

RAMSAR CONVENTION

Ramsar National Report to COP15

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Section 1: Institutional Information

Important note: The responses below will be considered by the Convention on Wetlands Secretariat as the definitive list of your focal points. All individuals listed below agree that the submitted information will be used to update the information in the Secretariat's contact database and will be published on the public website here Contacts on website.

Name of Contracting Party

The completed National Report **must be accompanied by a letter** in the name of the Head of Administrative Authority, confirming that this is the Contracting Party's official submission of its COP15 National Report. It can be attached to this question using the "Manage documents" function (blue symbol below) Link to sample National Report Submission Letter: https://www.ramsar.org/document/national-reports-cop15-sampleletter

>>> Republic of Croatia - Ministry of Environmental Protection and Green Transition

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

National_Report_popratni_dopis_DS_2024.pdf

Designated Administrative Authority for the Convention on Wetlands

Name of Administrative Authority >>> Ministry of Environmental Protection and Green Transition - Nature Protection Directorate

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Designated Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP) National Focal Point

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Designated Government Communication, Capacity Building, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA)Programme National Focal Point

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Section 2: General summary of national implementation progress and challenges

In your country, in the past triennium (i.e., since COP14 reporting)

A. What have been the five main achievements of the implementation of the Convention since COP14?

1)

>>> Management plans have been developed for all Ramsar sites in the Republic of Croatia. Management plans are defining the analysis of current state, management goals, activities for achieving goals, management zones and indicators of implementation of the plan.

After designations of the new Special reserves "Modro ok oi jezero Desne", "Ušće Neretve" and "Kuti", which were proclaimed in 2020 within the Ramsar area of Neretva Delta, a management plan was adopted in 2023 for a period of next 10 years. For Lonjsko polje, Neretva Delta and Vransko Lake management plans were adopted for the period from 2023 to 2032, and for the Kopački rit and Crna Mlaka management plans were adopted for the period from 2024 to 2033.

2)

>>> For Ramsar site Nature Park Vransko Lake, the Ordinance on protection and conservation will be adopted soon. The Ordinance specifies the measures of protection, conservation, improvement and use and the management zone of the protected area. For the Ramsar site Nature Park Lonjsko Polje, the Ordinance on protection and conservation is in the phase of harmonization with other sectors, while the Ordinance for the Ramsar site Nature Park Kopački rit is in the process of development.

3)

>>> Ramsar site Nature Park Kopački rit and it's Public institution is a partner on LIFE WILDIsland Project. The 63rd Standing Committee of the Convention on Wetlands has approved the Danube WILDIsland Ramsar Regional Initiative (RRI). This project is the first European RRI focused exclusively on a river. Developed under the LIFE WILDIsland project led by DANUBEPARKS and partners, this initiative supports efforts for international cooperation to safeguard the natural river islands along the Danube, one of the world's most significant and biodiverse rivers.

The Danube WILDisland RRI is designed to assist the Convention on Wetlands' Contracting Parties in their efforts to conserve wetlands by strengthening the Danube as an ecological corridor. It has extensive support from the Danube countries, including Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Serbia, and Ukraine.

4)

>>> With the owner of Ramsar site Crna Mlaka Fishponds, the exact boundaries and area of the special reserve, were agreed with the aim of calculating more precisely the payment of incentives for fish-pond production respecting measures for the protection of birds. There was also continuous cooperation with the fishpond owner within Special reserve, which was lacking in the previous period.

5)

>>> Kopački rit nature Park is a partner in the project WatchOut - Wetland and Wildlife monitoring USING technology and Acoustics (WatchOut), which runs from 2022 to 2025. The aim of the project is to monitor biodiversity, predict ecosystem stability in the Kopački rit Nature Park and solutions to facilitate informed decision-making in conservation of natural heritage.

The purpose of the research in the project is the application of high technology and artificial intelligence models in the biomonitoring of fauna and flora in the Kopački rit Nature Park. The results of the project will contribute to the protection of endangered and protected animal species, and the distribution of observed animal and plant species and the impact of climate change on their biology and ecology will be determined. In addition to standard field research, remote monitoring of biodiversity is carried out, collecting sound and video recordings that are analysed using special digital tools, algorithms and artificial intelligence, to identify and identify individual species.

B. What have been the five main challenges in implementing the Convention since COP14?

1)

>>> Since the preservation of wetlands requires an interdisciplinary approach, the biggest challenge is to ensure continuous cooperation and coordination of the interests of many stakeholders on the site.

2)

>>> Lack of coordination and common work methods.

>>> Lack of professional capacities in the field of wetlands conservation.

4)

>>> In the area of the Neretva Delta, concern is created by the appearance of alien species and many of them are invasive, such as: Ambrosia artemisiifolia, Myriophylum heterophyllum, Xanthium strumarium, Ailanthus altissima, Conyza canadensis,Callinectes sapidus and others.

5)

>>> The appearance of invasive alien species such as Amorpha fruticosa, Xanthium sturmarium and Ambrosia artemisia was recorded in the Lonjsko polje. Removal methods are continuously being researched, but for now none of the methods have a permanent effect. In the next few years Nature Park Lonjsko polje will restore at least 300 hectares of meadows mostly covered by Amorpha fruticosa and introduce extensive grazing in order to maintain the favourable conservation status.

C. Please outline five priorities for implementing the Convention in your country during the coming triennium (2026-2028)

1)

>>> Implementation of management plans for all Ramsar sites.

2)

>>> Adoption of regulations on protection and conservation for all protected areas.

3)

>>> Implementation of projects in Ramsar sites such as: LIFE WILDisland project, Wetland and Wildlife Monitoring Using Technology and Acoustics (WatchOut), DANUBEPARKS project, IAS projects of removal of invasive alien species etc.

4)

>>> Continuation of education and awareness raising about the importance of wetlands and continuous observance of the International Wetlands Day.

5)

>>> Determine new sites for Ramsar list of internationally important wetlands by using Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List.

D. Does the Administrative Authority have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Convention Secretariat?

>>> Recommendation to continue providing support for capacity building and to continue providing webinars on management of Ramsar sites, reporting and the implementation of recommendations adopted on COP.

F. In accordance with paragraph 21 of Resolution XIII.18 on Gender and wetlands, please provide a short description about the balance between genders participating in wetland-related decisions, programmes and research.

>>> Gender equality is present and balanced in all public institutions managing the Ramsar sites

Section 3 - all goals: Indicator questions and further implementation information

In responding to each of these questions, Contracting Parties are encouraged to provide links, references/ upload documents where applicable and relevant.

Section 3 - Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation

In responding to each of these questions, Contracting Parties are encouraged to provide links, references/ upload documents where applicable and relevant.

[Reference to Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 6, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15]

Target 1

Wetland benefits are featured in national/local policy strategies and plans relating to key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture, fisheries at the national and local level. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 14]

1.1 Have any actions been taken since COP14 to integrate wetland protection, wise use and restoration, or wetland benefits, into other national strategies and planning processes, including: {1.1} *Please select only one per square.*

a) National policy or strategy for wetland management	 □ Y=Not Relevant □ X=Unknown □ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
b) Poverty eradication strategies	 ☑ Y=Not Relevant □ X=Unknown □ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes
c) Water resource management and water efficiency plans	 □ Y=Not Relevant □ X=Unknown □ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
d) Coastal and marine resource management plans	□ Y=Not Relevant □ X=Unknown □ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
e) Integrated coastal zone management plan	□ Y=Not Relevant □ X=Unknown □ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
f) National forest management plan/strategies	□ Y=Not Relevant □ X=Unknown □ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
g) National policies or measures on agriculture	□ Y=Not Relevant □ X=Unknown □ D=Planned ☑ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes

h) National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD	□ Y=Not Relevant □ X=Unknown □ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
i) National policies on energy and mining	□ Y=Not Relevant □ X=Unknown □ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
j) National policies on tourism	□ Y=Not Relevant □ X=Unknown □ D=Planned ☑ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes
k) National policies on urban development	□ Y=Not Relevant □ X=Unknown □ D=Planned ☑ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes
 National policies on infrastructure 	□ Y=Not Relevant □ X=Unknown □ D=Planned ☑ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes
m) National policies on industry	□ Y=Not Relevant □ X=Unknown □ D=Planned ☑ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes
n) National policies on aquaculture and fisheries {1.3.3}	□ Y=Not Relevant □ X=Unknown □ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
o) National plans of actions (NPAs) for pollution control and management	□ Y=Not Relevant □ X=Unknown □ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes
p) National policies on wastewater management and water quality	□ Y=Not Relevant □ X=Unknown □ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
q) National policies, strategies or plans on sanitation	□ Y=Not Relevant □ X=Unknown □ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
r) National policies, strategies or plans on food security	□ Y=Not Relevant □ X=Unknown ☑ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes

Target 2

Water userespects wetland ecosystem needs for them to fulfil their functions and provide services at the appropriate scale inter alia at the basin level or along a coastal zone.

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 7, Sustainable Development Goal 6, Indicator 6.3.1]

2.1 Have the Guidelines for allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands and the additional guidance on tools and methodologies been brought to the attention of national ministries and/or agencies at different levels of territorial organizations (Resolutions VIII.1, VIII.2)? $\{2.1\}$ \square A=Yes

2.2 Have assessments of environmental flow been undertaken in relation to mitigation of impacts on the ecological character of wetlands? {2.2}

2.3 Have the designation or management of Wetlands of International Importance ("Ramsar Sites") improved the sustainable use of water (e.g. reduced drainage, reduced use of pesticides, controlled pollution etc.) in your country?

☑ A=Yes

2.4 Have the Guidelines for allocation and management of water for maintaining ecological functions of wetlands (Resolutions VIII.1 and XII.12) been used/applied in decision-making processes? {2.3}

☑ C=Partially

2.5 Have projects that promote and demonstrate good practice in water allocation and management for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands been developed $\{2.4\}$ \square A=Yes

2.6 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology? {2.8} $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ A=Yes

Target 3

Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise use of water and wetlands.

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 7, 10, 15, 16 and 18]

3.2 Has the private sector undertaken any activities or actions for the conservation, wise use, and management of (a) Ramsar Sites or (b) wetlands in general? {3.2} *Please select only one per square.*

a) Ramsar Sites	□ Y=Not relevant □ X=Unknown □ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
b) Wetlands in general	 □ Y=Not relevant □ X=Unknown □ D=Planned ☑ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes

3.3 Have actions been taken to implement incentive measures which encourage the conservation and wise use of wetlands? $\{3.3\}$

☑ A=Yes

3.4 Have actions been taken to remove perverse incentive measures which lead to degradation or loss of wetlands? {3.4} ☑ Z=Not Applicable

Target 4

Invasive alien species and pathways of introduction and expansion are identified and prioritized, priority invasive alien species are controlled or eradicated, and management responses are prepared and implemented to prevent their introduction and establishment. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 6]

4.1 Does your country have a national inventory of invasive alien species that currently or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands? $\{4.1\}$ \square A=Yes

4.1 Additional information

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

Invasive Species Portal

4.2 Has your country adopted any national policies, strategies, or guidelines on invasive species control and management that are relevant for wetlands? $\{4.2\}$ \square A=Yes

4.4 Has the effectiveness of wetland invasive alien species control programmes been assessed?{4.5} \square C=Partially

Section 3 - Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network

In responding to each of these questions, Contracting Parties are encouraged to provide links, references/ upload documents where applicable and relevant. [Reference to Sustainable Development Goals 6, 11, 13, 14, 15]

Target 5

The ecological character of Ramsar Sites is maintained or restored through effective planning and integrated management

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 1, 3 and 5]

5.1 Have a national strategy and priorities been established for the further designation of Ramsar Sites, using the Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List? $\{5.1\}$ \square A=Yes

5.2 How many Ramsar Sites have a management plan? {5.3}

☑ E=# Sites

»» 5

5.3 How many of the Ramsar Sites are actively implementing their management plan? {5.4} \square E=# Sites

»» 5

5.4 How many Ramsar Sites are implementing management actions outside of formal management plans? {5.5}

☑ E=# Sites

»» 5

5.5 Have all Ramsar Sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (through formal management plans where they exist or otherwise through existing actions for appropriate wetland management)? {5.6}

If "yes", please indicate the number of Ramsar Sites If "partially", please indicate the number of Ramsar Sites If "planned", please indicate the number of Ramsar Sites I D=Planned

»» 2

5.6 How many Ramsar Sites have a cross-sectoral management committee? $\{5.7\}$ \square E=# Sites

»» 0

5.7 For how many Ramsar Sites has an ecological character description been prepared (see Resolution X.15)? \square X=Unknown

Target 7

Sites that are at risk of change of ecological character have threats addressed {2.6.}. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 3, 4 and 10]

7.1 Are mechanisms in place for the Administrative Authority to be informed of negative human-induced changes or likely changes in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites, pursuant to Article 3.2? $\{7.1\}$ \square A=Yes

7.2 Have all cases of negative human-induced change or likely change in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites been reported to the Ramsar Secretariat, pursuant to Article 3.2? $\{7.2\}$ \square O=No Negative Change

Section 3 - Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands

In responding to each of these questions, Contracting Parties are encouraged to provide links, references/ upload documents where applicable and relevant. [Reference to Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]

Target 8

National wetland inventories have been either initiated, completed or updated and disseminated and used for promoting the conservation and effective management of all wetlands [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 21]

8.1 Does your country have a National Wetland Inventory (NWI)? {8.1} \square C=In Progress

8.7 How has the ecological character of wetlands in your country, overall, changed since COP14 ? {8.5}

Ecological character is the combination of the ecosystem components, processes and benefits/services that characterize the wetland at a given point in time. *Please select only one per square.*

a) Ramsar Sites	 □ P=Status improved ☑ O=No change □ N=Status deteriorated
b) All wetlands in your country	 □ P=Status improved ☑ O=No change □ N=Status deteriorated

8.8 On a scale of **1-5** rate the change in the ecological character of wetlands in your country, overall, since last COP

Please select only one per square.

a) Marine/coastal	 □ 5=major improvement □ 4=improvement ☑ 3=no change □ 2=deterioration □ 1=major deterioration
b) Inland	 □ 5=major improvement □ 4=improvement ☑ 3=no change □ 2=deterioration □ 1=major deterioration
c) Human-made	 □ 5=major improvement □ 4=improvement ☑ 3=no change □ 2=deterioration □ 1=major deterioration

8.9 What are your main needs in developing or updating an NWI to suport SDG Indicator 6.6.1 reporting for

tracking global wetland status and trends? Please select below. {8.7}

	Ye s
a) Access to data and data acquisition standards	
b) Wetland delineation methods and approaches	
c) Habitat classifications	
d) Standardization in data interpretation methods	
e) Regulatory framework and governance structure	
f) Resources	
g) Relevant skills	
h) Data collection and mapping	
i) Collaboration	
j) Others	

Target 9

The wise use of wetlands is strengthened through integrated resource management at the appropriate scale, inter alia, within a river basin or along a coastal zone {1.3.}. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 1, 9, 10 and 15].

9.1 Is a national wetland policy (or equivalent instrument) that promotes the wise use of wetlands in place? $\{9.1\}$

☑ A=Yes

9.2 Since COP14 have any amendments to existing legislation or policies been made to reflect commitments under the Convention on Wetlands? {9.2} ☑ D=Planned

9.3 Do your country's water governance and management systems recognize wetlands as natural water infrastructure integral to water resource management at the scale of river basins? $\{9.3\}$ \square A=Yes

9.4 Have communication, capacity building, education, participation and awareness (CEPA) expertise and tools been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management (see Resolution X.19)? {9.4}

☑ A=Yes

9.5 Has your country established policies or guidelines for enhancing the role of wetlands in mitigating or adapting to climate change? {9.5} ☑ C=Partially

9.8 Has research to inform wetland policies and plans been undertaken in your country on: {9.7} *Please select only one per square.*

a) agriculture-wetland interactions	□ C=Planned □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
b) climate change	□ C=Planned □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
c) valuation of ecoystem services	□ C=Planned □ B=No ☑ A=Yes

9.9 Has your country made efforts to conserve and wisely use urban and peri-urban wetlands in line with Resolutions XI.11 and XIV.10? {9.8}

☑ A=Yes

9.10 Has your country made efforts to conserve small wetlands in line with Resolution XIII.21 and XIII.15? $\{9.9\}$

☑ A=Yes

Target 10

The traditional knowledge innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities relevant for the wise use of wetlands and their customary use of wetland resources, are documented, respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with a full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities at all relevant levels.

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 22]

10.1 Do you have national legislation or equivalent on indigenous and local communities at all relevant levels in wetland management, and/or Site management?

10.2 If the answer to question 10.1 is "yes", have the guiding principles for considering the cultural values of wetlands including traditional knowledge for the effective management of Sites (Resolution VIII.19) been used?

☑ Y=Not relevant

10.4 Have the guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous people's participation in the management of wetlands been applied? (Resolution VII. 8) {10.2} \square B=No

10.5 Have traditional knowledge and management practices relevant to the wise use of wetlands been documented and their application encouraged $\{10.3\}$ \square A=Yes

Target 11

Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated. {1.4.} [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 11, 12 and 13]

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? $\{11.1\}$ \square C=In Preparation

11.2 Since COP14, have wetland programmes or projects that contribute to food and water security and hence poverty alleviation been implemented? $\{11.2\}$

11.4 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? $\{11.3\}$ \square A=Yes

11.4 Additional information

If "yes" or "partially", please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names >>> Socio-economic values were analyzed through stakeholder workshops that were held through the creation of management plans for: Crna Mlaka, Vransko Lake, Kopački rit, Lonjsko polje and Neretva River Delta.

11.5 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands in general? $\{11.4\}$ \square A=Yes

☑ A=Yes

Target 12

Restoration is in progress in degraded wetlands, with priority to wetlands that are relevant for biodiversity conservation, disaster risk reduction, livelihoods and/or climate change mitigation and adaptation. [Reference Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 2, 8 and 11]

12.1 Have national wetland restoration targets been established? ☑ C=Partially

12.2 Have priority sites for wetland restoration been identified? {12.1} $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ C=Partially

12.3 Since COP14 have wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes, plans or projects been implemented? $\{12.2\}$ \square A=Yes

12.4 Have the Guidelines for Global Action on Peatlands (Resolution VIII.1) and Resolution XII.11 on Peatlands, climate change and wise use: Implications for the Ramsar Convention been implemented? {12.3}

☑ B=No

Target 13

Enhanced sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands, contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 10 and 14]

13.1 Have actions been taken to enhance sustainability of wetlands when they are affected by key sectors including

Please select only one per square.

a) Energy	□ D=Planned □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
b) Mining	□ D=Planned □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
c) Agriculture	□ D=Planned □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
d) Tourism	□ D=Planned □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
e) Urban development	□ D=Planned □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
f) Infrastructure	□ D=Planned □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
g) Industry	□ D=Planned □ B=No ☑ A=Yes

h) Forestry	□ D=Planned □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
i) Aquaculture	□ D=Planned □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
j) Fisheries	□ D=Planned □ B=No ☑ A=Yes

13.2 Are Strategic Environmental Assessment practices applied when reviewing policies, programmes and plans that may impact wetlands? $\{13.1\}$

13.3 Is there a legal requirement in your country to conduct environmental impact assessments for development projects (such as new buildings, new roads, extractive industry) from key sectors (e.g., water, energy, mining and agriculture) that may impact wetlands? {13.2}

Section 3 - Goal 4. Enhancing implementation

In responding to each of these questions, Contracting Parties are encouraged to provide links, references/ upload documents where applicable and relevant.

[Reference to Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17]

Target 15

Ramsar Regional Initiatives with the active involvement and support of the Parties in each region are reinforced and developed into effective tools to assist in the full implementation of the Convention.

15.1 Has your country been part of the development and implementation of a Ramsar Regional Initiative?? {15.1}

☑ A=Yes

15.1 Additional information

If "yes", please list the Ramsar Regional Initiatives in which your country is actively involved. >>> Nature park Kopački rit is a partner in Projekt LIFE WILDIsland (LIFE20 NAT/AT/000063). The main goal of the project is to contribute to the strategic goal of biodiversity within the EU Biodiversity Strategy2030 in preventing the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services along the Danube River. The protection activities proposed by this project include the development of the international regional Ramsar initiative as a form of development for the protection of wetland and riverine habitats of the Danube, which is based on the NATURA 2000 Directives. This initiative would additionally ensure high-quality and responsible management of protected natural values, resources and target habitat types that are of exceptional importance of conservation at the level of the European Union. The main goals of the project: [] To strengthen ecological connectivity and preserve the natural wilderness in the heart of Europe, improving the coherence of the NATURA 2000 network;

□ To restore natural processes, promote river dynamics and intact sediment regime;

To demonstrate good practice for cross-sector and cross-border cooperation;

To locate WILDislands and identify commitments with relevant policy drivers, sectors and land managers to preserve their natural heritage;

 To improve the conservation status of 1,267 ha of softwood riparian forests (EU priority habitat type 91E0*: Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior), restoring and maintaining a total of 34 islands and 39 SCIs along the Danube;

15.2 Additional information

If "yes", please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s).

>>> Restoring the European Amazon Project - "Reconnecting riverine habitats in the first pentalateral UNESCO Biosphere Reserve". The location of the project is the UNESCO Pentalateral Transboundary Biosphere Reserve Mura-Drava-Danube (TBR MDD) in Central and Southeastern Europe, where restoration activities will be carried out in four river landscapes: on the Mura River (in Slovenia), on the Drava River (in Croatia) and two along the Danube River (Special Nature Reserve Gornje Podunavlje in Serbia, and Kopački rit Nature Park in Croatia). DANUBEPARKS Project is a network of protected areas along the Danube River. These are natural areas that have a high ecological, scientific and cultural value in the international framework.

Target 16

Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness.

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 21].

16.1 Has an action plan (or plans) for wetland CEPA been established? {16.1}

Even if no CEPA plans have been developed, if broad CEPA objectives for CEPA actions have been established, please indicate this in the Additional information section below *Please select only one per square.*

a) At the national level	□ D=Planned □ C=In Progress ☑ B=No □ A=Yes
b) Sub-national level	□ D=Planned □ C=In Progress ☑ B=No □ A=Yes
c) Catchment/basin level	□ D=Planned □ C=In Progress ☑ B=No □ A=Yes
d) Local/site level	□ D=Planned □ C=In Progress ☑ B=No □ A=Yes

16.2 How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) that focus on wetlands have been established? {16.2}

a) at Ramsar Sites

E=# centres

»» 5

b) at other wetlands

☑ G=More than #

»» 8

16.3 Does the Contracting Party {16.3} Please select only one per square.

a) ensure stakeholder participation in decision- making on wetland planning and management	□ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?	□ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No ☑ A=Yes

16.4 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral national Ramsar/wetlands committee? {16.4} \square B=No

16.5 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral body equivalent to a national Ramsar/wetlands committee? {16.5}

☑ B=No

16.6 Are other communication mechanisms (apart from a national committee) in place to share the Convention's implementation guidelines and other information between the Administrative Authority and:

{16.6}
Please select only one per square.

a) Ramsar Site managers	□ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No ☑ A=Yes
b) other MEA national focal points	□ D=Planned ☑ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes
c) other ministries, departments and agencies	□ D=Planned ☑ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes

16.7 Has your country organized any Convention on Wetlands-branded World Wetlands Day events, whether led by government or NGOs, since COP14? {16.7} \square A=Yes

16.8 Did your country undertake any campaigns, programmes or projects to raise awareness about the importance of wetlands to people and wildlife during the World Wetlands Days since COP14? {16.8} \square A=Yes

16.9 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites and their status been made public (e.g., through publications or a website)? $\{18.5\}$ \square A=Yes

Target 17

Financial and other resources for effectively implementing the Convention's fourth Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 from all sources are made available.

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 19]

17.1 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency ("donor countries")] Since COP14, has the agency provided funding to support wetland conservation and management efforts in other countries? {17.3}

☑ Z=Not Applicable

17.2 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency ("donor countries")] Have environmental safeguards and assessments been included in development proposals proposed the development of projects by the agency? {17.4} \square Z=Not Applicable

17.3 [For Contracting Parties that have received development assistance since COP14] Has your country received financial support specifically for national wetland conservation and management: {17.5} *Please select only one per square.*

a) from development	☑ Z=Not applicable
assistance agencies of	□ B=No
another country?	□ A=Yes
b) from non-national or	☑ Z=Not applicable
multilateral development	□ B=No
assistance agencies?	□ A=Yes

17.4 Has any financial support from the national budget been provided by your country to facilitate the implementation of the Convention on Wetlands? $\{17.6\}$

17.4 Additional information

If "yes" please state the amounts, and for which activities. >>> Implementation of the Convention on Wetlands is financed from the State budget through investments in the work of public institutions for the management of nature parks within which Ramsar sites are located.

Target 18

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels

18.1 Are the national focal points of other MEAs invited to participate in the national Ramsar /wetland committee? $\{18.1\}$ \square B=No

18.2 Are mechanisms in place at the national level for collaboration between the Convention on Wetland's Administrative Authority and the focal points of UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO)? {18.2} \square B=No

18.4 Has your country established international network(s), such as twinning arrangements, to facilitate knowledge sharing and training related to wetlands that share common features? {18.4} \Box A=Yes

18.4 Additional information

>>> Public Institutions that are managing Ramsar Sites Kopački rit and Lonjsko polje are part of the Danubeparks network. Public Institutions that are managing Lonjsko polje and Crna Mlaka Fishponds are part of the SavaParks Network. Also Public Institutions that are managing Vransko Lake and Neretva Delta Ramsar Site are part of the MedWet Network of Mediterranean Ramsar Sites (MeRSiM – Net).

18.5 Have all transboundary wetland systems been identified? {18.6} $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ A=Yes

18.6 Is effective cooperative management in place for shared wetland systems (for example, in shared river basins and coastal zones)? {18.7}C=Partially

18.7 Does your country participate in regional networks or initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species? {18.8}D=Planned

Target 19

Capacity building for implementation of the Convention and its 4th Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 is enhanced.

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 20]

19.1 Has your country conducted any national needs assessment since COP14 to inform capacity building planning to implement the Convention's Strategic Plan? $\{19.1\}$ \square B=No

19.2 Does your country or institution implement capacity development strategies or actions for the Convention's Strategic Plan? \square B=No

19.4 How many training events for wetland site managers have occurred since COP14? {19.3} a) at Ramsar Sites \square G=More than #

»» 5

b) at other wetlands \square G=More than #

»» 5

19.5 Have you (AA) used your previous National Reports in monitoring implementation of the Convention?
{19.4}
☑ D=Planned