

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 (<u>dufour@ramsar.org</u>) 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 (email 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 <u>www.ramsar.org/contacts_en</u>. NAME OF CONTRACTING PARTY: ROMANIA DESIGNATED RAMSAR ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY Name of Administrative Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, Directorate for **Biodiversity** Authority: Head of Administrative Authority - name and Attila Korodi, Minister of Environment and Climate Change title: Mailing address: Libertatii Blvd., No.12, district 5, Bucharest Telephone/Fax: +4 021 408 95 46/+4 021 316 02 87 Email: cabinet.ministru@mmediu.ro DESIGNATED NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR RAMSAR CONVENTION MATTERS Name and title: Roxana IONESCU - senior counsellor Mailing address: Libertatii Blvd., No.12, district 5, Bucharest Telephone/Fax: +4 021 408 95 46/+4 021 316 02 87 Email: roxana.ionescu@mmediu.ro DESIGNATED NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO THE SCIENTIFIC AND **TECHNICAL REVIEW PANEL (STRP)** Name and title: Grigore BABOIANU, PhD Name of organisation: Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve Authority Mailing address: 34A, Portului Street, 820243, Tulcea, Tulcea County, Romania +40 (0) 240 518945 / +40 (0) 240 518975 Telephone/Fax: Email: gbaboianu@ddbra.ro DESIGNATED GOVERNMENT NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO THE **PROGRAMME ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION, PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS (CEPA)** Name and title: Name of organisation: Mailing address: Telephone/Fax: Email: DESIGNATED NON-GOVERNMENT NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO THE PROGRAMME ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION, PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS (CEPA) Name and title: Name of organisation: Mailing address: Telephone/Fax: Email:

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) Designation of transboundary Ramsar Sites: lezerul Călăraşi – Srebarna, Suhaia – Belene, Bistreţ – Ibisha Island for transboundary cooperation between Romania and Bulgaria

2) Designation of new 7 Ramsar sites, in the present Romania has 19 Ramsar sites with a total surface of 1,156,448 ha.

3) Participation in the BlackSeaWet regional initiative for protection of Black Sea and Azov Sea coastal wetlands.

4) Collaboration with Carpathian Wetland Initiative.

5) Approving at the national level the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans 2014-2020 (NBSAP) that contains an update of the situation of Romanian wetlands.

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

1) Continuing financial constraints and insufficient capacity of conservation staff to survey wetlands.

2) Increasing pressure from the development activities on all types of wetlands is recognized.

3) To ensure financial support for activities.

4) Lack of administrative capacity

5)

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

1) To finalize the designation of two new Ramsar sites.

2) Support for regional initiatives and cooperation, coordination and harmonisation with other MEAs

3) Integrated Management Plan and Ecosystem services assessment for Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve.

4) Development of the international cooperation with Bulgaria after the transboundary designation.

5) The implementation of restoration and rehabilitation projects of wetlands.

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

To increase cooperation on and support of fund-raising for regional initiatives, mediation of capacity building and communication between Contracting Parties at regional level.

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)

Scientific and technical support of international cooperation, coordination and fund-raising for the regional initiative in the Black Sea Region, Carpathians and the Danube River Network of Protected Areas.

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?

The effort for improved national implementation of the Ramsar Convention and other MEAs (including the Carpathian Convention, Black Sea Convention) are the aims of the Carpathian Wetland Initiative and also of the Black Sea Initiaive, such regional initiatives can be good tools for coordinated support of several countries with similar conditions. It is planned to use the CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas for evaluation of management effectiveness in all protected areas, especially in the Carpathian region.

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)?

Early involvement of the national specialists for the Ramsar Convention in the teams drafting the strategic documents can ensure appropriate inclusion of the wetland conservation and management priorities and goals into the documents. Regular meetings of implementation teams with participation and involvement of representatives of various sectors and their inclusion in the national Ramsar Committee can harmonize and support better implementation of the Ramsar Convention.

H. Do you (AA) have any other general comments on the implementation of the Convention? No.

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

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.}
- 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

C - In progress

1.1.1 Additional information:

During the last two years we developed a national project and the work focused on updating the existing database and the inventory of habitats and species listed in Annexes of EU Birds Directive 2009/147/EC and EU Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC, including wetland habitats and water-related species. New designations (including wetland sites) were prepared for Natura 2000 network according to the results of the EU biogeographical seminars. Also a process for designation of new Natura 2000 sites in wetlands areas are ongoing and have to be finalized in 2015.

1.1.2 Is wetland inventory data and information maintained and mad accessible to all stakeholders? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii	e	C - Partly
1.1.2 Additional information:		
The project will be finished in 2015.		
1.1.3 Has the condition* of wetlands in your country, overall,		
changed since the last triennium? {1.1.3}		
a) Ramsar Sites	a)	O - No change
b) wetlands generally	b)	O - No change
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).		
* 'Condition' corresponds to ecological character, as defined by the Convention		
1.1.3 Additional information on a) and/or b):		
Wetlands are monitored by administration of National/Natural Parks and		

administration/custodians of Protected Areas according to national regulation of management of PAs.

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.

1.3.1 Is a National Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) in place? {1.3.1} KRA 1.3.i (If 'Yes', please give the title and date of the policy in the green text box)	A - Yes
1.3.1 Additional information: The National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans 2014-2020 (NBSAP) that was approved in 2013.	

1.3.2 Have wetland issues been incorporated into other national strategies and planning processes, including:	
a) Poverty eradication strategies	a) B - No
b) Water resource management and water efficiency plans	b) A - Yes
c) Coastal and marine resource management plans	c) A - Yes
d) National forest programmes	d) A - Yes
e) National strategies for sustainable development	e) A - Yes
f) National policies or measures on agriculture	f) C - Partly
 g) National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD 	g) A - Yes
{1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i	

1.3.2 Additional information:	
133 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
1.3.3 Additional information:	

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} KRA1.3.iii	A - Yes
1.3.4 Additional information:	<u></u>

1.3.5 Have any amendments to existing legislation been made to reflect Ramsar commitments? {1.3.6}	B - No
1.3.5 Additional information:	

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	D - Planned
1.4.1 Additional information: We are developing through EEA / Norwegian Financial Mechanisms 2 project: Demonstrating and promoting natural values to support decis Romania, that has a component regarding assessment of the ecosys provided by natural protected areas.	sion-making in
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} KRA1.4.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} KRA1.4.iii

C - Partly

1.4.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names):

There are some socio-economic and cultural aspects included in the management plan of Danube Delta.

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.

1.5.1 Since COP11, have you brought the 'Changwon Declaration' (Resolution X.3) to the attention of your:		
a. head of state	a.	B - No
b. parliament	b.	B - No
c. private sector	с.	B - No
d. civil society {1.5.2}	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	a. D - Planned
b. climate change	b. D - Planned
c. valuation of ecoystem services	C. D - Planned
{1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i	
1.6.1 Additional information:	
1.6.2 Have all wetland management plans been based on sound	
scientific research, including research on potential threats to	A - Yes
the wetlands? {1.6.2} KRA 1.6.ii	
1.6.2 Additional information:	

.....

STRATEGY 1.7 Integrated Water Resource s 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	A - Yes
1.7.1 Additional information: as part of the implementation of the Water Framework Directive	

1.7.2 Have Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) expertise and tools been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management (see <u>Resolution X.19</u>)? {1.7.3}	A - Yes
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	D - Planned
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	C - Partly
1.7.4 Additional information: The Rural Development Programme 2007-2013 supports habitats of natural and semi-natural grasslands (hygrophilous grasslands) within approved measures and sub-measures.	

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	A - Yes
1.8.1 Additional information: In the River basin management plans, Romania commited to restore about 470.000 ha of floodplain by 2021.	

1.8.2 Have wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes or projects been implemented? {1.8.2} KRA 1.8.i	A - Yes
1.8.2 Additional information: The "ecological reconstruction of public domain land of Mahmudia City Council in the enclosure of Carasuhat from Danube Delta", project co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund.	

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	C - Partly
 1.9.1 Additional information: The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change issued the Ministeria approach the issues regarding the threats from invasive species, but a focusing especially on wetlands. The elaboration of the list of invasive alien species in all 7 Carpathian was included in the project Integrated management of biological and la diversity for sustainable regional development and ecological connect (BIOREGIO Carpathians). 	at general level, not countries andscape

	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	A - Yes
1.9.2 Additional information: There are measures proposed in the management plans of protected a Plan of the National Biodiversity Strategy to prevent and control invasi		
		-

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	A - Yes
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	a. A - Yes
b. Wetlands in general	b. A - Yes
{1.10.2} KRA 1.10.ii	
1.10.2 Additional information: Maintaining of or achieving the favourable conservation status of habitats and sites of international importance is an obligation of the land owner and land user, who can be compensated or can be supported by the financial contribution. Some management activities are implemented with the agreement of the land owners or land users.	

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	D - Planned
1.11.1 Additional information:	
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	D - Planned
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, 3rd 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	D - Planned
2.1.1 Additional information:	
2.1.2 How many Ramsar Site designations are planned for the next triennium (2015-2018)? {2.1.4} KRA 2.1.iii	2 sites
2.1.2 Additional information (If possible, please indicate the name(s) of the anticipated year of designation): Prut Floodplain and another site in Maramures County.	ne Site(s) and

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} KRA2.2.ii	A - Yes
2.2.1 Additional information:	

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	C - Some sites
processes established? {2.3.1} KRA 2.3.i	

5 sites

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	3 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	3 sites
2.4.3 For how many Ramsar Sites is a management plan currently being prepared? {2.4.3} KRA2.4.i	13 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

2.4.4 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites):

For all national /natural park administration including Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve, exist a Scientific Council and an Advisory Management Council including all the stakeholders acting inside the PAs or being interested in the PAs. (Danube Delta Biosphere reserve, Small Island of Braila National Park, Mures Floodplain Natural Park, Comana Natural Park, Calimani National Park - includes the Poiana Stampei Peat Bog).

 2.4.5 For how many Ramsar Sites has an ecological character description been prepared? {2.4.7} KRA 2.4.v
 0 sites

 2.4.5 Additional information (If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites):
 0 sites

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):	

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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 Author to be informed of negative human-induced changes of likely changes in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.6.1} KRA 2.6.i		
2.6.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please summa mechanisms established):	arise the mechanism or	
All the administrations for Ramsar sites are aware and know report to the Administrative Authority, the changes or to the ecological character of Ramsar sites, pursuant to possible. Most Ramsar sites overlap with Natura 2000 subject for monitoring and reporting also to the Europe	he likely changes in Article 3.2. as soon as network sites and are	
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} KRA2.6.i	Z - No negative change	
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):		
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 tal	ken):	

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	A - Yes
maintained? {2.7.1} KRA2.7.i	

2.7.1 Additional information:

Natura 2000 sites are maintained according to the law and EU Habitats and Birds Directives.

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	D - Planned
3.1.1 Additional information:	
It's planned to establish a National Wetland Committee where a points will be part of this (conventions regarding biodiversi change, sustainable development).	
2.1.2. Are machanisms in place at the national lovel for	
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	A - Yes
3.1.2 Additional information:	
The focal points of MEAs are employees of the Ministry of Environment. In some cases the same person is the focal point for more environmental international agreements. Some specialists are members of several national committees for different conventions.	
NFP for Ramsar Convention is as well a NFP for CHM and BCH	under CBD.

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 reg the collaborating countries of each initiative):	ional initiative(s) and
Black and Azov Seas Coastal Wetlands Initiative – BlackSeaWe Carpathian Wetland Initiative.	t Initiative and
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}	A - Yes

 3.2.2 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s):
 The World of Carpathian and Danube Wetlands Training organized by DAPHNE, Institute for Applied Ecology, in Bratislava, Slovakia.

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 suppo	rted 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	s/agencies since

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}	D - Planned
3.4.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please indicate the networks and wetlands involved):	
After the designation of transboundary Ramsar Sites: lezerul Căl	ărași – Srebarna,

Suhaia – Belene, Bistreț – Ibisha Island for transboundary cooperation between Romania and Bulgaria, it is planned to establish common conservation measures and management plans.

3.4.2 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or	
Ramsar Sites and their status been made public (e.g.,	A - Yes
through publications or a website)? {3.4.2} KRA 3.4.iv	
3.4.2 Additional information:	

Information about the country's wetlands including Ramsar sites and their status are public available through both publications and web sites.

(e.g. On the web page www.ddbra.ro were posted reports on the status of the
Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve and were produced some awareness
materials within several projects with EU funds.)

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	A - Yes
3.5.1 Additional information:	

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

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

Effective cooperative management is planned for the transboundary Ramsar sites designated with Bulgaria. Several transborder projects were recently implemented in this area.

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:	
Romania is a Contracting Party to the African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement	

(AEWA).

GOAL 4. IMPLEMENTATION CAPACITY

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

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.

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) B - No	
(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):		

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	a) 11 centres
b) at other wetlands	b) xxx centres
4.1.2 Additional information (If centres are part of national or international describe the networks):	l networks, please
On the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve's territory were built 7 visitor centers until now, one at the main office in Tulcea.	

4.1.3 Does the Contracting Party:		
 a) promote stakeholder participation in decision-making on wetland planning and management 	a) A - Yes	
 b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management? 	b) A - Yes	
{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):		
Public participation is included in the national legislation and guidelines for		
decision making processes and for management planning of protected sites		

and sites of international importance. Stakeholders have been in	volved	
in all relevant projects implemented during the last triennium.		
4.1.4 Has an assessment of national and local training needs		
for the implementation of the Convention been made?	C - Partly	
{4.1.4} KRAs 4.1.iv & 4.1.viii		
4.1.4 Additional information:		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
4.1.5 How many opportunities for wetland site manager training	Number of	
have been provided since COP11? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv	opportunities:	
a) at Ramsar Sites		
b) at other wetlands	a) 1	
,	b) 0	
4.1.5 Additional information (including whether the Ramsar Wise Use Ha	ndbooks were used	
in the training):		
The World of Carpathian and Danube Wetlands Training organize Institute for Applied Ecology, in Bratislava, Slovakia.	ed by DAPHNE,	
institute for Applied Ecology, in Bratislava, Slovakia.		
4.1.6 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral National		
Ramsar/Wetlands Committee or equivalent body? {4.1.6}		
KRA4.3.v	D - Planned	
4.1.6 Additional information (If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) numb	er 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	a) A - Yes	
b) other MEA national focal points	b) A - Yes	
c) other ministries, departments and agencies	c) C - Partly	
(4.1.7) KRA4.1.vi	c) C-Failiy	
4.1.7 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partly', please describe what med	chanisms are in	
place):		
National Environmental Protection Agency is the interface betwee	en AA and	
managers, NFPs and other ministries, departments and agencies.		
4.1.8 Have Ramsar-branded World Wetlands Day activities		
(whether on 2 February or at another time of year), either	A - Yes	
government and NGO-led or both, been carried out in the	N 103	
country since COP11? {4.1.8}		

4.1.8 Additional information:		
All Ramsar sites managers, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, The National Environmental Protection Agency and the local Agencies for Environmental Protection develop activities for celebration of World Wetlands Day, such: posters, meetings, broadcast, live television, awareness activities for young people and for children.		
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	A - Yes	
wetlands to people and wildlife and the ecosystem	A - res	
benefits/services provided by wetlands? {4.1.9}		
4.1.9 Additional information (If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this):		
Different events (World Water Day, Danube Day, European Birds Day, camps,		
excursions, conferences) are used to highlight the themes. The activities		
include exhibitions, lectures, competitions, excursions for schools on a		
hiking tour with Natura, other educational programmes for school children		
and teachers, workshops and seminars.		

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} KRA4.2.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} KRA4.2.i	B - No
4.2.2 Additional information (If 'Yes' please state the amounts, and for which activities):	

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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.

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	A - Yes
 4.3.1 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate how the Reports have been used for monitoring): The National Report Format was used in analysis of shortcomings, compiling of annual work plans and drawing of the new action plan for wetlands conservation and wise use in Romania. 	

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.

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