

# RAMSAR CONVENTION

# Ramsar National Report to COP15

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# **Section 1: Institutional Information**

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

#### Name of Contracting Party

The completed National Report **must be accompanied by a letter** in the name of the Head of Administrative Authority, confirming that this is the Contracting Party's official submission of its COP15 National Report. It can be attached to this question using the "Manage documents" function (blue symbol below)

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

>>> Turkiye

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Official letter submission Turkiye.pdf

# **Designated Administrative Authority for the Convention on Wetlands**

#### Name of Administrative Authority

>>> Republic of Turkey, The Ministry of Agriculture and Forest, General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks

#### Head of Administrative Authority - name and title

>>> Mr. Kadir ÇOKÇETİN, the General Director

#### Mailing address

>>> Tarım ve Orman Bakanlığı Beştepe Mahallesi Alparslan Türkeş Cad. No:71 Yenimahalle-ANKARA/TURKIYE

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>>> + 90 312 2076061

#### **Email**

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# **Designated National Focal Point for the Convention on Wetlands**

#### Name and title

>>> Mr. Serif HIZLI

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

#### Name and title

>>> Mr. Sabri Serhan CAGİRANKAYA

#### Name of organisation

>>> Republic of Turkey, The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks

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

Name and title >>> Mr. Yasin KÖYCÜ

#### Name of organisation

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

Name and title >>> Ms. Eren ATAK

# Name of organisation

>>> WWF-Turkiye

# Mailing address

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#### Telephone

>>> +90 312 3103303

## Email

>>> eatak@wwf.org.tr

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

Name and title

>>> Mr. Serkan ÇAMALAN

#### Name of organization

>>> Republic of Turkey, The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks

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# Section 2: General summary of national implementation progress and challenges

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

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

1)

>>> The national wetland inventory has been completed.

2)

>>> The total number of protected wetlands has increased to 127 from 88 in the last triennium

3)

>>> The total number of wetland management plans has increased to 76 from 66 in the last triennium

4)

>>> N/A

5)

>>> N/A

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

1)

>>> Climate change and the decrease in precipitation have continued to affect wetlands, and so has the implementation of the Convention.

2)

>>> Increasing the water usage for agriculture is still an important difficulty in implementing the Convention during the last triennium.

3)

>>> As demand for land increases due to increasing population, the tendency to encroach on wetlands increases.

4)

>>> Insufficient budget for the conservation of wetlands and unaware stakeholders lead to difficulty in implementing the Convention

5)

>>> N/A

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

1)

>>> Increasing the implementation ratio of wetland management plans

2)

>>> Increasing the number of the conserved wetlands number.

3)

>>> Diversifying budget resources to ensure more active conservation of wetlands

4)

>>> Preparing and implementing projects to increase the resilience of wetlands to climate change

5)

>>> Increasing the capacity of staff and harmonizing legislation for more effective protection of wetlands

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

>>> N/A

- 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)?

  >>> N/A
- 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.
- >>> In Turkiye, the staff work on wetlands at the General Directorate consists of 9 people staff which 5 are women and 4 are men. There is gender equality in all of the work and decisions taken at the office.
- G. On the basis of your indications above, list possible areas where change is necessary for the achievement of gender equality.

>>> N/A

- H. Please describe lessons learnt in the context of wetlands and gender equality work in your country.
- I. If possible, please list gender-related policies, strategies and action plans in place relevant to wetlands in your country.

- 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).

  >>> N/A
- K. Please list the names of the organizations which have been consulted on or have contributed to the information provided in this report.
- >>> Republic of Turkey, The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks

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

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

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

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

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

# Target 1

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

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 14]

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

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

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

# 1.1 Additional information >>> N/A

# Target 2

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

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

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

☐ A=Yes

#### 2.1 Additional Information

>>> The General Directorate of Water Management, established in 2012, carries out studies on the protection and sharing of water throughout the country, such as the preparation of river basin management plans, drought management plans, flood management plans, and sectoral water allocation plans. Within the scope of these plans, both the General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks and all relevant institutions have participated in the plan preparation stages. In addition, the National Water Committee, established in 2023, has begun to meet at the ministerial level and is a commission that makes decisions on the approval of relevant plans and the use of water.

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

>>> Turkiye is a developing country with an increasing population. This causes us to use more water year to year. Turkiye is also in the semi-arid climate zone and this situation makes water storage a necessity. Turkey has built new small dams and hydroelectric power stations for energy, irrigation, and drinking water due to climate change. However, all the water allocation projects have to calculate the environmental flow for the ecosystem and guarantee the allocation of it at the environmental impact assessment procedure. Also, In the last 3 years, water allocation action plans have been prepared in 6 basins. Within the scope of these plans, environmental water needs were determined according to drought scenarios, taking into account the rivers in the basin and the wetlands they are connected to.

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

>>> Since Turkiye became a party to the Ramsar Convention in 1994, 127 wetlands, 14 of which are Ramsar Sites, have been taken under protection. It is planned to increase this number by an average of 5 each year. Ramsar Sites and the protection of wetlands have increased awareness in the public and relevant institutions. In particular, the drying of wetlands for land acquisition has been prevented. Many projects planned for wetlands in the past have been abandoned or their locations have been changed. Investments in wastewater treatment facilities have increased both for the protection of wetlands and for the protection of clean water resources. Actions have been added to the prepared wetland management plans to establish wastewater treatment facilities and septic tank infrastructure in the settlements where needed and have been implemented. However, additional measures are still needed to reduce the use of pesticides and fertilizers.

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

# 2.4 Additional Information

>>> N/A

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

#### 2.5 Additional Information

>>> In the last 3 years, water allocation action plans have been prepared in 6 basins. Within the scope of these plans, environmental water needs were determined according to drought scenarios, taking into account the

rivers in the basin and the wetlands they are connected to. In the coming years, water allocation action plans are planned to be prepared and implemented in 25 basins in Turkey.

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

#### 2.6 Additional Information

>>> In limited areas where there is sufficient area size for establishing an artificial wetland and where the treated wastewater can meet the quality parameters, treatment is carried out through artificial wetlands.

# 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?  $\{3.1\}$ 

#### 3.1 Additional Information

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

3.2 Has the private sector undertaken any activities or actions for the conservation, wise use, and management of (a) Ramsar Sites or (b) wetlands in general? {3.2}

Please select only one per square.

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

#### 3.2 Additional information

>>> N/A

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

☑ A=Yes

# 3.3 Additional information

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

>>> In Turkiye, to carry out industrial, energy, mining, animal husbandry, etc. activities planned to be carried out within the wetland buffer zone within the scope of the legislation, a wetland activity permit must be obtained from the Ministry. The permit has a different fee depending on the potential impact of the activity on the wetland and its capacity. The permit is valid for 5 years and if it is determined that the specified conditions are met at the end of the 5th year, the permit is renewed. To encourage the activity owner during the renewal phase, a 50% discount is made on the document fee.

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

☑ B=No

#### 3.4 Additional Information

Please specify the actions that have been taken to remove perverse incentive measures (e.g. removal of subsidies for agricultural expansion) and provide the source links or upload the source documents here.

# **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

>>> Two projects about IAS are ongoing between 2020 to 2024 in Turkiye. One of them is "Addressing of Invasive Alien Species Threats in Terrestrial Areas and Inland Waters in Turkiye" which is an IPA project. The project aims to ensure the resilience of inland waters and terrestrial ecosystems with a specific focus on invasive

alien species. The expected results of this project are as follows:

Result 1- Prepared legal basis for the control of IAS in terrestrial areas and inland waters of Turkey

Result 2- Controlled/eradicated Invasive Alien Species of interest

Result 3- Improved management capacity of institution staffs

Result 4- Increased public awareness

The other project name is Addressing Inasive Allien Species Threats At Key Marine Biodiversity Areas which is a UN-GEF project.

Marine Invasive Alien Species Project aims to enhance the resilience of marine and coastal ecosystems through strengthened capacities and investments in prevention, detection, control and management of invasive alien species in key marine biodiversity areas. In the long term, the Project contributes to minimizing adverse effects of invasive alien species to support the protection of Turkey's coastal and marine ecosystems comprising some of the important biodiversity areas in the world.

Activities under the Project are undertaken in three components:

Component 1. Formulation of an effective national policy framework on IAS.

Component 2. Capacity building, knowledge and information sharing systems to address the IAS threats.

Component 3. Investment in sustainable management, prevention, eradication, and control of IAS and restoration of IAS-degraded habitat at key marine and coastal areas.

Additionally, special work will be undertaken by the Project for different species while working to protect marine ecosystems and minimize the effects of invasive alien species.

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

>>> A draft regulation on the control of alien invasive species has been prepared. The draft regulation is planned to come into force in 2025 following the completion of the necessary bureaucratic procedures.

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

☑ F=Fewer than #

>>> 3 species

#### 4.3 Additional Information

>>> An action plan has not been prepared for all invasive species living in wetlands across the country. However, an action plan for invasive alien species has been prepared and is being implemented in two pilot project-based wetlands.

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

## 4.4 Additional Information

>>> N/A

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

In responding to each of these questions, Contracting Parties are encouraged to provide links, references/

upload documents where applicable and relevant. [Reference to Sustainable Development Goals 6, 11, 13, 14, 15]

## Target 5

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

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

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

# 5.1 Additional information

>>> N/A

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

☑ E=# Sites

>>> 12

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

>>> 12

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

>>> Twelve of Turkey's fourteen Ramsar Sites have wetland management plans for many years, have been implemented and are revised at average five-year intervals. Two Ramsar Sites do not have a wetland management plan but are included in the river basin management plan. In addition, these areas have wetland protection zones and implementation is carried out according to conservation and use principles.

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

☑ D=Planned

>>> 14

#### 5.5 Additional information

Please provide the source links or upload the source documents here indicating the assessment tool used (e.g. Ramsar Site Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT), Resolution XII.15), and the source of the information.

>>> To date, no evaluation of wetland management plans has been carried out using Ramsar METT, but a new unit was established in 2024 to work on wetland management plans. The unit will conduct the evaluation of Ramsar Sites using METT in the coming years.

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

☑ E=# Sites

» 14

# 5.6 Additional information

>>> Turkiye has 81 provinces and each province has local wetland committee dealing with the wetlands at the province. Thus 14 Ramsar Sites have a management committee including all sectors.

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

☑ E=# Sites

>>> 14

#### 5.7 Additional information

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

>>> Biodiversity inventory studies have been completed in all Ramsar Areas and their ecological characters have also been revealed within the scope of these studies.

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.

>>> Due care is taken to ensure that the Ramsar Information Sheets are up to date. However, due to routine workload, delays may sometimes occur.

## 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 >>> The General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks, which is the administration authority of the Ramsar Convention, has been institutionalized locally in 15 regions and 81 provinces to monitor protected areas. Not only Ramsar Areas but all protected areas are regularly inspected and issues detected due to human impacts are prevented by local administrations or evaluated in wetland management plans to reduce their impacts. Local administrations inform the General Directorate about human impacts and the measures taken.

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}

B=No

#### 7.2 Additional information

If "Yes" or "Some cases", please indicate for which Ramsar Sites the Administrative Authority has **not** made Article 3.2 reports to the Secretariat
>>> N/A

# Section 3 - Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands

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

[Reference to Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]

#### Target 8

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

8.1 Does your country have a National Wetland Inventory (NWI)?  $\{8.1\}$   $\square$  A=Yes

#### 8.1 Additional information

For example, if "in progress" or "planned", by when will it be completed?
>>> The national wetland inventory is in progress and until now 6766 wetlands (total area of 1,64 million hectares) have been detected.

8.2 If your country has an NWI, has it been updated in the last decade [2014-2024]?  $\{8.2\}$   $\square$  A=Yes

#### 8.2 Additional information

>>> The first national wetland inventory was finished in 2017 and in 2022 it has been updated.

8.3 How often is the NWI updated?

 $\square$  A=Regular intervals  $\le$  6 years

#### 8.3 Additional information

>>> N/A

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?
>>> The data and information have been maintained and can be reached at: www.saybis.tarimorman.gov.tr

- 8.5 Please explain how the NWI data/information is maintained if at all? {8.3}
- >>> The national wetland database is maintained in a digital database built by the Ministry and has an internet interface.
- 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}

>>> 16471

8.6 According to the Convention's definition and classification of wetlands, the disaggregated information on wetland extent is as follows

**Note**: The minimum information that should be provided is the total area of wetlands for each of the three major categories; "marine/coastal", "inland" and "human-made".

If the data on inventories are partial or not complete, use the available information to fill in the form, specifying if it is partial or not complete.

Guidance on information on national wetland extent can be consulted at: https://www.ramsar.org/document/guidance-on-information-on-national-wetland-extent.

>>> According to national wetland inventory;

Total area of marine wetlands is 93850 hectares

Total area of terrestrial wetlands is 1.106.272

Total area of human made wetlands is 447.041 hectares

#### 8.6 Marine/Coastal Wetlands

	Square kilometers (km2)
A Permanent shallow marine waters	0
B Marine subtidal aquatic beds	0
C Coral reefs	0
D Rocky marine shores	0
E Sand, shingle or pebble shores	16,4
F Estuarine waters	2,2
G Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats	0
Ga Bivalve (shellfish) reefs	0
H Intertidal marshes	0
l Intertidal forested wetlands	0

J Coastal brackish/saline lagoons	38,6
K Coastal freshwater lagoons	36,6
Zk(a) – Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems	0

# 8.6 Marine/Coastal Wetlands total (km2) >>> 93.85

# 8.6 Inland Wetlands

	Square kilometers (km2)
L Permanent inland deltas	1,88
M Permanent rivers/streams/creeks; includes waterfalls	14,23
N Seasonal/intermittent/irre gular rivers/streams/creeks	0,276
O Permanent freshwater lakes	347,78
P Seasonal/intermittent freshwater lakes	4,76
Q Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes	396,25
R Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes and flats	255,61
Sp Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools	0,621
Ss Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools	4,355
Tp Permanent freshwater marshes/pools	68,92
Ts Seasonal/intermittent freshwater marshes/pools on inorganic soils	6,98
U Non-forested peatlands	2,25
Va Alpine wetlands	0
Vt Tundra wetlands	0
W Shrub-dominated wetlands	0
Xf Freshwater, tree- dominated wetlands	1,9
Xp Forested peatlands	0

Y Freshwater springs; oases.	0,36
Zg Geothermal wetlands	0
Zk(b) – Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems	0,015

# 8.6 Inland Wetlands total (km2) >>> 1106

#### 8.6 Human-made wetlands

	Square kilometers (km2)
1 Aquaculture ponds.	8
2 Ponds	2,34
3 Irrigated land	0,004
4 Seasonally flooded agricultural land	0,698
5 Salt exploitation sites	0,102
6 Water storage areas	435
7 Excavations	0,685
8 Wastewater treatment areas	0,111
9 Canals and drainage channels, ditches	0
Zk(c) – Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems	0

# 8.6 Human-made wetlands total (km2) >>> 447

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

Ecological character is the combination of the ecosystem components, processes and benefits/services that characterize the wetland at a given point in time.

Please select only one per square.

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

#### 8.7 Additional Information

>>> n/a

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

Please select only one per square.

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

#### 8.8 Additional Information

>>> N/A

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	V
b) Wetland delineation methods and approaches	
c) Habitat classifications	<b>V</b>
d) Standardization in data interpretation methods	
e) Regulatory framework and governance structure	
f) Resources	
g) Relevant skills	
h) Data collection and mapping	
i) Collaboration	
j) Others	

#### 8.9 Additional Information

e.g explain others as referred to in (j)

>>> N/A

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	<b>V</b>
b) Relevant skills	
c) Data systems and management	

d) Application of NWI information for decision making (climate, biodiversity and sectoral planning/reporting)	Ø
e) Regulatory framework and governance structure	
f) Data interpretation and communication	
g) Collaboration	<b>7</b>
h) Others	

#### 8.10 Additional Information

>>> N/A

# **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

>>> N/A

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

>>> In order to ensure more effective implementation of the Ramsar Convention, a draft amendment has been planned for the Regulation on the Protection of Wetlands in 2024. As part of the amendment, first of all, the title of the national wetland strategy has been added to the regulation. In order to reduce bureaucracy in the decision-making authority regarding wetlands, an amendment has been envisaged to increase the powers of local commissions. In addition, a regulation has been made for a wetland to be scientifically monitored for 2 years before it is granted status and for the status to be determined accordingly. In this way, areas will be monitored for a longer period of time, their ecological characters will be revealed more clearly and the protection status will be determined more accurately accordingly.

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

>>> The river basin management plans have been prepared in Turkiye since 2014, and care is taken to protect wetlands within these plans.

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}

☑ B=No

9.4 Additional information

>>> N/A

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

☑ C=Partially

9.5 Additional information

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

☐ A=Yes

#### 9.6 Additional Information

>>> The National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan has been prepared for the years 2024-2030 and is taking actions regarding wetlands.

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

>>> N/A

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

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

#### 9.8 Additional information

>>> n/a

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

#### 9.9 Additional information

>>> N/A

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

>>> N/A

#### Target 10

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

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 22]

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

#### 10.1 Additional Information

>>> The Regulation on the Conservation of Wetlands, which concerns all stakeholders regarding the management of wetlands, came into force in 2002 and has been implemented for 22 years.

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

used?

A=Yes

#### 10.2 Additional Information

>>> During the preparation phase of wetland management plans traditional knowledge and management practices relevant to the wise use of wetlands have been documented and their application is encouraged.

10.3 Have case studies on the participation of indigenous people in projects or successful experiences on cultural aspects of wetlands been compiled? (Resolutions VIII.19 and IX.21)  $\{10.1\}$ 

#### 10.3 Additional information

>>> N/A

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

#### 10.4 Additional information

If "yes" please list national legislation/policies and actions that consider the needs and participation of indigenous and local communities in wetland management at all relevant levels.

>>> N/A

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

#### 10.5 Additional information

>>> N/A

#### Target 11

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

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {11.1}

☑ C1=Partially

# 11.1 Additional information

If "yes" or "partially", please indicate how many Ramsar Sites and their names
>>> Since 2019, Turkey has begun to calculate the economic value of ecosystem services provided by wetlands
during the preparation of wetland management plans. However, it is not completed for wetlands and the data
did not record national or provincial reporting.

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

#### 11.2 Additional information

>>> N/A

11.3 Since COP14 have wetland programmes or projects that contribute to other benefits for human well-being been implemented?

☑ B=No

#### 11.3 Additional Information

>>> N/A

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

☑ A=Yes

#### 11.4 Additional information

If "yes" or "partially", please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names >>> Turkiye has prepared and implemented 76 wetlands management plans and socio economic values of wetlands have been included in all of them.

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

☑ A=Yes

#### 11.5 Additional information

>>> Turkiye has prepared and implemented 76 wetlands management plans and culturel values of wetlands have been included in all of them.

#### Target 12

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

12.1 Have national wetland restoration targets been established?

☑ B=No

#### 12.1 Additional Information

>>> N/A

12.2 Have priority sites for wetland restoration been identified? {12.1}

☑ C=Partially

#### 12.2 Additional information

If "yes", please provide a list of sites, specifying wetland types >>> N/A

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

☑ A=Yes

12.3 If applicable provide information on the extent of restored wetland area and types since last COP, in square kilometres

	Restoration planned m2 or km2	Under restoration	Total Restored
Marine/Coastal	9,6	0	9,6
Inland	0	3.8	3.8
Human-made	0	0	0

#### 12.3 Additional information

Explain/clarify the data/statistics presented in the table above

>>> Rehabilitation work in Efteni Lake, which is a National Wetland, started in 2023 and when the work is completed, the size of the wetland is planned to increase from 1.6 km2 to 3.8 km2. In addition, a rehabilitation project in freshwater areas in the Gediz Delta, which is a Ramsar Site, was prepared in 2024 and it is planned to rehabilitate an area of 9.6 km2 and transform it into a freshwater marsh.

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

☑ A=Yes

#### 12.4 Additional Information

If "yes" or "partially", please indicate the progress in implementation

>>> In recent years, more steps have been taken to protect peatlands, one of the rare wetland types in Turkey. First of all, commercial peat extraction has been banned in Yeniçağa Lake, where the largest commercial peat extraction in Turkey is carried out, as of 2024, with a decision taken within the scope of the management plan. Additional decisions regarding peat extraction are planned to be taken in the management plans of other

wetlands that are peatlands. In addition, a draft has been prepared to amend the Regulation on the Conservation of Wetlands in 2024, and the prepared draft text includes additional measures that will make commercial peat extraction more difficult.

# Target 13

Enhanced sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands, contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods.

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 10 and 14]

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

Please select only one per square.

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

#### 13.1 Additional Information

>>> N/A

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

### 13.2 Additional information

>>> According to Turkish Environment Legislation EIA reports have to be prepared for all the development projects before beginning the project.

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

>>> According to Turkish Environment Legislation EIA reports have to be prepared for all the development projects before beginning the project.

# 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.
>>> Turkiye is a member of Medwet and Blackseawet Regional Initiatives.

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

#### 15.2 Additional information

If "yes", please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s). >>> N/A

#### Target 16

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

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 21].

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

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

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

#### 16.1 Additional information

If "yes" or "in progress" to one or more of the four categories above  $\mbox{\ensuremath{\triangleright}}$ 

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 >>> 7		
b) at other wetlands ☑ G=More than # >>> 11	5	
16.2 Additional infor	rmation	
16.3 Does the Contr Please select only one pe		
a) ensure stakeholder participation in decision- making on wetland planning and management	□ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes	
b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?	□ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes	
state institutions relat hunting and irrigation	land commissions in each of the 81 ped to wetlands, municipalities, assocunions in the region. Commission me	provinces in Turkey. These commissions include iations, experts from universities, and members of embers actively participate in the management of agement plans, and registration of wetlands as
16.4 Do you have as ☑ A=Yes	n operational cross-sectoral natio	nal Ramsar/wetlands committee? {16.4}
16.4 Additional infor		d has two regular meetings every year.
16.5 Do you have as {16.5} ☑ B=No	n operational cross-sectoral body	equivalent to a national Ramsar/wetlands committee?
16.5 Additional info	rmation	
	mentation guidelines and other in	om a national committee) in place to share the formation between the Administrative Authority and:
a) Ramsar Site managers	□ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No ☑ A=Yes	
b) other MEA national focal points	□ D=Planned □ C=Partially □ B=No □ A=Yes	

# 16.6 Additional information

>>> N/A

c) other ministries, departments and agencies ☐ D=Planned
☑ C=Partially
☐ B=No
☐ A=Yes

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

#### 16.7 Additional information

>>> N/A

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

#### 16.8 Additional information

>>> As part of the February 2 World Wetlands Day events, activities such as painting and slogan competitions among primary school children, bird watching activities with university students, and news and broadcasts on the importance of wetlands on national channels are held.

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

#### 16.9 Additional Information

>>> N/A

#### 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

#### 17.1 Additional information

>>> N/A

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?  $\{17.4\}$ 

#### 17.2 Additional information

>>> N/A

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

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

#### 17.3 Additional information

for example from which countries or agencies >>> N/A

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

#### 17.4 Additional information

If "yes" please state the amounts, and for which activities.  $\sim$  N/A

## 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}

☑ C=Partially

# 18.1 Additional information

>>> N/A

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

#### 18.2 Additional information

>>> N/A

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	
b) FAO	
c) UNECE	
d) UNFCCC	
e) Global Environment Facility	
f) UNDP	
g) UNESCO	
h) World Health Organization	
i) World Meteorological Organization	
ј) ІТТО	
k) The Convention's IOPs	

#### 18.3 Additional information

For example describe the support and indicate the amount of funding.  $\sim$  N/A

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?  $\{18.4\}$ 

#### 18.4 Additional information

>>> N/A

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

#### 18.5 Additional information

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

B=No

#### 18.6 Additional information

>>> N/A

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 >>> N/A

#### 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

#### 19.1 Additional information

>>> N/A

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

☑ C=Partially

#### 19.2 Additional Information

>>> N/A

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

☑ B=No

# 19.3 Additional information

>>> N/A

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

a) at Ramsar Sites

☑ E=# opportunities

>>> 11

#### b) at other wetlands

☑ E=# Opportunities

>>> 12

### 19.4 Additional information

>>> N/A

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

☑ A=Yes

# 19.5 Additional information

# 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

☑ E=No answer

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Resourcing 
☑ E=No answer

Target 1: Wetland benefits - National Targets >>> n/a

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Planned activity >>> n/a

Target 1: Wetland benefits - 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 >>> n/a

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Additional Information >>> n/a

# 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

☑ E=No answer

Target 2: Water Use - Resourcing 
☑ E=No answer

Target 2: Water Use - National Targets >>> N/A

Target 2: Water Use - Planned activity

Target 2: Water 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  $\rightsquigarrow$  N/A

Target 2: Water Use - Additional Information >>> N/A

# **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

☑ E=No answer

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Resourcing

☑ E=No answer

Target 3: Public and private sectors - National Targets

>>> N/A

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Planned activity

>>> N/A

Target 3: Public and private sectors - 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

>>> N/A

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Additional Information

# 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

☑ C=Low

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Resourcing 
☑ C=Limiting

Target 4: Invasive alien species - National Targets >>> .

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Planned activity

>>> A draft regulation on invasive alien species has been prepared and it is planned to come into force in 2025. In the coming years, combat against invasive species will be carried out within the legislation framework established.

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

>>> Two main projects have been realized between 2020-2024 about invasive alien species. Within the scope of these projects, on top of other studies, studies were carried out to identify invasive alien species in our country, and within the scope of

TERIAS, 156 invasive alien species in terrestrial areas and inland waters, and within the scope of MARIAS 105 invasive alien species in marine areas were identified. In line with the findings of these projects, this strategy and action plan has been

prepared with a participatory approach and in line with the strategies in the European Union and globally globally.

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Additional Information >>> N/A

#### 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

☑ E=No answer

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - National Targets >>> N/A

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Planned activity >>> N/A

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - 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  $\Rightarrow N/A$ 

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Additional Information >>> N/A

# 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

☑ E=No answer

Target 7: Sites at risk - Resourcing

☑ E=No answer

Target 7: Sites at risk - National Targets

>>> N/A

Target 7: Sites at risk - Planned activity

>>> N/A

Target 7: Sites at risk - 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

>>> N/A

Target 7: Sites at risk - Additional Information

#### 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 - National Targets >>> N/A

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Planned activity >>> N/A

Target 8: National wetland inventories - 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 >>> National wetland inventory has completed in 2023

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Additional Information >>> n/a

# 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

☑ E=No answer

Target 9: Wise Use - Resourcing 
☑ E=No answer

Target 9: Wise Use - National Targets >>> n/a

Target 9: Wise Use - Planned activity

Target 9: 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 >>> n/a

Target 9: Wise Use - Additional Information >>> n/a

# Target 10: Traditional Knowledge

The traditional knowledge innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities relevant for the wise use of wetlands and their customary use of wetland resources, are documented, respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with a full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities at all relevant levels. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 22]

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Priority

☑ C=Low

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Resourcing 
☑ D=Severely limiting

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - National Targets >>> N/A

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Planned activity >>> N/A

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - 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 >>> N/A

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Additional Information >>> N/A

# **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

☑ E=No answer

Target 11: Wetland functions - Resourcing

☑ E=No answer

Target 11: Wetland functions - National Targets

>>> N/A

Target 11: Wetland functions - Planned activity

>>> N/A

Target 11: Wetland functions - 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

>>> N/A

Target 11: Wetland functions - Additional Information

# **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

☑ E=No answer

Target 12: Restoration - Resourcing 

☑ E=No answer

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Target 12: Restoration - National Targets

>>> N/A

Target 12: Restoration - Planned activity

>>> N/A

Target 12: Restoration - 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  $\rightsquigarrow$  N/A

Target 12: Restoration - Additional Information

# 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

☑ E=No answer

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Resourcing

☑ E=No answer

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - National Targets

>>> N/A

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Planned activity

>>> N/A

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - 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  $\Rightarrow$  N/A

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Additional Information >>> N/A

#### 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

☑ C=Low

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Resourcing 
☐ C=Limiting

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - National Targets >>> N/A

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Planned activity >>> N/A

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - 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  $\Rightarrow N/A$ 

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Additional Information >>> N/A

# 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  $\ \square$  B=Adequate

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - National Targets >>> N/A

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Planned activity >>> N/A

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 >>> N/A

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Additional Information >>> N/A

# 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

☑ E=No answer

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Resourcing

☑ E=No answer

Target 17: Financial and other resources - National Targets

>>> N/A

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Planned activity

>>> N/A

Target 17: Financial and other resources - 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

>>> N/A

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Additional Information

# **Target 18: International cooperation**

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels.

Target 18: International cooperation - Priority

☑ E=No answer

Target 18: International cooperation - Resourcing

☑ E=No answer

Target 18: International cooperation - National Targets

>>> N/A

Target 18: International cooperation - Planned activity

>>> N/A

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

>>> N/A

Target 18: International cooperation - Additional Information

# 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

☑ E=No answer

Target 19: Capacity Building - Resourcing

☑ E=No answer

Target 19: Capacity Building - National Targets

>>> N/A

Target 19: Capacity Building - Planned activity

>>> N/A

Target 19: Capacity Building - 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

>>> N/A

Target 19: Capacity Building - Additional Information