



NATIONAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RAMSAR CONVENTION ON WETLANDS

**National Reports to be submitted to the 12th Meeting
of the Conference of the Contracting Parties,
Uruguay, 2015**

Please submit the completed National Report in Microsoft Word format (.doc, 97-2003), as an electronic file (not a printed copy) and preferably by e-mail, to Alexia Dufour, Regional Affairs Officer, Ramsar Secretariat (dufour@ramsar.org) by **1 September 2014**.

The structure of the COP12 National Report Format

The COP12 National Report Format (NRF) is in four sections:

Section 1 provides the institutional information about the Administrative Authority and National Focal Points for the national implementation of the Convention.

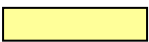

Section 2 is a ‘free-text’ section in which the Party is invited to provide a summary of various aspects of national implementation progress and recommendations for the future.

Section 3 provides the 66 implementation indicator questions, grouped under each Convention implementation strategy in the Strategic Plan 2009-2015, and with an optional ‘free-text’ section under each indicator question in which the Contracting Party may, if it wishes, add further information on national implementation of that activity.

Section 4 is an optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that so wishes to provide additional information regarding any or all of its Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites).

General guidance for completing and submitting the COP12 National Report Format

IMPORTANT – PLEASE READ THIS GUIDANCE SECTION BEFORE STARTING TO COMPLETE THE NATIONAL REPORT FORMAT

1. All Sections of the COP12 NRF should be completed in one of the Convention’s official languages (English, French, Spanish).
2. The deadline for submission of the completed NRF is **1 September 2014**. It will not be possible to include information from National Reports received after that date in the analysis and reporting on Convention implementation to COP12.
3. All fields with a pale yellow background  must be filled in.
4. Fields with a pale green background  are free-text fields in which to provide additional information, if the Contracting Party so wishes. Although providing information in these fields is optional, Contracting Parties are encouraged to provide such additional information wherever possible and relevant, as it helps us understand Parties’ progress and activity more fully, to prepare the best possible global and regional implementation reports to COP.
5. The Format is created as a form in Microsoft Word. You are only able to submit replies and information in the yellow or green boxes, as all other parts of the form are locked to ensure that the structure and wording of indicators will remain uniform and comparable for all Parties.
6. To select a yellow or green field you wish to complete, move the cursor over the relevant part of the form and left-click the mouse. The cursor will automatically move to the next field available.
7. To move down through the sequence of fields, you can also use the ‘Tab’ key on the computer keyboard.

8. For a 'free-text' field, you can type in whatever information you wish. Note that there is only limited facility within the Microsoft 'form' format to make editorial changes in the 'free-text' box once text has been entered. Therefore, if you wish to amend any of the text you have put in a green or yellow 'free-text' box, you should cut and paste the existing text into a separate document, make all the amendments, and then cut and paste the revised text back into the box.
9. Certain keyboard characters interfere with the automatic entry of data into the Secretariat's database. For that reason, please **do not use double quote marks “ ”** in the 'free-text' fields. Please **only use single quote marks ‘ ’**. For the same reason, please **only use simple text in the 'free-text' fields: they cannot accept formatting, colours or objects such as tables and images.**
10. For each of the 'indicator questions' in Section 3, a drop-down menu of answer options is provided. These vary between indicators, depending on the question, but are generally of the form: 'Yes', 'No', 'Partly', 'In progress'. This is necessary so that statistical comparisons can be made of the replies.
11. For each indicator question you can choose only one answer. If you wish to provide further information or clarification, do so in the green additional information box below the relevant indicator question. Please be as concise as possible (**maximum of 500 words** in each free-text box).
12. To select an answer to an indicator question, use the Tab key, or move the cursor over the relevant yellow box and left-click the mouse. The drop-down menu of answer options will appear. Left-click the mouse on the answer option you choose, and this will appear in the centre of the yellow box.
13. An NRF is not usually completed by one person alone: for many indicators it is best for the principal compiler to consult with colleagues in their agency and others within the government and, as appropriate, with NGOs and other stakeholders who might have fuller knowledge of aspects of the Party's overall implementation of the Convention. The principal compiler can save the document at any point and return to it later to continue or to amend answers. Compilers should refer back to the National Report submitted for COP11 to ensure the continuity and consistency of information provided.
14. After each session, **remember to save the file** in Microsoft Word, .doc, 97-2003 format. A recommended filename structure is: COP12NRF [Country] [date], for example: COP12NRFSpain13July2014.doc
15. After the NRF has been completed, please **send it in this format to Alexia Dufour, Regional Affairs Officer, Ramsar Convention Secretariat, preferably by e-mail (dufour@ramsar.org).**
16. The completed NRF **must be accompanied by a letter or e-mail message in the name of the Head of Administrative Authority, confirming that this is the Contracting Party's official submission of its COP12 National Report.**
17. If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice (e-mail as above).

NATIONAL REPORT TO RAMSAR COP12

SECTION 1: INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION

Important note: the responses below will be considered by the Ramsar Secretariat as the definitive list of your focal points, and will be used to update the information it holds. The Secretariat's current information about your focal points is available at www.ramsar.org/contacts.en.

NAME OF CONTRACTING PARTY: DENMARK (GREENLAND)

DESIGNATED RAMSAR ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY

Name of Administrative Authority:	Government of Greenland, Ministry of Environment and Nature
Head of Administrative Authority - name and title:	Mr. Søren Hald Møller, Acting Deputy Minister
Mailing address:	Ministry of Environment and Nature. Imaneq 1A. 8 th Floor. 3900 Nuuk. Greenland
Telephone/Fax:	(00299) 345000
Email:	APN@nanoq.gl

DESIGNATED NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR RAMSAR CONVENTION MATTERS

Name and title:	Mr. Andreas Lysholt Mathiasen, advisor
Mailing address:	Ministry of Environment and Nature. Imaneq 1A. 8th Floor. 3900 Nuuk. Greenland
Telephone/Fax:	+ 299 345466
Email:	alma@nanoq.gl

DESIGNATED NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL REVIEW PANEL (STRP)

Name and title:	Mr. Lars Dinesen, biologist
Name of organisation:	Agency for Nature, Ministry of Environment
Mailing address:	Haraldsgade 53, 2100 Copenhagen Ø, Denmark
Telephone/Fax:	+ 45 72 54 48 30
Email:	ladin@nst.dk

DESIGNATED GOVERNMENT NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO THE PROGRAMME ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION, PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS (CEPA)

Name and title:	Mr. Andreas Lysholt Mathiasen, advisor
Name of organisation:	Ministry of Environment and Nature.
Mailing address:	Ministry of Environment and Nature. Imaneq 1A. 8th Floor. 3900 Nuuk. Greenland
Telephone/Fax:	+ 299 345466
Email:	alma@nanoq.gl

DESIGNATED NON-GOVERNMENT NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO THE PROGRAMME ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION, PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS (CEPA)

Name and title:	Mr. Knud Flensted, Conservation Officer
Name of organisation:	Danish Ornithological Society, BirdLife Denmark
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Email:	knud-flensted@dof.dk

SECTION 2: GENERAL SUMMARY OF NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES

REMINDER: Please do not use double quote marks “ ”: use single quotes ‘ ’ instead.

In your country, in the past triennium (i.e., since COP11 reporting):

A. What have been the five most successful aspects of implementation of the Convention?

1) An important step has been to follow up on the Ramsar resolution VIII.30 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Wetlands - Spain, 2002 (COP8); “Regional initiatives for further implementation of the Convention”, to share experiences on implementation of the convention. Thus Greenland has been chairing the Nordic Baltic Wetland Initiative 2012- 2014. The NorBalWet initiative is an operational measure in the region covered by member countries to provide effective support for improved implementation of the objectives of the Ramsar Convention, thereby contributing to more effective conservation and wise use of wetlands and enhanced international wetlands co-operation in the Nordic-Baltic region. The Nordic Baltic region covers a wide geographic area. Participant countries in NorBalWet are Denmark, Greenland, Faroe Islands, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Sweden, and the Russian Federation.

2) Another important step has been to cooperate with neighboring countries on resolution X1.14 with recommendations on wetlands and climate change. Greenland therefore used the opportunity through its chairmanship of the Nordic Baltic Wetland Initiative to arrange and host a workshop with focus on wetlands and climate change with particular focus on Arctic Wetlands. The conference had 20 Ramsar National Focal Points, national experts and experts from the Arctic Council gathered for a seminar on climate change impacts in the Arctic, Nordic and Baltic area. The goal of the conference was to identify impacts on wetlands and their function in regulating climate change and opportunities for solutions. The workshop objectives were to share experiences on management opportunities with respect to conservation and climate change and regulation and to share experiences and identify common climate change challenges with a focus on adaptation and mitigation as well as the link between temperate and Arctic wetlands. The conference showed the progress NorBalWet has made as a well-coordinated and inspiring regional initiative. The outcome of the conference can be found in the report "The Nordic-Baltic Wetlands Conference - Nordic Baltic Wetlands in a time of climate change – mitigation, resilience and adaptation that can be downloaded on the NorBalWet webpage (<http://www.norbalwet.org/>)

3) To follow up on the recommendations in the Ramsar Advisory Mission Report No. 61 to Greenland in 2009 a new Ramsar site were appointed and finally designated in 2011. The new Ramsar site “Ørsted Dal” in East Greenland is a compensation area for the Ramsar site Heden.

4) Greenland has in the recent years paid attention to different actions to secure implementation related to CEPA. The Ministry of Environment in Denmark through the programme of Danish Cooperation for Environment in the Arctic (DANCEA) allocated funding for specific projects including support for development of awareness and information material. In line with the Convention information material has been developed for Kitsissunguit.

5)

B. What have been the five greatest difficulties in implementing the Convention?

1) The major obstacles to be encountered in the implementation of the Convention are due to lack of resources / and manpower. This is of major concern in relation to implementation of international agreements, development and implementation of comprehensive monitoring programmes for protected areas and resources etc.

2) Since many of the Greenlandic Ramsar sites are remote and difficult to access, monitoring of conservation status, ecosystem status and species population status and trends in the areas are very expensive and difficult.

3)

4)

5)

C. What are the five priorities for future implementation of the Convention?

1) To secure the legal framework for the implementation of the convention.

2) Follow up on the recommendations from The Arctic Council Report; Arctic Biodiversity Assessment, produced by Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna will be given high priority. This includes many aspects related to the Ramsar convention, including aspects related to consequences of climate change and following increased human activities such as increasing tourism and mineral exploitation, which all may contribute to increased threats towards biodiversity, habitats, and ecosystems. Monitoring and adaptive management responses are therefore of prime importance for future management systems

3) By the end of 2014 a report identifying important biodiversity areas in Greenland will be published. The Ramsar criteria are, together with other internationally adopted criteria - including the CBD EBSA criteria, used to identify these areas. The report is thought to be a new platform for a more strategic effort to Protected Areas in Greenland, and will among others be used to continue the follow up on the recommendations in the Ramsar Advisory Mission Report No. 61. The report will be followed with a strategy for protected areas. Included in the strategy is a framework for management planning and monitoring plans for protected areas, including Ramsar sites. The strategy will be developed in 2015 and will be implemented thereafter.

4) The development of management plans for protected areas and local awareness are given high priority in Greenland. Identifying conservation interests and ensure relevant protection of areas important for biodiversity are needed.

5) Future priorities will be given to collect updated data on status and trends on ecosystems and species in the Greenland Ramsar sites. Included will be the development of a cost effective long term monitoring plan.

D. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Ramsar Secretariat?

No

E. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Convention's International Organisation Partners (IOPs)? (including ongoing partnerships and partnerships to develop)

No

F. How can national implementation of the Ramsar Convention be better linked with implementation of other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), especially those in the 'biodiversity cluster' (Ramsar, Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention

on Migratory Species (CMS), CITES, and World Heritage Convention), and UNCCD and UNFCCC?

Greenland will in relation to the development of a future strategy for protected areas (see C) include relevant guidelines from the mentioned "biodiversity cluster"

G. How can implementation of the Ramsar Convention be better linked with the implementation of water policy/strategy and other strategies in the country (e.g., on sustainable development, energy, extractive industries, poverty reduction, sanitation, food security, biodiversity)?

By coordination of nature protection initiatives with the Office of Regional Development in The Government of Greenland. One of the goals for this office is to secure sustainable development.

H. Do you (AA) have any other general comments on the implementation of the Convention?

The Arctic Biodiversity Assessment (see C5) has created a new platform for dialogue both locally and nationally on awareness for nature protection issues, including issues relevant in the context of the Ramsar Convention.

I. Please list the names of the organisations which have been consulted on or have contributed to the information provided in this report:

Aarhus University, Danish Centre for Climate and Energy (DCE) and Greenland Institute of Natural Resources

SECTION 3: INDICATOR QUESTIONS AND FURTHER IMPLEMENTATION INFORMATION

REMINDER: Guidance for completing this section

1. For each 'indicator question', please select one answer from the 'drop-down' list in the yellow box.
2. If you wish to add any additional information on a specific indicator, please provide this information in the green 'free-text' boxes below the indicator questions.
3. If you wish to amend any of the text you have put in a green 'free-text' box, you should cut and paste the existing text into a separate file, make the amendments, and then cut and paste the revised text back into the green box.
4. Some characters used in the free text box prevent the automatic data entry into our database National Reports. For that reason, **please do not use double quote marks “ ” in the free text boxes. Use single quotes ‘ ’. Text in the ‘free text’ boxes should be simple text only: they cannot accept formatting, colours or objects such as tables and images.**
5. To help Contracting Parties refer to relevant information they provided in their National Report to COP11, for each appropriate indicator a cross-reference is provided to the equivalent indicator(s) in the COP11 NRF, shown thus: {x.x.x}
6. Where appropriate, a cross-reference is also provided to the relevant Key Result Area (KRA) relating to Contracting Parties implementation in the Strategic Plan 2009-2015.
7. Only Strategic Plan 2009-2015 Strategies and KRAs for which there are significant implementation actions for Contracting Parties are included in this reporting format; those parts of the Strategic Plan that do not refer directly to Parties are omitted.

GOAL 1. THE WISE USE OF WETLANDS

STRATEGY 1.1 Wetland inventory and assessment. *Describe, assess and monitor the extent and condition of all types of wetlands as defined by the Ramsar Convention and wetland resources at relevant scales, in order to inform and underpin implementation of the Convention, in particular in the application of its provisions concerning the wise use of all wetlands.*

1.1.1 Does your country have a comprehensive National Wetland Inventory? {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i	B - No
1.1.1 Additional information:	

1.1.2 Is wetland inventory data and information maintained and made accessible to all stakeholders? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii	B - No
<p>1.1.2 Additional information:</p> <p>Two reports were issued in 2001:</p> <p>Egevang, C. & Boertmann, D.2001 The Greenland Ramsar sites. A status report. – NERI technical Report 346: 95 p. http://www2.dmu.dk/1_viden/2_Publikationer/3_fagrapporter/rapporter/FR346.pdf</p> <p>Egevang, C. & Boertmann, D., 2001. The Ramsar sites of Disko, West Greenland. A survey in July 2001. – NERI Technical Report 368. http://www2.dmu.dk/1_viden/2_Publikationer/3_fagrapporter/rapporter/FR368.pdf</p>	

<p>1.1.3 Has the condition* of wetlands in your country, overall, changed since the last triennium? {1.1.3}</p> <p>a) Ramsar Sites</p> <p>b) wetlands generally</p> <p>Please comment on the sources of the information on which your answer is based in the green free- text box below. If there is a difference between inland and coastal wetland situations, please describe. If you are able to, please describe the principal driver(s) of the change(s).</p> <p>* 'Condition' corresponds to ecological character, as defined by the Convention</p>	<p>a) <input type="radio"/> - No change</p> <p>b) <input type="radio"/> - No change</p>
1.1.3 Additional information on a) and/or b):	

STRATEGY 1.3 Policy, legislation and institutions. *Develop and implement policies, legislation, and practices, including growth and development of appropriate institutions, in all Contracting Parties, to ensure that the wise use provisions of the Convention are being effectively applied.*

<p>1.3.1 Is a National Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) in place? {1.3.1} KRA 1.3.i</p> <p>(If 'Yes', please give the title and date of the policy in the green text box)</p>	D - Planned
<p>1.3.1 Additional information:</p> <p>A legal framework for the implementation of the convention is planned for.</p>	

1.3.2 Have wetland issues been incorporated into other national strategies and planning processes, including:

- a) Poverty eradication strategies
- b) Water resource management and water efficiency plans
- c) Coastal and marine resource management plans
- d) National forest programmes
- e) National strategies for sustainable development
- f) National policies or measures on agriculture
- g) National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD

{1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i

- a) B - No
- b) B - No
- c) A - Yes
- d) Z - Not applicable
- e) D - Planned
- f) Z - Not applicable
- g) D - Planned

1.3.2 Additional information:

.....

1.3.3 Are Strategic Environmental Assessment practices applied when reviewing policies, programmes and plans that may impact upon wetlands? {1.3.4} KRA 1.3.ii	A - Yes
<p>1.3.3 Additional information:</p> <p>In connection with licensing rounds on hydrocarbon exploration and planning of large scale industrial projects and thus opening of frontier areas with technologically challenging conditions the Greenland Government carries out Strategic Environmental Impact Assessments (SEIA). A SEIA provides an overview of the environment in the area and adjacent areas which may potentially be impacted by the activities, and identifies major potential effects associated with future activities. Furthermore the SEIA identifies gaps in knowledge and data, highlights issues of concern, makes recommendations for mitigation and planning and identifies general restrictive or mitigation measures, as well as monitoring requirements that must be dealt with by the companies applying for hydrocarbon licences.</p> <p>The Nature Protection Act (Greenland Parliament Act No. 29 of December 18, 2003, on the Protection of Nature) includes provisions for EIA's as anyone planning to carry out large building and construction works or to establish business which may significantly change the character of the landscape or of fjord or sea areas or which may significantly affect nature, including the wild fauna and flora, shall carry out an assessment of the impacts on nature before the implementation of the project. The assessment shall describe the plans for the project and any implications that the project is believed to have on the areas of the fjords and the sea and on nature. If projects are assumed to cause substantial damage to the landscape or nature, the Cabinet may decide that the project shall not be carried out.</p> <p>The Environment Protection Act (Greenland Parliament Act No. 9 of November 22, 2011, on the Protection of the Environment) includes similar provisions for EIA's.</p> <p>The Mineral Resources Act (Greenland Parliament Act no. 7 of December 7, 2009, on mineral resources and mineral resource activities) requires that an EIA must be conducted and approved by the Greenland Government prior to any minerals exploitation activities. Likewise, specific exploration activities, such as f.ex. seismic activities offshore, shall follow such a procedure.</p>	
1.3.4 Are Environmental Impact Assessments made for any development projects (such as new buildings, new roads, extractive industry) that may affect wetlands,? {1.3.5} KRA 1.3.iii	A - Yes
<p>1.3.4 Additional information:</p> <p>.....</p>	
1.3.5 Have any amendments to existing legislation been made to reflect Ramsar commitments? {1.3.6}	B - No
<p>1.3.5 Additional information:</p>	

STRATEGY 1.4: Cross-sectoral recognition of wetland services. *Increase recognition of and attention in decision-making to the significance of wetlands for reasons of biodiversity conservation,*

water supply, coastal protection, integrated coastal zone management, flood defence, climate change mitigation and/or adaptation, food security, poverty eradication, tourism, cultural heritage, and scientific research, by developing and disseminating methodologies to achieve wise use of wetlands.

1.4.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by Ramsar Sites? {1.4.1} KRA 1.4.ii	B - No
1.4.1 Additional information:	

1.4.2 Have wetland programmes or projects that contribute to poverty alleviation objectives or food and water security plans been implemented? {1.4.2} KRA 1.4.i	B - No
1.4.2 Additional information:	

1.4.3 Have socio-economic and cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {1.4.4} KRA 1.4.iii	B - No
1.4.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names):	

STRATEGY 1.5 Recognition of the role of the Convention. *Raise the profile of the Convention by highlighting its capacity as a unique mechanism for wetland ecosystem management at all levels; promote the usefulness of the Convention as a possible implementation mechanism to meet the goals and targets of other global conventions and processes.*

<p>1.5.1 Since COP11, have you brought the 'Changwon Declaration' (Resolution X.3) to the attention of your:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. head of state b. parliament c. private sector d. civil society <p>{1.5.2}</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A - Yes b. B - No c. B - No d. B - No
1.5.1 Additional information:	

STRATEGY 1.6 Science-based management of wetlands. *Promote successful implementation of the wise use concept by ensuring that national policies and wetland management plans are based on the best available scientific knowledge, including technical and traditional knowledge.*

1.6.1 Has research to inform wetland policies and plans been undertaken in your country on: a. agriculture-wetland interactions b. climate change c. valuation of ecosystem services {1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i	a. B - No b. B - No c. B - No
1.6.1 Additional information: a. not applicable in a Greenland context.	

1.6.2 Have all wetland management plans been based on sound scientific research, including research on potential threats to the wetlands? {1.6.2} KRA 1.6.ii	B - No
1.6.2 Additional information: No plans developed in Greenland, but draft management plan is developed for Ramsar site No. 384 Kitsissunnguit.	

STRATEGY 1.7 Integrated Water Resources Management. *Ensure that policies and implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), applying an ecosystem-based approach, are included in the planning activities in all Contracting Parties and in their decision-making processes, particularly concerning groundwater management, catchment/river basin management, coastal and nearshore marine zone planning and climate change mitigation and/or adaptation activities.*

1.7.1 Do your country's water governance and management systems treat wetlands as natural water infrastructure integral to water resource management at the scale of river basins? {1.7.2} KRA 1.7.ii	B - No
1.7.1 Additional information:Not applicable in a Greenland context....	

1.7.2 Have Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) expertise and tools been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management (see Resolution X.19)? {1.7.3}	B - No
1.7.2 Additional information:	

1.7.3 Has your country established policies or guidelines for enhancing the role of wetlands in mitigating or adapting to climate change? {1.7.5} KRA 1.7.iii	B - No
1.7.3 Additional information:	

1.7.4 Has your country formulated plans or projects to sustain and enhance the role of wetlands in supporting and maintaining viable farming systems? {1.7.6} KRA 1.7.v	B - No
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1.7.4 Additional information:

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STRATEGY 1.8 Wetland restoration. *Identify priority wetlands and wetland systems where restoration or rehabilitation would be beneficial and yield long-term environmental, social or economic benefits, and implement the necessary measures to recover these sites and systems.*

1.8.1 Have priority sites for wetland restoration been identified?
{1.8.1} KRA 1.8.i

B - No

1.8.1 Additional information:

.....

1.8.2 Have wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes or projects been implemented? {1.8.2} KRA 1.8.i

B - No

1.8.2 Additional information:

.....

STRATEGY 1.9 Invasive alien species. *Encourage Contracting Parties to develop a national inventory of invasive alien species that currently and/or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands, especially Ramsar Sites, and ensure mutual supportiveness between the national inventory and IUCN's Global Register on Invasive Species (GRIS); develop guidance and promote procedures and actions to prevent, control or eradicate such species in wetland systems.*

1.9.1 Does your country have a comprehensive national inventory of invasive alien species that currently or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands? {1.9.1} KRA 1.9.i

B - No

1.9.1 Additional information:

.....

1.9.2 Have national policies or guidelines on invasive species control and management been established for wetlands? {1.9.2} KRa 1.9.iii

B - No

1.9.2 Additional information:

.....

STRATEGY 1.10 Private sector. *Promote the involvement of the private sector in the conservation and wise use of wetlands.*

1.10.1 Is the private sector encouraged to apply the Ramsar wise use principle and guidance (Ramsar handbooks for the wise use of wetlands) in its activities and investments concerning wetlands? {1.10.1} KRA 1.10.i	B - No
1.10.1 Additional information: .	

1.10.2 Has the private sector undertaken activities or actions for the wise use and management of: a. Ramsar Sites b. Wetlands in general {1.10.2} KRA 1.10.ii	a. B - No b. B - No
1.10.2 Additional information:	

STRATEGY 1.11: Incentive measures. *Promote incentive measures that encourage the application of the wise use provisions of the Convention.*

1.11.1 Have actions been taken to implement incentive measures which encourage the conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.1} KRA 1.11.i	B - No
1.11.1 Additional information: Natural dispersion of (wild) alien/invasive species to Greenland have not been identified to cause major problems. To prevent and foresee the problems related to introduction of alien/invasive species in Greenland relevant legislation is implemented in the nature protection act from 2003. According to this act animals, plants and microorganisms not native to Greenland may not be released or bred in the wild. Based on an assessment of the impacts on nature the Cabinet might permit such release and breeding. In connection with such permission the Cabinet may lay down conditions for the purpose of protecting nature.	

1.11.2 Have actions been taken to remove perverse incentive measures which discourage conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.2} KRA 1.11.i	B - No
1.11.2 Additional information:	

GOAL 2. WETLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE

Note: An optional Annex (Section 4) to this COP12 National Report Format is provided so that a Contracting Party, if it so wishes, can also provide additional information separately on each of its designated Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites).

REMINDER: In 'free-text' boxes please do not use double quotes " "; use single quotes ' ' instead.

STRATEGY 2.1 Ramsar Site designation. *Apply the 'Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance' (Handbook 14, 3^d edition).*

2.1.1 Have a national strategy and priorities been established for the further designation of Ramsar Sites, using the <i>Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List?</i> {2.1.1} KRA 2.1.i	B - No
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2.1.1 Additional information:

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2.1.2 How many Ramsar Site designations are planned for the next triennium (2015-2018)? {2.1.4} KRA 2.1.iii	0 sites
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2.1.2 Additional information (If possible, please indicate the name(s) of the Site(s) and anticipated year of designation):

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STRATEGY 2.2 Ramsar Site information. *Ensure that the Ramsar Sites Information Service . . . is available and enhanced as a tool for guiding the further designation of wetlands for the List of Wetlands of International Importance and for research and assessment, and is effectively managed by the Secretariat.*

2.2.1 Are the Ramsar Sites Information Service and its tools being used in national identification of further Ramsar Sites to designate? {2.2.1} KRA 2.2.ii	B - No
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2.2.1 Additional information:

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STRATEGY 2.3 Management planning - new Ramsar Sites. *While recognizing that Ramsar Site designation can act as a stimulus for development of effective site management plans, generally encourage the philosophy that all new Ramsar Sites should have effective management planning in place before designation, as well as resources for implementing such management.*

2.3.1 Have all sites being prepared for Ramsar designation (2.1.2 above) had adequate management planning processes established? {2.3.1} KRA 2.3.i	B - No
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2.3.1 Additional information:

.....

STRATEGY 2.4 Ramsar Site ecological character. *Maintain the ecological character of all designated Ramsar Sites, through planning and management.*

2.4.1 How many Ramsar Sites have a management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i	0 sites
2.4.2 For how many of the Ramsar Sites with a management plan is the plan being implemented? {2.4.2} KRA 2.4.i	0 sites
2.4.3 For how many Ramsar Sites is a management plan currently being prepared? {2.4.3} KRA 2.4.i	0 sites
2.4.1 – 2.4.3 Additional information:	

2.4.4 How many Ramsar Sites have a cross-sectoral management committee? {2.4.6} KRA 2.4.iv	0 sites
2.4.4 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites):	

2.4.5 For how many Ramsar Sites has an ecological character description been prepared? {2.4.7} KRA 2.4.v	3 sites
2.4.5 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites): Nos 385, 386 and 397, see report: Egevang, C. & Boertmann, D., 2001. The Ramsar sites of Disko, West Greenland. A survey in July 2001. – NERI Technical Report 368. http://www2.dmu.dk/1_viden/2_Publikationer/3_fagrappporter/rapporter/FR368.pdf .	

STRATEGY 2.5 Ramsar Site management effectiveness. *Review all existing Ramsar Sites to determine the effectiveness of management arrangements, in line with the 'Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance'.*

2.5.1 Have any assessments of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management been made? {2.5.1} KRA 2.5.i	B - No
2.5.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please indicate the year of assessment and the source of the information):	

STRATEGY 2.6 Ramsar Site status. *Monitor the condition of Ramsar Sites and address negative changes in their ecological character, notify the Ramsar Secretariat of changes affecting Ramsar Sites, and apply the Montreux Record, if appropriate, and Ramsar Advisory Mission as tools to address problems.*

2.6.1 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? {2.6.1} KRA 2.6.i

B - No

2.6.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please summarise the mechanism or mechanisms established):

However monitoring is carried out in some of the Ramsar Sites and information provided to the Administrative Authority for possible action. A monitoring strategy for all Ramsar Sites are planned to be developed.

2.6.2 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? {2.6.2} KRA 2.6.i

C - Some cases

2.6.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some cases', please indicate for which Ramsar Sites the Administrative Authority has made Article 3.2 reports to the Secretariat, and for which sites such reports of change or likely change have not yet been made):

The most recent appointed Ramsar site is "Ørsted Dal" designated in 2011 in East Greenland as a compensation area. Requirements addressed in Article 2.5 of the Convention invoking Greenland's "Urgent national interest" to develop the exploitation of molybdenum at Malmbjerg affecting the Ramsar site Heden.

2.6.3 If applicable, have actions been taken to address the issues for which Ramsar Sites have been listed on the Montreux Record, including requesting a Ramsar Advisory Mission? {2.6.3} KRA 2.6.ii

Z - Not applicable

2.6.3 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken):

.

STRATEGY 2.7 Management of other internationally important wetlands. *Appropriate management and wise use achieved for those internationally important wetlands that have not yet been formally designated as Ramsar Sites but have been identified through domestic application of the Strategic Framework or an equivalent process.*

2.7.1 Has the ecological character of internationally important wetlands not yet designated as Ramsar Sites been maintained? {2.7.1} KRA 2.7.i

A - Yes

2.7.1 Additional information:

See report

Egevang & Boertmann 2012. De grønlandske fuglebeskyttelsesområder - en statusrapport. Pinngortitaleriffik, Grønlands Naturinstitut teknisk rapport nr. 87. 108 pp. Nuuk

http://www.natur.gl/fileadmin/user_files/Dokumenter/Tekniske_rapporter/GNTR_87_FBO_DK_08102013_lowres.pdf.....

GOAL 3. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Note: in 'free-text' boxes please do not use double quotes " ": use single quotes ' ' instead.

STRATEGY 3.1 Synergies and partnerships with MEAs and IGOs. *Work as partners with international and regional multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and other intergovernmental agencies (IGOs).*

3.1.1 Are the national focal points of other MEAs invited to participate in the National Ramsar/Wetland Committee? {3.1.2} KRAs 3.1.i & 3.1.iv

B - No

3.1.1 Additional information:

3.1.2 Are mechanisms in place at the national level for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the focal points of UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO)? {3.1.3} KRA 3.1.iv

C - Partly

3.1.2 Additional information:

STRATEGY 3.2 Regional initiatives. *Support existing regional arrangements under the Convention and promote additional arrangements.*

3.2.1 Have you (AA) been involved in the development and implementation of a Regional Initiative under the framework of the Convention? {3.2.1} KRA 3.2.i

A - Yes

3.2.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Planned', please indicate the regional initiative(s) and the collaborating countries of each initiative):

.....

3.2.2 Has your country supported or participated in the development of other regional (i.e., covering more than one country) wetland training and research centres? {3.2.2}

B - No

3.2.2 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s):

.....

STRATEGY 3.3 International assistance. *Promote international assistance to support the conservation and wise use of wetlands, while ensuring that environmental safeguards and assessments are an*

integral component of all development projects that affect wetlands, including foreign and domestic investments.

3.3.1 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency only ('donor countries')]: Has the agency provided funding to support wetland conservation and management in other countries? {3.3.1} KRA 3.3.i	B - No
3.3.1 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the countries supported since COP11):	
3.3.2 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency only ('donor countries')]: Have environmental safeguards and assessments been included in development proposals proposed by the agency? {3.3.2} KRA 3.3.ii	B - No
3.3.2 Additional information:	
3.3.3 [For Contracting Parties that have received development assistance only ('recipient countries')]: Has funding support been received from development assistance agencies specifically for in-country wetland conservation and management? {3.3.3}	B - No
3.3.3 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate from which countries/agencies since COP11):	

STRATEGY 3.4 Sharing information and expertise. *Promote the sharing of expertise and information concerning the conservation and wise use of wetlands.*

3.4.1 Have networks, including twinning arrangements, been established, nationally or internationally, for knowledge sharing and training for wetlands that share common features? {3.4.1}	B - No
3.4.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please indicate the networks and wetlands involved):	
3.4.2 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites and their status been made public (e.g., through publications or a website)? {3.4.2} KRA 3.4.iv	A - Yes
3.4.2 Additional information: Egevang, C. & Boertmann, D.2001 The Greenland Ramsar sites. A status report. – NERI technical Report 346: 95 p.	

http://www2.dmu.dk/1_viden/2_Publikationer/3_fagrapporter/rapporter/FR346.pdf

Egevang, C. & Boertmann, D., 2001. The Ramsar sites of Disko, West Greenland. A survey in July 2001. – NERI Technical Report 368.

http://www2.dmu.dk/1_viden/2_Publikationer/3_fagrapporter/rapporter/FR368.pdf

Egevang, C., Boertmann, D. & Kristensen, O.S. 2005. Monitoring af havternebestanden på Kitsisunnguit (Grønne Ejland) og den sydlige del af Disko Bugt 2002-2004. – Teknisk Rapport nr. 62, Pinngortitaleriffik, Grønlands Naturinstitut.

<http://www.natur.gl/filer/Havternemonitering.pdf>

.....

3.4.3 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites been transmitted to the Ramsar Secretariat for dissemination? {3.4.3} KRA 3.4.ii

A - Yes

3.4.3 Additional information:

.....

STRATEGY 3.5 Shared wetlands, river basins and migratory species. *Promote inventory and cooperation for the management of shared wetlands and hydrological basins, including cooperative monitoring and management of shared wetland-dependent species.*

3.5.1 Have all transboundary wetland systems been identified? {3.5.1} KRA 3.5.i

B - No

3.5.1 Additional information:

Not really applicable in the context of Greenland

3.5.2 Is effective cooperative management in place for shared wetland systems (for example, in shared river basins and coastal zones)? {3.5.2} KRA 3.5.ii

B - No

3.5.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please indicate for which wetland systems such management is in place):

Not really applicable in the context of Greenland

3.5.3 Does your country participate in regional networks or initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species? {3.5.3} KRA 3.5.iii

A - Yes

3.5.3 Additional information:

GOAL 4. IMPLEMENTATION CAPACITY
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Note: in 'free-text' boxes please do not use double quotes " ": use single quotes ' ' instead.

<p>STRATEGY 4.1 CEPA. Support, and assist in implementing at all levels, where appropriate, the Convention's Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness Programme (Resolution X.8) for promoting the conservation and wise use of wetlands through communication, education, participation and awareness (CEPA) and work towards wider awareness of the Convention's goals, mechanisms, and key findings.</p>

4.1.1 Has an action plan (or plans) for wetland CEPA been established? {4.1.1} KRA 4.1.i

- a) At the national level
- b) Sub-national level
- c) Catchment/basin level
- d) Local/site level

- a) B - No
- b) B - No
- c) B - No
- d) C - In progress

(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)

4.1.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'In progress' to one or more of the four questions above, for each please describe the mechanism, who is responsible and identify if it has involved CEPA NFPs):

A local initiative is planned in the Disco Bay, Kitsissunnguit.

4.1.2 How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii

- a) at Ramsar Sites
- b) at other wetlands

- a) 0 centres
- b) 0 centres

4.1.2 Additional information (If centres are part of national or international networks, please describe the networks):

.....

4.1.3 Does the Contracting Party:

- a) promote stakeholder participation in decision-making on wetland planning and management
- b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?

- a) C - Partly
- b) C - Partly

{4.1.3} KRA 4.1.iii

4.1.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please provide information about the ways in which stakeholders are involved):

Several projects related to public awareness, education and ecotourism have been initiated and carried out. Among others a Ramsar local implementation project in 2005 has been carried out, with financial support from the Danish

Ministry of Environment, as a part of the Danish environmental support program - cooperation for environment in the Arctic (DANCEA). The Project focused on local implementation of the Ramsar Convention and the sustainable use of Ramsarsites in regard to eco-tourism, training, education and local involvement. Special focus was paid on the Ramsar site "Kitsissunnguit" where information material, ect. have been developed. Involvement of the local community was a key element in the project.

4.1.4 Has an assessment of national and local training needs for the implementation of the Convention been made? {4.1.4} KRAs 4.1.iv & 4.1.viii

B - No

4.1.4 Additional information:

.....

4.1.5 How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP11? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv
a) at Ramsar Sites
b) at other wetlands

Number of opportunities:

a) 0

b) 0

4.1.5 Additional information (including whether the Ramsar Wise Use Handbooks were used in the training):

.....

4.1.6 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee or equivalent body? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v

B - No

4.1.6 Additional information (If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP11; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has):

.....

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

- a) Ramsar Site managers
 - b) other MEA national focal points
 - c) other ministries, departments and agencies
- {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi

a) B - No

b) B - No

c) B - No

4.1.7 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please describe what mechanisms are in place):

.....

4.1.8 Have Ramsar-branded World Wetlands Day activities (whether on 2 February or at another time of year), either government and NGO-led or both, been carried out in the country since COP11? {4.1.8}	B - No
4.1.8 Additional information:	

4.1.9 Have campaigns, programmes, and projects (other than for World Wetlands Day-related activities) been carried out since COP11 to raise awareness of the importance of wetlands to people and wildlife and the ecosystem benefits/services provided by wetlands? {4.1.9}	B - No
4.1.9 Additional information (If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this):	

STRATEGY 4.2 Convention financial capacity. *Provide the financial resources necessary for the Convention's governance, mechanisms and programmes to achieve the expectations of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, within the availability of existing resources and by the effective use of such resources; explore and enable options and mechanism for mobilization of new and additional resources for implementation of the Convention.*

4.2.1	
a) Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2012, 2013 and 2014? {4.2.1} KRA 4.2.i	A - Yes
b) If 'No' in 4.2.1 a), please clarify what plan is in place to ensure future prompt payment:	

4.2.2 Has any additional financial support been provided through voluntary contributions to non-core funded Convention activities? {4.2.2} KRA 4.2.i	B - No
4.2.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' please state the amounts, and for which activities):	

STRATEGY 4.3 Convention bodies' effectiveness. *Ensure that the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Standing Committee, Scientific and Technical Review Panel, and Secretariat are operating at a high level of efficiency and effectiveness to support the implementation of the Convention.*

<p>4.3.1 Have you (AA) used your previous Ramsar National Reports in monitoring implementation of the Convention? {4.3.1} KRA 4.3.ii</p>	<p>B - No</p>
<p>4.3.1 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate how the Reports have been used for monitoring):</p> <p>.....</p>	

STRATEGY 4.4 Working with IOPs and others. *Maximize the benefits of working with the Convention's International Organization Partners (IOPs *) and others.*

* The IOPs are: BirdLife International, the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), Wetlands International, and WWF International.

<p>4.4.1 Has your country received assistance from one or more of the Convention's IOPs in its implementation of the Convention? {4.4.1} KRA 4.4.iii</p>	<p>B - No</p>
<p>4.4.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' please name the IOP (or IOPs) and the type of assistance received):</p> <p>.....</p>	

<p>4.4.2 Has your country provided assistance to one or more of the Convention's IOPs? {4.4.2} KRA 4.4.iii</p>	<p>B - No</p>
<p>4.4.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' please name the IOP (or IOPs) and the type of assistance provided):</p> <p>.....</p>	