



## **RAMSAR CONVENTION**

# **Ramsar National Report to COP15**

### **Help desk**

If you have any questions or problems, please contact Secretariat staff at [nationalreports@ramsar.org](mailto:nationalreports@ramsar.org). Use of this email address will facilitate a timely response from the Secretariat.

Link to online tutorials on how to access and use the ORS:

<https://www.ramsar.org/document/ramsar-online-reporting-system-tutorial>

Find previous reports here: <https://www.ramsar.org/search>

Link to sample National Report Submission Letter: <https://www.ramsar.org/document/national-reports-cop15-sample-letter>

**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>

>>> Ministrstvo za naravne vire in prostor - Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[RAMSAR National Report submission letter 2024.pdf](#)

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

[Ministrstvo za naravne vire in prostor](#)

## Designated Administrative Authority for the Convention on Wetlands

### Name of Administrative Authority

>>> Ministrstvo za naravne vire in prostor- Ministry of Natural Resources and spatial Planning, Slovenia

### Head of Administrative Authority - name and title

>>> Jože Novak, Minister of Ministry for Natural Resources and Spatial Planning minister za naravne vire in prostor

### Mailing address

>>> Jože Novak, Minister of Ministry for Natural Resources and Spatial Planning  
Dunajska 48, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia  
01 478 73 10  
gp.mnvp@gov.si

### Telephone

>>> 003861 478 73 10

### Email

>>> gp.mnvp@gov.si ; joze.novak@gov.si

## Designated National Focal Point for the Convention on Wetlands

### Name and title

>>> mag. Katja Vrtovec, undersecretary

### Mailing address

>>> Ministrstvo za naravne vire in prostor  
Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning  
Direktorat za Naravo / Directorate for Nature  
Sektor za Biotsko raznovrstnost / Biodiversity Division  
Dunajska cesta 48  
SI - 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenija  
T: +386 1 478 7141, M: +386 30 422- 748

### Telephone

>>> T: +386 1 478 7141, M: +386 30 422- 748

### Email

>>> katja.vrtovec@gov.si

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

### Name and title

>>> dr Nika Debeljak

Name of organisation

>>> Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation

Mailing address

>>> Tobacna ulica 5  
1000 Ljubljanaž  
Slovenia

Telephone

>>> T:+386 1 230 95 00

Email

>>> info.oe@zrsvn.si ; nika.debeljak@zrsvn.si

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

Name and title

>>> Minka Vičar, Ms

Name of organisation

>>> Zavod RS za šolstvo/Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Education

Mailing address

>>> Dunajska 104,  
SI-1000 Ljubljana  
Slovenija  
<http://www.zrss.si>

Telephone

>>> > +386 1 236 31 46; +386 1 300 31 50

Email

>>> > info@zrss.si; minka.vicar@zrss.si

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

Name and title

>>> Milan Vogrin, Mr.

Name of organisation

>>> Društvo za proučevanje ptic in varstvo narave/Society for the Study of Birds and Nature Protection

Mailing address

>>> Zgornja Hajdina 83C,  
Zgornja Hajdina,  
SI-2288 HAJDINA  
Slovenij

Telephone

>>> +386 41 699 268

Email

>>> milan.vogrin@guest.arnes.si

**Designated National Focal Point on Strengthening the Convention on Wetland's Connections through Youth**

Name and title

>>> -

Name of organization

>>> -

Mailing address

>>> -

Phone

>>> -

Email

>>> -

## **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)  
>>> International cooperation: developing and implementing transboundary projects for wetland conservation and management (e.g. Natura Mura, Life Restore, 5 countries biosphere reserve in UNESCO MAB Programme)
- 2)  
>>> Conservation and restoration of wetlands: specific wetland type restoration and conservation at Ramsar Sites and other wetlands.
- 3)  
>>> Disaster risk management challenges- focusing on wetlands in water management and climate change adaptation activities, promotion of nature based solutions in water sector, closer cooperation between wetland conservation and restoration and water sector.
- 4)  
>>> Identification of invasive alien species and development of relevant national legislation on IAS.
- 5)  
>>> Awareness raising included in all wetland related projects and nature conservation activities (local communities, schools, general public)

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

- 1)  
>>> Unsustainable development planning and projects, particularly in urbanisation and infrastructure, energy production, intensive agriculture production.
- 2)  
>>> Lack of understanding of principles of wise use and communication among different stakeholders.
- 3)  
>>> Agricultural incentive measures through CAP or nationally are sometimes not in line with wise use of wetlands. The challenges in relation of intersectorial cooperation on wise use of wetlands, food production, waste management etc.
- 4)  
>>> Lack of human and financial resources to support wetland conservation and wise use
- 5)  
>>> Generally weak understanding of nature conservation importance for ecosystem services

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

- 1)  
>>> Finalise the update national wetlands inventory - to better link different sectors, in particular nature conservation, water management, spatial planning, agriculture and climate change issues.
- 2)  
>>> Reinforce transboundary wetland management
- 3)  
>>> Start the process of the establishment of new Ramsar sites
- 4)  
>>> Organise wetland awareness raising activities at the national and local/site levels also in relation to other environmental issues, mostly through protected areas communication activities and awareness raising.

5)

>>> Continuation of reinforced transboundary wetland management.

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)?

>>> The support with Webinars and relevant guidance materials on current challenges.

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.

>>> Slovenia has made efforts to promote gender equality in various sectors, including environmental decision-making and research. While specific data on gender balance in wetland-related activities may be limited, general trends indicate a growing awareness of the importance of gender equality in environmental governance.

Slovenia has implemented policies and measures to promote gender equality, including in scientific research. This has likely contributed to increased female participation in wetland-related research and decision-making. However, achieving full gender parity may still require further efforts, such as targeted initiatives to encourage women's involvement in specific fields and leadership positions.

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

>>> Achieving full gender parity may still require further efforts, such as targeted initiatives to encourage women's involvement in specific fields and leadership positions.

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

>>> Lessons learned in the context of wetlands and gender equality work in Slovenia may be limited, addressing specific barriers faced by women in accessing resources, decision-making processes.

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

>>> Zakon o varstvu pred diskriminacijo (ZVarD), National legislation in relation to discrimination is also applicable for wetlands.

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).

>>> none

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

>>> information provided in this report

> Slovenian Water Agency,

Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation,

Institute RS for Education,

Krajinski Park Sečoveljske soline (Sečovelje Salina Nature Park), (<https://www.kpss.si>)

Notranjski regijski park (<https://www.notranjski-park.si/en>)

Park Škocjanske jame (Škocjan Caves Regional Park), (<https://www.park-skocjanske-jame.si/en>)

Krajinski park Ljubljansko Barje (Nature Park Ljubljana Moors), <http://www.ljubljanskobarje.si/>)

Naravni rezervat Škocjanski zatok (Nature Reserve), (<https://www.skocjanski-zatok.org/en/>)

## 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 type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) Poverty eradication strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input 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 type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
e) Integrated coastal zone management plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input 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

>>> Programme of Natura 2000 management, Program upravljanja območij Natura 2000 za obdobje 2023-2028 je sprejela Vlada Republike Slovenije oktobra 2023 (PUN 2023-2028) <https://natura2000.gov.si/natura-2000/natura-2000-v-sloveniji/program-upravljanja/>



## 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}

☒ C=Partially

### 2.1 Additional Information

>>> > The Slovenian Water Act, Article 71 states that “in the case of a water abstraction that causes a decrease of

water flow or a decrease in water level, an Ecologically Acceptable Flow (EAF) should be determined” and therefore the need to determine EAF in Slovenia is readily apparent. On the basis of this article, the Decree on Criteria for Determination and on the Mode of Monitoring and Reporting of Ecologically Acceptable Flow was adopted in 2009, link:

<http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=URED5122>

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

The Slovenian Winter Aact - The Slovenian Water Act, Article 71 states that “in the case of a water abstraction that causes a decrease of water flow or a decrease in water level, an Ecologically Acceptable Flow (EAF) should be determined” and therefore the need to determine EAF in Slovenia is readily apparent. On the basis of this article, the Decree on Criteria for Determination and on the Mode of Monitoring and Reporting of Ecologically Acceptable Flow was adopted in 2009, link

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

☒ C=Partially

### 2.2 Additional Information

>>> In the Programme of Measures for River Basin Management Plans for Danube River Basin District and Adriatic River Basin District for the period 2016-2021 are also measures related to water use, such as Water decision support system.

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

### 2.3 Additional Information

>>> Ramsar sites also overlap largely with the protected areas

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}

☒ A=Yes

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

☒ C=Partially

## 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}

☒ C=Partially

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	<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
b) Wetlands in general	<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

### 3.2 Additional information

>>> Sečovlje Salina Ramsar Site. It is managed by an economic enterprise, SOLINE Pridelava soli d.o.o. owned by a state company Telekom d.d. two wetland sites (Nature Reserves) are managed by an NGO (DOPPS - BirdLife Slovenia), namely Škocjanski zatok (<https://www.skocjanski-zatok.org/en/>) and Ormoške lagune (<https://www.ptice.si/en/natureconservation-and-research/nature-reserves/ormoske-lagune/>)

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

☒ D=Planned

## 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}

☒ A=Yes

### 4.1 Additional information

>>> As the EU member state we use the list of invasive alien species of Union concern adopted in accordance with the Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species. Freshwater alien species of fish and crayfish are also inventoried and are included in the database BIOS (<http://www.biosweb.org/index.php?task=about>). Marine alien species were also monitored in this reporting period ([http://www.ribiski-sklad.si/f/docs/Dokumenti/II.\\_fazno\\_porocilo\\_NIS\\_junij2020\\_MBP\\_NIB\\_dopolnjeno.pdf](http://www.ribiski-sklad.si/f/docs/Dokumenti/II._fazno_porocilo_NIS_junij2020_MBP_NIB_dopolnjeno.pdf)) Further national legislation on IAS in preparation.

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}

☒ D=Planned

### 4.2 Additional information

>>> > As an EU member state we implement Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species. Further national legislation on IAS in preparation.

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

>>> In the reporting period two cases of early detection, rapid eradication took place namely for plant *Lysichiton*

*americanus* (manual removal) and crayfish *Procambarus clarkii* (manual removal on land, nets and underwater traps, using of heat treatment for prevention of escape of individuals possibly trapped in the drainage pipes). *Heracleum mantegazzianum* is annually removed manually from several small known locations in order not to spread widely.

Management of *Trachemys scripta* (selective manual removal) takes place in several wetlands, mainly in protected areas. Muskrat and coypu are controlled under the game management. Long term removal of the crayfish *Orconectes limosus* takes place since 2018 in the only known location in the country using different manual techniques including electrofishing.

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

☒ A=Yes

### 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}

☒ A=Yes

#### 5.1 Additional information

>>> Included in the National Environment Protection Programme with programmes of measures until 2030, Strategic Plan for Biodiversity Conservation in Slovenia, adopted in 2020

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

National Environment Protection Programme until 2030

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

☒ E=# Sites

>>> 2 out of 3

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

>>> 1

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

☒ B=No

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

☒ E=# Sites

>>> 2

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

☒ X=Unknown

### 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?

>>> An update of National Wetland Inventories is ongoing, first part was concluded for wetlands under agriculture use, second part will address wetlands in forests and for final step are wetlands as rivers, lakes.

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?

☒ B=Irregularly  $\geq$  7 years

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

☒ A=Yes

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

>>> ZRSVN (Institute of the RS for Nature Conservation) is maintaining the NWI in accordance with the resources available for this purpose.

8.6 Marine/Coastal Wetlands

	Square kilometers (km <sup>2</sup> )
A -- Permanent shallow marine waters	
B -- Marine subtidal aquatic beds	
C -- Coral reefs	
D -- Rocky marine shores	
E -- Sand, shingle or pebble shores	
F -- Estuarine waters	
G -- Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats	
Ga -- Bivalve (shellfish) reefs	
H -- Intertidal marshes	
I -- Intertidal forested wetlands	

J -- Coastal brackish/saline lagoons	0.75
K -- Coastal freshwater lagoons	
Zk(a) -- Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems	

## 8.6 Marine/Coastal Wetlands total (km2)

>>> 0.75

## 8.6 Inland Wetlands

	<b>Square kilometers (km2)</b>
L -- Permanent inland deltas	0
M -- Permanent rivers/streams/creeks; includes waterfalls	0.618
N -- Seasonal/intermittent/irregular rivers/streams/creeks	
O -- Permanent freshwater lakes	4.567
P -- Seasonal/intermittent freshwater lakes	31.513
Q -- Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes	
R -- Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes and flats	
Sp -- Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools	
Ss -- Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools	
Tp -- Permanent freshwater marshes/pools	1688
Ts -- Seasonal/intermittent freshwater marshes/pools on inorganic soils	29.600
U -- Non-forested peatlands	1028
Va -- Alpine wetlands	
Vt -- Tundra wetlands	
W -- Shrub-dominated wetlands	
Xf -- Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands	61.843
Xp -- Forested peatlands	

Y -- Freshwater springs; oases.	
Zg -- Geothermal wetlands	0
Zk(b) -- Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems	3.05

## 8.6 Inland Wetlands total (km2)

>>> 133.907

## 8.6 Human-made wetlands

	<b>Square kilometers (km2)</b>
1 -- Aquaculture ponds.	2.253
2 -- Ponds	1.344
3 -- Irrigated land	
4 -- Seasonally flooded agricultural land	180,796
5 -- Salt exploitation sites	6,624
6 -- Water storage areas	2703
7 -- Excavations	3,634
8 -- Wastewater treatment areas	0,168
9 -- Canals and drainage channels, ditches	
Zk(c) -- Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems	20.000

## 8.6 Human-made wetlands total (km2)

>>> 222

## 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 type="checkbox"/> O=No change <input checked="" 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
-------------------	---

b) Inland	<input type="checkbox"/> 5=major improvement <input type="checkbox"/> 4=improvement <input type="checkbox"/> 3=no change <input checked="" 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

## 8.8 Additional Information

>>> The pressures of urban planning and intensive agricultural practices on inland wetlands.

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Wetland delineation methods and approaches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Habitat classifications	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Standardization in data interpretation methods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Regulatory framework and governance structure	<input checked="" 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.

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

☒ A=Yes

### 9.1 Additional information

>>> ReNPVO2020-2030 ([https://www.gov.si/assets/ministrstva/MOP/Dokumenti/ReNPVO2020\\_2030\\_ang.doc](https://www.gov.si/assets/ministrstva/MOP/Dokumenti/ReNPVO2020_2030_ang.doc))

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

### 9.2 Additional information

>>> > Water legislation : Zakon o vodah (ZV-1, Uradni list RS, št. 67/02, 2/04 – ZZdl-A, 41/04 – ZVO-1, 57/08, 57/12, 100/13, 40/14, 56/15 in 65/20)

Nature Conservation Act (Uradni list RS, št. 96/04 – UPB, 61/06 – ZDru-1, 8/10 – ZSKZ-B, 46/14, 21/18 – ZNOrg, 31/18 in 82/20)

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}

☒ A=Yes

### 9.3 Additional information

>>> According to WFD that has been fully implemented.

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

### 9.4 Additional information

>>> Načrta upravljanja voda na vodnih območjih Donave in Jadranskega morja za obdobje 2023-2027 (NUV III)

[https://www.gov.si/assets/ministrstva/MNVP/Dokumenti/Voda/NUV/NUV-III/NUV\\_VOD-III.pdf](https://www.gov.si/assets/ministrstva/MNVP/Dokumenti/Voda/NUV/NUV-III/NUV_VOD-III.pdf)

<https://www.gov.si/teme/nacrt-upravljanja-voda-na-vodnih-obmocjih/>

[https://www.gov.si/assets/ministrstva/MOP/Dokumenti/Voda/NUV/NUV-III/PZUV\\_2020.pdf](https://www.gov.si/assets/ministrstva/MOP/Dokumenti/Voda/NUV/NUV-III/PZUV_2020.pdf)

»Project summary« : <https://www.ita-slo.eu/en/engreen>

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

☒ D=Planned

9.6 Has your country included wetland actions in Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and other related national policies on climate change mitigation and adaptation?

☒ D=Planned

### 9.6 Additional Information

>>> 2050 Climate strategy (draft)

[https://www.gov.si/assets/ministrstva/MOP/Javne-objave/Javneobravnavne/podnebna\\_strategija\\_2050/dolgorocna\\_podnebna\\_strategija\\_2050.pdf](https://www.gov.si/assets/ministrstva/MOP/Javne-objave/Javneobravnavne/podnebna_strategija_2050/dolgorocna_podnebna_strategija_2050.pdf)

9.6 Has your country formulated plans or projects to sustain and enhance the role

9.7 Has your country formulated policies, plans or projects to sustain and enhance the role of wetlands in supporting and maintaining viable farming systems? {9.6}

☒ C=Partially

### 9.7 Additional information



>>> [https://zrsvn-varstvonarave.si/blog/2024/11/14/skupna-prizadevanja-za-ohranjanje-trsce/RES-MAB - Spodbujanje in spodbujanje integriranega pristopa k upravljanju na podlagi WEFE \(voda-energija-hrana-ekosistemi\) Nexus, ki bo prispeval k pospeševanju prilagajanja in blaženja podnebnih sprememb v Sredozemskih biosfernih območjih, 2024-2027](https://zrsvn-varstvonarave.si/blog/2024/11/14/skupna-prizadevanja-za-ohranjanje-trsce/RES-MAB - Spodbujanje in spodbujanje integriranega pristopa k upravljanju na podlagi WEFE (voda-energija-hrana-ekosistemi) Nexus, ki bo prispeval k pospeševanju prilagajanja in blaženja podnebnih sprememb v Sredozemskih biosfernih območjih, 2024-2027)

<https://www.park-skocjanske-jame.si/vsebina/uprava-parka/projekt-za-kras>

"Ensuring the proper use of karst grasslands and "ostenij" for the conservation of selected habitat types and species in the Natura 2000 site - Karst

In the scope of ESRR project Kras.Re.Vita (2017 - 2022) additional 65 ha of Corncrake (*Crex crex*) habitat was restored in the area of intermittent Lake Cerknica. Additionally, the management of restored habitat was reestablished.

<https://www.kras.notranjski-park.si/cerknisko-jezero/projektne-aktivnosti/>

**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	<input type="checkbox"/> C=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) climate change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
c) valuation of ecosystem services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

#### 9.8 Additional information

>>> LIFE ADAPT- the project will start 1.2. 2025 and pilot project on climate adaptation of wetlands are also planned in Landscape park Ljubljansko Barje and Strunjan salt marshes

Holocene climate variability in Slovenia: A review,

<https://ojs.zrc-sazu.si/ags/article/view/12798>

**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

#### 9.10 Additional information

>>> Restoration of small wetlands, such as karst ponds or other small wetland types (for example different activities in PAs), particularly in an Interreg crossborder project Slovenia-Italy ENGREEN, an inventory of all karst ponds in the catchment area of the Škocjan Caves Ramsar site is being carried out aiming at restoration of degraded or overgrown ponds (see also 9.4). New karst ponds are also planned through pilot projects on climate adaptation LIFE ADAPT.

### 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.

>>> Slovenia is actively involved in the MedWet since the establishment of the MedWetCOM. The initiative includes the 27 countries of the Mediterranean basin and the Palestinian Authority.

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}

☒ B=No

## 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) Sub-national level	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input 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

>>> At the national level CEPA FPs are involved in the activities organized by the responsible ministry (for example yearly for WWD). Additional activities are also organised at the site level, Ramsar sites and other protected areas and can include inviting the CEPA FP, but it very much depends from site to site.

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

>>> 3

b) at other wetlands

☒ E=# centres

>>> 3-5

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 checked="" 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

### 16.3 Additional information

>>> Stakeholders are involved through the Protected areas site committees or as well as in the role of interested parties, such as local communities. In the activities when a new management plans are in preparation (for example RBMPs). Stakeholders' involvement has been established by the EU (Water Framework, Bird and Habitat Directives) as well as the national legislation (see also 9.4).

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

☒ 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	<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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

16.6 Additional information

>>> There is always a direct communication between the AA and RSM, other MEA FPs and colleagues at other ministries, departments and agencies on case by case basis. Additionally, protected areas network has been used for the implementation of Ramsar related issues.

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}

☒ 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}

☒ 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)? {16.9}

☒ 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]

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

☒ A=Yes

## 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}

☒ D=Planned

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}

☒ C=Partially

18.3 Has your country received assistance from any of the following UN or other global and regional bodies and agencies in implementing the Convention on Wetlands since COP14? {18.3}

a) UNEP	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) FAO	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) UNECE	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) UNFCCC	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Global Environment Facility	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) UNDP	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) UNESCO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) World Health Organization	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) World Meteorological Organization	<input type="checkbox"/>
j) ITTO	<input type="checkbox"/>
k) The Convention's IOPs	<input type="checkbox"/>

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}

☒ A=Yes

#### 18.4 Additional information

>>> The

transboundary Biosphere Reserve Mura-Drava-Danube covers an internationally important wetland area, the team of National Conservation Institute regularly attends international meetings on TBER MDD sharing knowledge and good practices (e.g. LIFE Restore as a new project on large scale restoration of riverbed and alluvial forests).

PŠJ became a member of wetland training centres "Wetland Link International", see also its publication in WLI Bulletin, October 2017, <https://wli.wwt.org.uk/2017/10/news/six-monthly-updates/wli-bulletin-october>

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

LIFE RESTORE

18.5 Have all transboundary wetland systems been identified? {18.6}

☒ A=Yes

#### 18.5 Additional information

>>> Transboundary commissions have been established on the Mura, Drava, Sava and Soča Rivers.

Additionally, transboundary projects are being implemented (see also 2.3)

Interreg Danube Project lifelineMDD - The lifelineMDD is an ongoing (2019 - 2022) project within the Mura River Biosphere Reserve and Natura 2000 site Mura in Slovenia. The project represents a substantive continuation of the work done on the Interreg coop MDD project, which has already established good cooperation between protected area managers in all five countries and prepared a cross-border management program for the planned TBR MDD. Project addresses goals to improve ecological connectivity and biodiversity in the MDD river corridor by renaturing natural river dynamics by implementation of pilot revitalization measures leading to direct and visible positive effects on river dynamics. The purpose of the project is to create a common meta database for the 5-country biosphere reserve and to promote cross-sectoral cooperation at the level of five countries (Austria, Slovenia, Hungary, Croatia and Serbia). Also a research on fish and bird populations of the river bed and studies of abiotic conditions resulting from anthropogenic impacts on river sediment transport and climate change will be conducted. These will be the basis for the learning process of cross-sectoral integration between water management services and nature conservation institutions and other sectors. A good basis for this is a project partnership consisting of a range of different organizations, from universities and nature conservation institutions to authorities and local communities.

Key activities including restoration measure on the Mura River started to be implemented with the Natura Mur project and continue through LIFE Restore project

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}

☒ A=Yes

18.7 Additional information

If "yes", please list which regional networks or initiatives

>>> AEWA

## **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}

☒ C=Partially

19.2 Does your country or institution implement capacity development strategies or actions for the Convention's Strategic Plan?

☒ C=Partially

19.3 Are wetland conservation and wise-use issues included in formal education programmes (Resolution XIV.11)? {19.2}

☒ C=Partially

19.4 How many training events for wetland site managers have occurred since COP14? {19.3}

a) at Ramsar Sites

☒ X=Unknown

b) at other wetlands

☒ X=Unknown

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

☒ B=No

## **Section 4. Optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that has developed national targets to provide information on those**

### **Goal 1**

#### **Target 1: Wetland benefits**

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]

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Priority

☒ B=Medium

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Resourcing

☒ B=Adequate

Target 1: Wetland benefits - National Targets

>>> Resolution

on the National Environmental Action Programme 2020–2030 (ReNPVO20-30)

[https://www.gov.si/assets/ministrstva/MOP/Dokumenti/ReNPVO2020\\_2030\\_ang.doc](https://www.gov.si/assets/ministrstva/MOP/Dokumenti/ReNPVO2020_2030_ang.doc)

Ramsar

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Additional Information

>>> <https://natura2000.gov.si/natura-2000/life-ip-natura-si/pun-2023-2028/>

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

<https://natura2000.gov.si/natura-2000/life-ip-natura-si/pun-2023-2028/>

## **Target 2: Water Use**

Water use 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]

### Target 2: Water Use - Priority

☒ B=Medium

### Target 2: Water Use - Resourcing

☒ B=Adequate

### Target 2: Water Use - National Targets

>>> Resolution

on the National Environmental Action Programme 2020–2030 (ReNPVO20-30)

[https://www.gov.si/assets/ministrstva/MOP/Dokumenti/ReNPVO2020\\_2030\\_ang.doc](https://www.gov.si/assets/ministrstva/MOP/Dokumenti/ReNPVO2020_2030_ang.doc)

Ramsar

### **Target 3: Public and private sectors**

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]

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Priority

☒ B=Medium

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Resourcing

☒ C=Limiting

Target 3: Public and private sectors - National Targets

>>> Resolution

on the National Environmental Action Programme 2020–2030 (ReNPVO20-30)

[https://www.gov.si/assets/ministrstva/MOP/Dokumenti/ReNPVO2020\\_2030\\_ang.doc](https://www.gov.si/assets/ministrstva/MOP/Dokumenti/ReNPVO2020_2030_ang.doc)

Ramsar



#### Target 4: Invasive alien species

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]

##### Target 4: Invasive alien species - Priority

☒ B=Medium

##### Target 4: Invasive alien species - Resourcing

☒ C=Limiting

##### Target 4: Invasive alien species - National Targets

>>> Slovenia is bound by EU legislation on IAS. SI has made significant efforts to address invasive alien species, including the establishment of a national database, public awareness campaigns, and implementation of control measures. However, challenges remain, such as limited resources and limited public awareness as well as intersectorial cooperation on the matter (such as Earthmoving equipment and the movement of soil can spread invasive plants, maintenance of roads and public spaces,

##### Target 4: Invasive alien species - Planned activity

>>> Slovenia has implemented EU regulations (national legislation preparation ongoing) on invasive alien species, which provide a legal framework for prevention, early detection, rapid response, eradication, and containment of invasive species.

##### Target 4: Invasive alien species - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2024 and how they contribute to achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in October 2024

>>> Slovenia has established a national database to track and monitor the spread of invasive alien species. The public is encouraged to report sightings of invasive species, which helps in early detection and control efforts. Various management and control measures for invasive species have been implemented, including physical removal, chemical control, and biological control. These measures are targeted at specific invasive species that pose a significant threat to biodiversity and ecosystems. The missing part is national legislation on invasive alien species.

## Goal 2

### Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites

The ecological character of Ramsar Sites is maintained or restored through effective, planning and integrated management. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 3, 4 and 5]

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Priority

☒ B=Medium

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Resourcing

☒ B=Adequate

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - National Targets

>>> <https://natura2000.gov.si/natura-2000/life-ip-natura-si/pun-2023-2028/>

The Natura 2000 Management Programme for the period 2023-2028 was adopted by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia in October 2023 (PUN 2023-2028) (Government Decision).

Documents:

Natura 2000 Management Programme for the period 2023-2028

Annex A: Detailed Conservation Objectives of the Natura 2000 Management Programme for the Period 2023-2028

Annex B: Measures of the Natura 2000 Management Programme for the Period 2023-2028

Annex C: Proposals for Priority Projects with the List of Sites, Habitat Types, Species and Priority Cultural Heritage Structures

Annex D: List of Plans Required for the Conservation of Natura 2000 Sites

Annex E: Target AECF Areas for Biodiversity Conservation

Annex F: List of Planned Monitoring and Research Activities

PUN 2023-2028 defines nature conservation objectives for each of the 355 Natura 2000 sites in Slovenia, measures to achieve these objectives, competent sectors and entities responsible for the implementation of measures, and sources of financing.

The basic purpose of PUN 2023-2028 is to define the implementation of the obligation to conserve special conservation areas - Natura 2000 areas, imposed on Slovenia by European legislation: the Birds Directive and the Habitats Directive and their legal practice.

The PUN 2023-2028 defines in more detail long-term and program conservation objectives for species and habitat types. They are based on the conservation objectives set by the Regulation on special protection areas (Natura 2000 areas) and the conservation objectives for the preservation of the habitats of endangered plant and animal species and habitat types that are kept in a favourable condition.

PUN 2023-2028 defines measures and directions for achieving conservation objectives, which are designed according to the characteristics and condition of each Natura 2000 area. From the set of measures determined by legislation, those conservation measures are determined that are necessary to achieve the conservation objectives of Natura 2000 sites. PUN 2023-2028 regulates the integration of professional content into legal measures, administrative measures, contractual measures, and in most cases, integration into the planning system of individual sectors. Competent sectors, entities responsible and funding sources for the implementation of measures are defined.

The PUN 2023-2028 sets the framework for drawing EU funds in accordance with the provisions of the European Cohesion Policy Program in the period 2021-2027, the CAP Strategic Plan 2023-2027 and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (for the period 2021-2027), in parts, which refer to Natura 2000 sites. The PUN 2023-2028 thus defines priority projects with which Slovenia wants to achieve the objectives and take advantage of the opportunities of Natura 2000 sites for local development, jobs, and economic growth, as well as for the preservation of cultural heritage.

The PUN 2023-2028 also specifies plans for the sustainable management of natural resources and monitoring and research for certain species and habitat types, which must be carried out to monitor indicators for reporting to the EU and bodies of international conventions and agreements.

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

<https://natura2000.gov.si/natura-2000/life-ip-natura-si/pun-2023-2028/>

### **Target 7: Sites at risk**

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

Target 7: Sites at risk - Priority

☒ B=Medium

Target 7: Sites at risk - Resourcing

☒ B=Adequate

## Goal 3

### Target 8: National wetland inventories

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]

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Priority

☒ B=Medium

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Resourcing

☒ C=Limiting

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Planned activity

>>> update of national inventory is ongoing:

1. part was done for the wetlands in the areas with agriculture
2. part is ongoing for wetlands in forests
3. part: wetlands such as river beds...

### **Target 9: Wise Use**

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. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 1, 9, 10 and 15]

Target 9: Wise Use - Priority

☒ B=Medium

Target 9: Wise Use - Resourcing

☒ C=Limiting

### **Target 11: Wetland functions**

Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated.

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 2, 12 and 13]

Target 11: Wetland functions - Priority

☒ B=Medium

Target 11: Wetland functions - Resourcing

☒ B=Adequate

## **Target 12: Restoration**

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 to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 2, 8, and 11]

Target 12: Restoration - Priority

☒ A=High

Target 12: Restoration - Resourcing

☒ B=Adequate

Target 12: Restoration - National Targets

>>> to restore wetland ecosystems under agri use, to implement the wise use concept

### **Target 13: Enhanced sustainability**

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, 14 and 15]

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Priority

☒ B=Medium

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Resourcing

☒ B=Adequate



## Goal 4

### Target 15: Regional Initiatives

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.

#### Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Priority

☒ A=High

#### Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Resourcing

☒ A=Good

#### Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Planned activity

>>> Slovenia continues to be actively involved in the MedWet since the establishment of the MedWetCOM.

#### Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Additional Information

>>> Slovenia is as an active member he five-country Transboundary Biosphere Reserve Mura-Drava-Danube (TBR MDD) that comprises five individual biosphere reserves: the Mura-Drava-Danube Transboundary Biosphere Reserve (Republic of Croatia and Hungary), the Bačko Podunavlje Biosphere Reserve (Republic of Serbia), the Mura River Biosphere Reserve (Republic of Slovenia) and the Lower Mura Valley (Republic of Austria). The TBR covers a total surface of 931,820 ha.

The area encompasses the largest and best-preserved natural river system in Central Europe.

## **Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use**

Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 21]

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Priority

☒ A=High

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Resourcing

☒ C=Limiting

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Planned activity

>>> More wise use and stricter measures in wetland areas under agri use are planned for the near future.

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2024 and how they contribute to achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in October 2024

>>> A few wetland restoration projects (part of a river Mura, renaturalisation of the river bed- Natura Mura project, in Ljubljansko Barje Landscape Park)

### **Target 17: Financial and other resources**

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]

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Priority

☒ C=Low

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Resourcing

☒ C=Limiting

## **Target 18: International cooperation**

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels.

Target 18: International cooperation - Priority

☒ B=Medium

Target 18: International cooperation - Resourcing

☒ B=Adequate

Target 18: International cooperation - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2024 and how they contribute to achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

**Note:** this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in October 2024

>>> Slovenia hosted in 2024 a UNECE water Convention COP. Many events included nexus topics between water and Ramsar Convention.

Target 18: International cooperation - Additional Information

>>> Slovenia is an active member of Wetland's Partnership and Freshwater challenge

### **Target 19: Capacity Building**

Capacity building for implementation of the Convention and its 4th Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 is enhanced. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 20]

Target 19: Capacity Building - Priority

☒ B=Medium

Target 19: Capacity Building - Resourcing

☒ B=Adequate

Target 19: Capacity Building - Additional Information

>>> In 2023 Slovenia organised an international Conference with 350 participants from 50 countries- Africa day, that addressed different aspects of climate security, including nature based solutions and biodiversity. This yearly gathering seeks to enhance the cooperation between Africa and Europe.

