlands Conservation, of the Division.

Is it linked to a National Wetland Policy, Biodiversity Plan, Catchment Plan or something similar? Yes It is linked to the implementation of the Natural Resources Management Project (NRMP), the development objective of which is to protect, rehabilitate and sustainably manage national land (including wetlands), forest and wildlife resources and to sustainably inscrease the income of rural communities who own these resources.

Proposed national actions and targets: Maintained funds allocation for wetlands management as part of the Wildlife Division's annual budget under the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) of the Government.

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Ministry of Finance / Forestry Commission

7.4.2 Include projects for conservation and wise use of wetlands in development plans funded by development assistance agencies, and ensure the latter consult the Ramsar administrative authority in each Contracting Party. [CPs]

Global Target - To see this trend continue such that all eligible CPs are receiving donor support for a range of major wetland-related projects by the time of COP8. In particular, to see this support being provided, as appropriate, for the priority areas of policy development, legal and institutional reviews, inventory and assessments, the designation and management of Ramsar sites, training and communications.

If your country has a bilateral development assistance programme, does it allocate funds for wetland-related projects on a regular basis? **No Reply** 

If No, what are the impediments to this occurring? Please elaborate.

If **Yes**, are these projects subjected to rigorous impact assessment procedures, which take account of the full environmental, social and economic values of wetlands? **No Reply** 

If No, why not? Please elaborate.

If **Yes**, is the Ramsar Administrative Authority consulted during the screening and assessment phases of the projects? No Reply

If No, why not? Please elaborate.

AND: Is there a formal consultative process in place (such as a National Ramsar Committee) which ensures that the development assistance agency is fully aware of the Ramsar Convention obligations of the country with respect to international cooperation? No Reply If No, why not?

If Yes, please elaborate.

Proposed national actions and targets:

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

7.4.4 Mobilize direct funding support from multilateral and bilateral development assistance agencies to assist developing countries and countries whose economy is in transition, in the conservation and wise use of wetlands and in implementation of the present Strategic Plan. [CPs. Bureau]

• Global Target - By COP8 for all the bilateral donors from appropriate CPs to have funds earmarked for wetland projects, and for all of these CPs to have in place mechanisms for consultation between the development assistance agency and their Ramsar Administrative Authority.

Refer to 7.4.2 above

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# GENERAL OBJECTIVE 8 TO PROVIDE THE CONVENTION WITH THE REQUIRED INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS AND RESOURCES

Operational Objective 8.1: To maximize achievement of Ramsar's mission and objectives by evaluating and, if necessary, modifying the Convention's institutions and management structures.

# **Actions - Global and National Targets**

8.1.9 Promote the establishment of National Ramsar Committees to provide the opportunity for input from, and representation of, governmental and non-governmental organizations, key stakeholders, indigenous people, the private sector and interest groups, and land use planning and management authorities (Recommendation 5.13). [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

Refer to 4.1.2.

8.1.10 Review the designated national focal point in each Contracting Party, with a view to increasing involvement in the work of the Convention from all agencies concerned with the conservation and wise use of wetlands. [CPs]

# Refer to 4.1.1

Operational Objective 8.2: To provide the financial resources required to carry out Ramsar activities.

### **Actions - Global and National Targets**

8.2.1 Pay invoiced contributions to the Convention's core budget in full, and promptly at the beginning of each calendar year. [CPs]

 Global Target - During this triennium to achieve full and timely payment of all dues by all CPs. The SC to prepare a proposal on sanctions for non-payment for consideration at COP8 (COP7 Resolution VII.28).

Is your country completely up to date with its annual contributions to the core budget of the Convention? Yes

If **No**, what is the impediment to this being done? **Please elaborate.** 

Proposed national actions and targets: **Be a timely paid-up member of the Ramsar**Convention at all times

Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: Ministry of Finance / Forestry Commission

8.2.4 Give priority to funding for training programmes, education and public awareness work, development of the Ramsar Database, and the Convention's Communications Strategy. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

• Global Target - To secure the resources needed to establish regional training initiatives (like *Wetlands for the Future*) in other regions, to allow the Bureau to progress the implementation of the Outreach Programme, and to support the proposed developments for the Ramsar Sites Database into a fully online and Webbased promotional and planning tool of the Convention.

Refer to 3.3.1 (Convention Outreach Programme), 4.2.4 (Wetlands for the Future).

Operational Objective 8.3: To maximize the benefits of working with partner organizations.

### **Actions - Global and National Targets**

8.3.1 Strengthen cooperative planning mechanisms with the partners and improve communications and information exchange, including exchange of staff. [CPs, Bureau, Partners]

Refer to 3.2.1 and 4.1.2. Does your country include representatives of the Convention's official International Organisation Partners (BirdLife International, IUCN, WWF, Wetlands International) on its National Ramsar Committees or similar bodies, where they exist?

No Reply
If <b>No</b> , what prevents this from occurring? Please elaborate.
Proposed national actions and targets:
Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action:

Operational Objective 8.4: To secure at least one million US dollars per annum for the Ramsar Small Grants Fund for Wetlands Conservation and Wise Use (Resolutions 5.8 and VI.6) and to allocate these funds effectively.

# Actions - Global and National Targets 8.4.1 Develop a strategy for securing at least one million US dollars annually for the Ramsar Small Grants Fund, to be approved by the first full meeting of the Standing Committee after the 6<sup>th</sup> COP (1996) and proceed immediately to its implementation. [Bureau, SC, CPs, Partners] • Global Target - To establish a mechanism to ensure one million US dollars annually for the Ramsar Small Grants Fund (COP7 Resolution VII.28). Refer also to 8.2.4. For developed countries, do you provide additional voluntary contributions to support the Small Grants Fund? No Reply If No, what prevents this from happening? Please elaborate. If Yes, is an irregular or regular voluntary contribution? Proposed national actions and targets: Ministry, agency/department, or organization responsible for leading on this action: