



RAMSAR CONVENTION

Ramsar National Report to COP15

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Please read the general guidance section before starting to complete the form.

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-sample-letter>

>>> Mozambique

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Carta Secretariado Convencao Ramsar-Submissao Relaorio COP15.pdf

Designated Administrative Authority for the Convention on Wetlands

Name of Administrative Authority

>>> Ministry of Land and Environment

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title

>>> Mrs. Ivete Joaquim Maibasse

Mailing address

>>> Rua da Resistência, n. 1746/7, 3º andar - C.P. 2020 -Maputo – Telefones: 82 3113668 – mta@mta.gov.mz

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Designated National Focal Point for the Convention on Wetlands

Name and title

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

Name and title

>>> Dr. Carlos Manuel Bento

Name of organisation

>>> Natural History Museu- Eduardo Mondlane University

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>>> Praça Travessia do Zambeze, Maputo

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>>> +258828530550

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>>> mcarlos@gmail.com

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

Name and title

>>> Mr. Eliseu Chiandela

Name of organisation

>>> Ministry of Land and Environment

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Designated Non-Governmental Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) Programme National Focal Point

Name and title

>>> Mr. Bernabé Fondo

Name of organisation

>>> WWF Mozambique

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>>> bfondo@wwf.org.mz

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)
>>> Start of updating data on Ramsar Sites
- 2)
>>> Policies and strategies to implement in wetland management adopted
- 3)
>>> Implementing of the different restoration, education and environmental awareness projects, improving life concepts, alleviating poverty and increasing income involving communities, in key wetland:
 - Ecosystem-based Disaster Risk Reduction (ECO-DRR) project, in 3 districts of Zambezi Delta, including Chinde, Luabo and Marromeu. The project is focused on improving the governance of mangroves, restoring mangroves and supporting sustainable livelihoods of local communities.
 - PROMOVE Biodiversidade is implemented in the Primeiras and Segundas Environmental Protected Area (PSEPA), aimed at protecting the 5 Islands, prescribed as Integral Natural Reserves.
 - Abinbev project, implemented in the Umbeluzi project, is focused on cleaning invasive species in the Umbeluzi basin.
- 4)
>>> Involvement in the creation process of the Regional Ramsar Initiative (SARRI)
- 5)
>>> Participation in the creation process of the International Mangrove Center

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

- 1)
>>> Insufficient public awareness: Many stakeholders, including local communities, governments, and industries, lack adequate knowledge about the ecological importance of wetlands.
- 2)
>>> There is limited capacity: insufficient technical expertise, training, and resources to effectively implement Ramsar guidelines. RAMSAR is poorly articulated even in the areas already declared as RAMSAR sites.
- 3)
>>> Limited financial resources: The conservation and management of wetlands require significant investments in infrastructure, monitoring, research, and community engagement, which is not yet at the desired levels.
- 4)
>>> Sea-level rise and extreme weather events: recent cyclones have destroyed extensive mangrove areas in Zambezi Delta and are associated with coral degradation.
- 5)
>>> Changing ecosystems: there are some hydrological changes, associated with blocks to river flow, which impact wetland functions in Zambezi Delta.

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

- 1)
>>> Done the Ramsar sites update, and the management plan of the 2 Ramsar sites
- 2)
>>> Define the NDC for all resources in the wetlands.
- 3)
>>> Promote national and international policies, and enhance transboundary cooperation: developing shared policies and action plans for sustainable management, in Lake Niassa.

4)

>>> Improve site monitoring: to assess the health of wetland ecosystems, track changes, and report progress.

5)

>>> Protect wetlands for climate resilience through nature based solutions and Strengthen the climate resilience of areas

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

>>> Invest in capacity building: Strengthen the technical capacity of local governments, environmental agencies, and other stakeholders to manage wetlands effectively by providing training and technical assistance.

- Engage local communities: Train local communities in sustainable wetland management practices, ensuring that their knowledge and livelihoods are integrated into conservation efforts.

E. Does the Administrative Authority have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Convention's International Organization Partners (IOPs) (including ongoing partnerships and partnerships to be developed)?

>>> Increase more Country support in capacity building: Strengthen the technical capacity of local governments, environmental agencies, and other stakeholders to manage wetlands effectively by providing training and technical assistance.

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.

>>> Some areas, 65% of beneficiaries of livelihood activities, such as Village Saving Loans and Farmer Field Schools are women.

G. On the basis of your indications above, list possible areas where change is necessary for the achievement of gender equality.

>>> • Improve women literacy

- Encourage female Leadership: Support women and girls in taking leadership roles in community organizations, local governance, and decision-making bodies.

- Training and Mentorship: Provide skills training, leadership development, and mentorship programs for women and girls to enhance their confidence and capabilities.

- Access to resources: Ensure equal access to financial resources, including loans, grants, and entrepreneurship programs, especially for women who may be economically disadvantaged.

- Support for Women Entrepreneurs: Provide capacity-building programs and financial incentives to encourage women to start and run their own businesses.

- Increase access to basic services including water, sanitation, health and safe energy

H. Please describe lessons learnt in the context of wetlands and gender equality work in your country.

>>> • Implement complementary approaches for wetlands restoration including addressing threats such as invasive species, promoting active restoration of mangrove forest through direct planting propagules, seedlings, as well as passive restoration through improving the hydrological flows to restore forests and functionality of wetlands.

- Incentivising women participation in community meetings and taking a prominent role in decision making.

I. If possible, please list gender-related policies, strategies and action plans in place relevant to wetlands in your country.

>>> Gender policy and implementation strategy; Resolution n. 36/2018 of 12 of October , Gender strategy and Action Plan on, Environment and Climate change, and Gender Action Plan for Implementation of the, Environment and Climate Change Strategy

J. If applicable, identify examples of strategies and actions your country is implementing to support youth participation in the implementation of the Convention's Strategic Plan or in wetlands management (Resolution XIV.12 on Strengthening Ramsar connections through youth, paragraph 21).

>>> • Participation in behavior change campaigns, through theater

- Celebration of environmental related days

- Sustainable livelihoods

- Community Led Monitoring, through the Management Oriented Monitoring System (MOMS)

- Surveillance

K. Please list the names of the organizations which have been consulted on or have contributed to the information provided in this report.

>>> WWF Mozambique, MIMAIP, MIMAIP-InOM, MIREM, MINAG, MOPHGR, DINAF, AURA and IUCN.

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	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) Poverty eradication strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
c) Water resource management and water efficiency plans	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
d) Coastal and marine resource management plans	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
e) Integrated coastal zone management plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
f) National forest management plan/strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
g) National policies or measures on agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

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

1.1 Additional information

>>> Specific policy for wetlands does not exist. However, the policies and strategies of other sectors include Wetlands, such as water resource management (MOPHRH;DNGRH), rational use and sustainable management of flora and fauna resources (MTA _ National Directorate of Forests, National Administration of Conservation

and National Directorate of the Environment - which is the institutional focal point of the Biodiversity Convention) and Ministry of the Sea, Inland Waters and Fisheries.

Also, The many documents for the sectors are approved for the five-year period. In this case, many had already been approved, and their implementation was underway before COP14. For example :

In the Agriculture Sector, the 2020-24 program is in progress, whose strategic objectives are aligned with the sustainable development goals (SDGs) 2020-30, which defend a common vision of the member states of the United Nations, and oriented towards the elimination of all forms of poverty (February 2020)

The new national targets were developed and submitted to the Secretariat of the Biodiversity Convention to be in agreement with the global biodiversity framework (Kunming-Montreal). and the review of the NBSAP is in process.

Law No. 9/2024, on the water management sector in MOPHRH, defines the principles and establishes of the legal regime for the public water supply and sanitation service;

For coastal zone Mozambique developed the Maritime Spatial Planning, whose coordination for the implementation of related activities is carried out by the National Institute of the Sea (INAMAR).

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Lei de Florestas 2023.pdf](#) - Forest law

[Lei de Aguas e saneamento.docx](#) - Water and Sanitation law -

Target 2

Water users respects 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}

☒ A=Yes

2.1 Additional Information

>>> This process involves all planned uses and respective demand and aims to guarantee the ecological requirements of wetlands, which perform important functions such as regulating the hydrological cycle, preserving biodiversity, in addition to contributing to the resilience of communities in the face of climate change and other environmental challenges.

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

☒ A=Yes

2.2 Additional Information

>>> Environmental flow assessments are crucial for mitigating impacts on the ecological character of wetlands and have been carried out in a variety of contexts to help protect these sensitive ecosystems involving hydrological studies and scenario-based water allocation plans.

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?

☒ C=Partially

2.3 Additional Information

>>> Several initiatives have been implemented to improve the sustainability of water use and ensure that ecosystem needs are met in the main river basins. These actions aim not only to preserve water resources, but also to protect ecological functions, especially in regions where there are conflicts over water use.

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}

☒ D=Planned

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}

☒ A=Yes

2.5 Additional Information

>>> In the country, three provinces was criated: Maputo, Tete and Zambezia.

2.6 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology? {2.8}

☒ A=Yes

2.6 Additional Information

>>> The stations are in operation and are extremely important for country as most of the population uses septic tanks.

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]

3.1 Has your country put in place policies, including incentives, guidelines or other instruments to encourage the private sector to apply the wise use principle and guidance (Ramsar handbooks for the wise use of wetlands) in activities and investments related to wetlands? {3.1}

☒ D=Planned

3.1 Additional Information

Please specify if it was applied for policy formulation or in implementation of good practice.

>>> The Government, through the MTA in partnership with IUCN, created a Platform with different actors, including the private sector for the definition and implementation of the voluntary commitments, to reduce the degradation of biodiversity, including water regulation within the scope of BIODDEV2030.

It is up to the Government to: create an environment that favors and encourages the implementation of voluntary commitments through programs, policies and legal frameworks and the private sector to incorporate biodiversity considerations into key project planning and management decisions..

3.2 Additional information

>>> To reduce fires and biodiversity loss, they provide alternative sources of subsistence, such as honey production, employment of community members in carpentry and warehouse, scholarships for young people in the community to train in conservation matters, etc.

Wetland in n generally, community projects are developed (e.g. Project Amor, which raises awareness, cleans areas and collects waste for reuse).

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

☒ D=Planned

3.3 Additional information

Please specify the types of incentive measures (loans, tax breaks, or others).

>>> The first phase of BIODDEV2030 was to identify external and internal factors and practices developed by companies/private sector that are favorable to reducing pressures of natural resources, best practices and policies for conservation and restoration of biodiversity.

In the second phase of BIODDEV2030, which is in process, will be propos the Government incentives that will encourage the private sector and to conservation and rational use of natural resources and biodiversity, which includes wetlands

3.4 Have actions been taken to remove perverse incentive measures which lead to degradation or loss of wetlands? {3.4}

☒ B=No

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}

☒ C=Partially

4.1 Additional information

>>> We have the report for some wetlands in the Maputo province, South of country. which describes the current situation of water quality in the hydrographic basins of the Umbelúzi and Incomáti rivers. It identifies the main sources of pollution, their potential impacts and the respective environmentally sustainable mitigation and/or reduction measures;

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}

☒ A=Yes

4.2 Additional information

>>> The "Water Quality and Aquatic Vegetation for the Umbelu and Incomati and rivers Umbelúzi Report" identifies and characterizes invasive alien species and their respective point of occurrence using georeferenced maps;

4.3. Has your country successfully controlled through management actions invasive species of high risk to wetland ecosystems? {4.3}

☒ X=Unknown

4.3 Additional Information

>>> There is a program in the country that involves the National Directorate of Water Resources Management in partnership with WWF, which regularly cleans the reservoir where the two rivers mentioned above are part.

4.4 Has the effectiveness of wetland invasive alien species control programmes been assessed? {4.5}

☒ 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}

☒ B=No

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

☒ E=# Sites

>>> 2

5.3 How many of the Ramsar Sites are actively implementing their management plan? {5.4}

☒ E=# Sites

>>> 2

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

☒ E=# Sites

>>> 2

5.2 – 5.4 Additional information

>>> Mozambique Have two Ramsar Site (Zambezi Delta Ramsar Site and Lake Niassa), both have the management plan, but are in process the up date;
Both Ramsar sites are partialyly implement their management plan., and
Both. Depending on the circumstances and emerging needs, those implementing management plans adapt the reality

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

☒ C=Partially

>>> 2

5.6 How many Ramsar Sites have a cross-sectoral management committee? {5.7}

☒ E=# Sites

>>> 1

5.6 Additional information

>>> The Zambezi Delta partially has the Committee as this was created when the southern bank of the Delta was declared (Marromeu Complex and Ramsar Site) and for the northern bank it has not yet been formed, but the stakeholder leaders have been identified and when there are meetings to talking about the Delta, everyone is invited to participate.

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

☒ E=# Sites

5.7 Additional information

For example give the name and official number of the Site or Sites.

>>> Both: (1) Zambezi Delta Ramsar Site and Lake Niassa Ramsar Site

5.8 Resolution VI.13 urges Parties to give priority to providing the Secretariat with maps and completed Ramsar Information Sheets (RIS) for all Sites designated for the Ramsar List, and to revise this data at least every six years. If your country has not updated its RIS as required, describe the challenges in updating RIS, particularly descriptions of ecological character.

>>> Mozambique is in the process of updating the two Ramsar areas.

The big challenge is to organize all information. In some cases is necessary to go go to the field, but the poor and limited funds to compromise the program.

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}

☒ A=Yes

7.1 Additional information

If "Yes", please provide the source links or upload the source documents here describing the mechanisms established

>>> Steering committee that it is a consultative forum where the different stakeholders includes the Government institutions that manage the areas are members, including the Ramsar National Focal Poin. They meeting twice per year

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[CONVITE para Reuniao do Sterring Committe Delta do zambeze.pdf](#)

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}

☒ C=Some Cases

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}

☒ A=Yes

8.1 Additional information

For example, if “in progress” or “planned”, by when will it be completed?

>>> This was approved by Government in 2019 identified areas of 500 hectares or more

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Relatorio_Resumo_do_Inventario_de terras húmidas Recomendacoes RAMSAR_EN.pdf](#) - NWI

8.2 If your country has an NWI, has it been updated in the last decade [2014-2024]? {8.2}

☒ B=No

8.3 How often is the NWI updated?

☒ X=Unknown

8.3 Additional information

>>> it will depend on economic conditions and the needs that the country has

8.4 Is wetland inventory data and information publicly available? {8.4}

☒ A=Yes

8.4 Additional information

For example if “partially” or “planned” by when will the data/information be made public?

>>> It has been publicized at various levels and is available on the MTA (www.mta.gov.mz, or www.sibmoz.gov.mz).and Ramsar Convention website.

8.5 Please explain how the NWI data/information is maintained if at all? {8.3}

>>> In the disc

8.6 Based on the information in NWI, if available, please provide the total area in square kilometres (km²) for the extent of wetlands (according to the Convention on Wetland’s definition) for the year of available data and provide the relevant disaggregated information in the box below. This information will also be used to report on SDG 6, Target 6.6, Indicator 6.6.1, for which the Convention is a co-custodian. {8.6}

☒ E=# km²

>>> 892166 hectares

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	<input type="checkbox"/> P=Status improved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> O=No change <input type="checkbox"/> N=Status deteriorated
b) All wetlands in your country	<input type="checkbox"/> P=Status improved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> O=No change <input type="checkbox"/> 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	<input type="checkbox"/> 5=major improvement <input type="checkbox"/> 4=improvement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3=no change <input type="checkbox"/> 2=deterioration <input type="checkbox"/> 1=major deterioration
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b) Inland	<input type="checkbox"/> 5=major improvement <input type="checkbox"/> 4=improvement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3=no change <input type="checkbox"/> 2=deterioration <input type="checkbox"/> 1=major deterioration
c) Human-made	<input type="checkbox"/> 5=major improvement <input type="checkbox"/> 4=improvement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3=no change <input type="checkbox"/> 2=deterioration <input type="checkbox"/> 1=major deterioration

8.9 What are your main needs in developing or updating an NWI to support SDG Indicator 6.6.1 reporting for tracking global wetland status and trends? Please select below. {8.7}

	Yes
a) Access to data and data acquisition standards	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Wetland delineation methods and approaches	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Habitat classifications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Standardization in data interpretation methods	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Regulatory framework and governance structure	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Relevant skills	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Data collection and mapping	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
i) Collaboration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j) Others	<input type="checkbox"/>

8.10 Please select from the list below the main needs of your country in using NWI results to implement COP mandates, e.g. conservation and wise use of all wetlands (Resolutions X.2, XIII.12, XIII.13, XIII.14, XIII.16, XIV.17 and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)) to achieve sustainable development.

	Yes
a) Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Relevant skills	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Data systems and management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Application of NWI information for decision making (climate, biodiversity and sectoral planning/reporting)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Regulatory framework and governance structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Data interpretation and communication	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Collaboration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Others	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 Additional information

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Lei-5-2017-Lei-da-Conservacao-da-Biodiversidade.pdf](#)

9.6 Additional Information

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[NDC_EN_Final.pdf](#)

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]

13.3 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}

☒ A=Yes

13.3 Additional information

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[EIA-Process-54-2015 \(1\).pdf](#)

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.

>>> SARRI initiative

15.2 Has your country supported or participated in the development of other regional (i.e., covering more than one country) wetland training and research centres? {15.2}

☒ A=Yes

15.2 Additional information

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

>>> International Mangrove Center

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	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) Sub-national level	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
c) Catchment/basin level	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
d) Local/site level	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

16.1 Additional information

If "yes" or "in progress" to one or more of the four categories above

>>> The National Directorate of the Environment has the Department of Environmental Education that raises environmental awareness at all levels, on all matters linked to environmental health and also works with the provinces and districts.

The fisheries and water management sector also has education and awareness programs that are implemented at all levels.

16.2 Additional information

>>> The Ministry of Environment established the "Environmental Interpretation Center" where all environmental matters are included.

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	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

16.4 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral national Ramsar/wetlands committee? {16.4}

☒ A=Yes

16.4 Additional information

>>> In the Zambize Delta. In the Lake Niassa is in process

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

☒ A=Yes

16.5 Additional information

>>> Most river basins have their respective basin committees coordinated by the National Directorate of Water Resources Management

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	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) other MEA national focal points	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
c) other ministries, departments and agencies	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> 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}

☒ B=No

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}

☒ B=No

