Ramsar National Report to COP13

COP13 National Report

Background information

1. The COP13 National Report Format (NRF) has been approved by the Standing Committee 52 for the Ramsar Convention's Contracting Parties to complete as their national reporting to the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties of the Convention (United Arab Emirates, 2018).

2. The Standing Committee through Decision SC52-07 has also agreed that an online National Reporting format could be made available to Parties by keeping the off-line system and requested the Secretariat to present an evaluation for the next COP regarding the use of the on-line system.

3. The National Report Format is being issued by the Secretariat in 2016 to facilitate Contracting Parties' implementation planning and preparations for completing the Report. The deadline for submission of national targets is by 30 November 2016 and the deadline for submission of completed National Reports is January 21st 2018.

4. Following Standing Committee discussions, this COP13 NRF closely follows that of the NRF used for COP12, to permit continuity of reporting and analysis of implementation progress by ensuring that indicator questions are as far as possible consistent with previous NRFs (and especially the COP12 NRF). It is also structured in terms of the Goals and Strategies of the 2016-2024 Ramsar Strategic Plan adopted at COP12 as Resolution XII.2.

5. This COP13 NRF includes 92 indicator questions. In addition, Section 4 is provided as an optional Annex in order to facilitate the task of preparing the Party's National Targets and Actions for the implementation of each of the targets of the Strategic Plan 2016-2024 according to Resolution XII.2.

6. As was the case for previous NRF, the COP13 Format includes an optional section (Section 5) to permit a Contracting Party to provide additional information, on indicators relevant to each individual Wetland of International Importance (Ramsar Site) within its territory.

7. Note that, for the purposes of this national reporting to the Ramsar Convention, the scope of the term "wetland" is that of the Convention text, i.e. all inland wetlands (including lakes and rivers), all nearshore coastal wetlands (including tidal marshes, mangroves and coral reefs) and human-made wetlands (e.g. rice paddy and reservoirs), even if a national definition of "wetland" may differ from that adopted by the Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention.

The purposes and uses of national reporting to the Conference of the Contracting Parties

8. National Reports from Contracting Parties are official documents of the Convention and are made publicly available on the Convention's website.

9. There are seven main purposes for the Convention's National Reports. These are to:

i) provide data and information on how, and to what extent, the Convention is being implemented ii) provide tools for countries for their national planning

iii) capture lessons and experience to help Parties plan future action;

iv) identify emerging issues and implementation challenges faced by Parties that may require further attention from the Conference of the Parties;

v) provide a means for Parties to account for their commitments under the Convention;

vi) provide each Party with a tool to help it assess and monitor its progress in implementing the Convention, and to plan its future priorities; and

vii) provide an opportunity for Parties to draw attention to their achievements during the triennium. 10. The data and information provided by Parties in their National Reports have another valuable purpose as well, since a number of the indicators in the National Reports on Parties' implementation provide key sources of information for the analysis and assessment of the "ecological outcome-oriented indicators of effectiveness of the implementation of the Convention".

11. To facilitate the analysis and subsequent use of the data and information provided by Contracting Parties in their National Reports, the Ramsar Secretariat holds in a database all the information it has received and verified. The COP13 reports will be in an online National Reporting system.

12. The Convention's National Reports are used in a number of ways. These include:

i) providing an opportunity to compile and analyze information that contracting parties can use to inform their national planning and programming.

ii) providing the basis for reporting by the Secretariat to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties on the global, national and regional implementation, and the progress in implementation, of the Convention. This is provided to Parties at the COP as a series of Information Papers, including:

* the Report of the Secretary General on the implementation of the Convention at the global level;

* the Report of the Secretary General pursuant to Article 8.2 (b), (c), and (d) concerning the List of Wetlands of International Importance); and

* the reports providing regional overviews of the implementation of the Convention and its Strategic Plan in each Ramsar region;

iii) providing information on specific implementation issues in support of the provision of advice and decisions by Parties at the COP.

iv) providing the source data for time-series assessments of progress on specific aspects in the implementation of the Convention included in other Convention products. An example is the summary of progress since COP3 (Regina, 1997) in the development of National Wetland Policies, included as Table 1 in Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 2 (4th edition, 2010); and

v) providing information for reporting to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) on the national implementation of the CBD/Ramsar Joint Work Plan and the Ramsar Convention's lead implementation role on wetlands for the CBD. In particular, the Ramsar Secretariat and STRP used the COP10 NRF indicators extensively in 2009 to prepare contributions to the in-depth review of the CBD programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems for consideration by CBD SBSTTA14 and COP10 during 2010 (see UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/3). Similar use of COP12 NRF indicators is anticipated for the CBD's next such in-depth review.

The structure of the COP13 National Report Format

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 92 implementation indicator questions, grouped under each Convention implementation Goals and Targets in the Strategic Plan 2016-2024, 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 has developed national targets to provide information on the targets and actions for the implementation of each of the targets of the Strategic Plan 2016-2024.

In line with Resolution XII.2, which encourages Contracting Parties "to develop and submit to the Secretariat on or before December 2016, and according to their national priorities, capabilities and resources, their own quantifiable and time-bound national and regional targets in line with the targets set in the Strategic Plan", all Parties are encouraged to consider using this comprehensive national planning tool as soon as possible, in order to identify the areas of highest priority for action and the relevant national targets and actions for each target.

The planning of national targets offers, for each of them, the possibility of indicating the national priority for that area of activity as well as the level of resourcing available, or that could be made available during the triennium, for its implementation. In addition, there are specific boxes to indicate the National Targets for implementation by 2018 and the planned national activities that are designed to deliver these targets. Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016-2024 shows the synergies between CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets and Ramsar Targets. Therefore, the NRF provide an opportunity that Contracting Parties indicate as appropriate how the actions they undertake for the implementation of the Ramsar Convention contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets according to paragraph 51 of Resolution XII.3.

Section 5 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 COP13 National Report Format

All Sections of the COP13 NRF should be completed in one of the Convention's official languages (English, French, Spanish).

The deadline for submission of the completed NRF is January 21st **2018**. It will not be possible to include information from National Reports received after that date in the analysis and reporting on Convention implementation to COP13.

The deadline for submission of national targets is by 30 November 2016

To help Contracting Parties refer to relevant information they provided in their National Report to COP12, for each appropriate indicator a cross-reference is provided to the equivalent indicator(s) in the COP12 NRF or previous NRF, shown thus: {x.x.x}

For follow up and 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.

Only Strategic Plan 2016-2024 Targets for which there are implementation actions for Contracting Parties are included in this reporting format; those targets of the Strategic Plan that do not refer directly to Parties are omitted (e.g. targets 6 and 14).

For each indicator question you can choose only one answer. If you wish to provide further information or clarification, do so in the additional information box below the relevant indicator question. Please be as concise as possible (**maximum of 500 words** in each free-text box).

The NRF should ideally be completed by the principal compiler in consultation with relevant 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 COP12 to ensure the continuity and consistency of information provided.

If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice (nationalreports@ramsar.org).

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 http://www.ramsar.org/search-contact.

Name of Contracting Party

The completed National Report **must be accompanied by a letter** in the name of the Head of Administrative Authority, confirming that this is the Contracting Party's official submission of its COP13 National Report. It can be attached to this question using the "Manage documents" function (blue symbol below) > Republic of Azerbaijan

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority > Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources Republic of Azerbaijan.

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title > Professor, Hussein Bagirov, Minister

Mailing address > Baku.Azerbaijan.B.Aghayev str 100 a. Az 1073

Telephone/Fax > +994124927369

Email > allahverdiyev.r@eco.gov.az

Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title > Mr Rashad Allahverdiyev.

Mailing address > Baku.Azerbaijan.B.Aghayev str 100 a. Az 1073

Telephone/Fax > +9944927369

Email > allahverdiyev.r#yandex.ru

Designated National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP)

Name and title Name of organisation Mailing address Telephone/Fax Email

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

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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

In your country, in the past triennium (i.e., since COP12 reporting)

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

1)

> During the last triennium Ministry has been actively implementing the Ramsar Convention in the country. Some of these activities include:

Main activities on wetlands sites also

Complex infrastructure of Ag-gol NP and Qizilagaj State Nature Reserve which conduct the conservation and sustainable development and effective scientific-research-monitoring in Ag-gol NP and Qizilagaj NR has been reestablished with the financial support from the government budget. Wide complex monitoring works which conducted on existing wetland areas in different ecosystems of the countries have been continued in the Azerbaijan Republic during the last period, module purified equipment water systems set up in Azerbaijan Sector of Caspian Sea to prevent throwing of waste water to the sea without clearing it which can impact strong anthropogenic influence to water surrounding, biodiversity of shoreline (Caspian shore) wetlands that is in future providing of all anthropogenic flowing with the clearing mounting which flows into the Caspian Sea will be result with the improvement of natural surroundings of necessary wetlands situated at sea especially shelf line areas have been installed

2)

> Celebrating the world wetlands day with the participation of the NGOs, local people, and students where they held attractive exhibitions. On this event each year, NGOs demonstrated their activities related to wetlands and local people showed their wetland products to the public.

3)

> There were periodic activities on capacity building on wetlands for policymakers.

There are also some projects on wetlands which are being implemented in the

the country with the participation of international organization such as preparation of RIS for Flamingo lake in the Shirvan National Park to the designation prosses to the Secretariat.

4)

> One of the new steps is involving of collaborators to the training and forming necessary knowledge on them who works at the protection, durable using of wetlands field and solving of problems of some wetlands related with the protection.

5)

> in 2017 with the financial support of GFA and UNDP has been started

"Increasing representation of effectively managed marine ecosystems in the protected area system (Azerbaijan)" project. The first component of the project is focused on improving the management capacity of Gizil-Agaj to address the external threats to, and pressures on, the conservation values of the reserve complex, including inter alia: pressures from building/agricultural encroachments; environmental impacts of livestock grazing/browsing; effects of illegal bird hunting; threats from inflows of pollutants; and effects of illegal fishing activities. The outputs under this component will be specifically directed towards: (i) the expansion and consolidation of the Gizil-Agaj State Nature Reserve, the Lesser Gizil-Agaj State Nature Sanctuary and other adjacent unprotected areas of high biodiversity (and/or strategic) significance into a single new national park; (ii) the preparation of an integrated management plan for the newly established national park; (iii) demarcation of the boundary of, and renovation/construction of access control infrastructure in, the national park; and (iv) the procurement of critical equipment for improving the enforcement and compliance capacities of the national park staff.

With in this project by the project team has been prepared GIS map for Gizil-agaj Ramsar site and starting updating RIS for both Ramsar Sites in Azerbaijan.

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

1)

> In the background development of economy and agriculture the protection of environment. usage and management of water resources, also various multiple problems exposed important water marshes areas which have high concentration of biodiversity and various criteria's is typical for Azerbaijan Republic joining with the all countries being at development in implementation of requirements of Convention. > here are wetlands in the territories of Azerbaijan Republic bordering on Georgia, Armenia, Russia and Islam Republic of Iran. From them Garagol (Garagol Reserve) lake, situating in the border on Armenia, was occupied by Armenia in 1993 and its nature was destroyed completely.

3)

> Financing support of activities in the field of wetlands conservation remained severely limited.

4)

> Low level of inter-sector cooperation.

5)

> The capacity needs of policymakers and local leaders.

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

1)

> To determine the priorities on potential Ramsar areas of the country;

2)

 By providing the development of regional collaboration to make Azerbaijan the leader on Ramsar Convention and as one of the main targets to achieve establishment of regional Ramsar Caucasia Center in Azerbaijan.
 To achieve holding of qualitative and complex ecological monitoring on wetlands which is included or not included to Ramsar list

To determine the 'Montero areas' being at republic territory and to prepare national activity plan on rehabilitation of this areas;

To determine the main problems of wetlands and eliminating ways of this problems;

As a result of durable development of country economy in future time to give prognosis about the results of activities which can be create danger for wetlands ecosystems, to raise matter in front of relevant execution structures for eliminating of this danger in time.

To prepare an appropriate form (RIS) for including of wetlands of republic into the Ramsar list and to present it to the Head Secretary

To perform constantly renewing of information on areas in which was included 8 to Ramsar list.

To establish internet site of National Committee with the aim to elucidate the ecological information system, information bank, the activity of the country on Convention.

To prepare the project offer with the implementation aim of measures which can be financed by 'Ramsar Small Grants' Fund of the Convention in accordance with the priorities and present it to the Fund

To achieve the decently representation of Azerbaijan in different contest declared by Ramsar Convention;

To prepare and perform different measures related with the improvement of ecological culture of aboriginal population inhabited around the Ramsar areas and busing with the activity causing the degradation of this areas;

To do some works in the preparing direction of management plans of these areas with the aim to prevent the wetlands.

3)

> To perform assistance and etc. improvement of activity of specific protected nature areas having water wetlands, management of these areas, development of ecotourism, conducting of scientific work in such areas.

4)

> To give start execution of lawful legal procedures with the purpose to give special protection status to the nature areas which needs special protection and mainly the areas where the wetland ecosystems prevails.

5)

> o prepare project offers for directing of separated finance means to the solution of wetlands for supporting of conducting activities in protection direction of environment by international and local organizations; . D. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Ramsar Secretariat?

> Support of necessary scientific research measures for entering of international significant wetlands into Ramsar list. Promotion to rehabilitation measures of wetlands existing some problems.

Support to the development of regional collaborators, regional centers. Promotion to preparation and implementation of effective management plans of wetlands also support of enlightenment measures of population directing to durable using of wetlands.

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) > Not have

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' (Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), World Heritage Convention (WHC), and United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)?

In 2016 has been approved NBSAP for 2017-2020 years under the CBD. Related activities on sustainable uses of wetlands and protection of biodiversity have been included in the relevant Strategic objectivities. In 2016-2017 years Azerbaijan republic has closely worked with IPBES on assessment on land degradation and global assessment.

Establishment of National Association Board by the participation of responsible persons for executing of these conventions with the aim to provide the protection, management and durable development of wetland.

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)?

Implementation of relevant expertise of enumerated strategies consistent with the requirements of the Convention

H. Do you (AA) have any other general comments on the implementation of the Convention? > It is very important to develop the provisions of Convention in accordance with the requirements of the time

It is very vital for future use and sustainable use of wetlands to do an assessment of impacts of military conflicts.

I. Please list the names of the organisations which have been consulted on or have contributed to the information provided in this report
 Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources.
 UNDP Azerbaijan
 Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan

Section 3: Indicator questions and further implementation information

Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation

Target 1

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

1.1 Have wetland issues/benefits been incorporated into other national strategies and planning processes, including: {1.3.2} {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i

Please select only one per square.

a) National Policy or strategy for wetland management	 ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
b) Poverty eradication strategies	 ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
c) Water resource management and water efficiency plans	 ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
d) Coastal and marine resource management plans	 ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
e) Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan	□ A=Yes □ B=No ☑ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
f) National forest programmes	 ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
g) National policies or measures on agriculture	 ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
h) National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD	 ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
i) National policies on energy and mining	 ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant

j) National policies on tourism	 ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
k) National policies on urban development	 ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
 National policies on infrastructure 	 ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
m) National policies on industry	 ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
n) National policies on aquaculture and fisheries {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i	 ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
o) National plans of actions (NPAs) for pollution control and management	 ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
p) National policies on wastewater management and water quality	 ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant

1.1 Additional information

> Protection, rational use and restoration of wetland resources are elements of most of sectoral concepts, programmes and action plans, but specific goals and objectives of the conservation of wetlands have only the national plans and programs for the protection and conservation of biodiversity as Law on the protection of Environment, NBSAP, Water Cadastre of Azerbaijan Republc and e t c

Target 2

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

2.1 Has the quantity and quality of water available to, and required by, wetlands been assessed to support the implementation of the Guidelines for the allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands (Resolution VIII.1, VIII.2) ? 1.24. *Please select only one option*

□ A=Yes

 \square B=No

☑ C=Partially

□ D=Planned

2.1 Additional Information

> All water resources managing by the state agencies (AZERSU and Agency of water).

Ministry of Ecology closely working with these bodies including the other relevant bodies within the country under the water regulation in Azerbaijan.

Azerbaijan uses national management tools for protected areas counting Ramsar principles and practices concerning planning

2.2 Have assessments of environmental flow been undertaken in relation to mitigation of impacts on the ecological character of wetlands (Action r3.4.iv) *Please select only one option*

- □ A=Yes
- □ B=No
- ☑ C=Partially
 □ D=Planned
- □ D=Planned

2.2 Additional Information

> Within the assessment o land degradation planned to start similar assesment aa a part of land degradation assment thi year.

2.3 Have Ramsar Sites improved the sustainability of water use in the context of ecosystem requirements?

Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ O=No Change □ X=Unknown

2.3 Additional Information

> For both Ramsar sites (Agh gol and Gizil agach) has been prepared as an initial part of Managment plan "sustainable use of water" chapter.

2.4 Have the Guidelines for allocation and management of water for maintaining ecological functions of wetlands (Resolutions VIII.1 and XII.12) been used/applied in decision-making processes. (Action 3.4.6.)

Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No ☑ C=Partially □ D=Planned

2.4 Additional Information

>

2.5 Have projects that promote and demonstrate good practice in water allocation and management for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands been developed (Action r3.4.ix.)

Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned

2.5 Additional Information

> From the 2016 year Ministry of Ecology and UNDP Azerbaijan has started the project of "Increasing representation of effectively managed marine ecosystems in the protected area system (Azerbaijan)" project. The project has been organised into two components and will be implemented over a period of four years. The first component of the project is focused on improving the management capacity of Gizil-Agaj to address the external threats to, and pressures on, the conservation values of the reserve complex, including inter alia: pressures from building/agricultural encroachments; environmental impacts of livestock grazing/browsing; effects of illegal bird hunting; threats from inflows of pollutants; and effects of illegal fishing activities. The outputs under this component will be specifically directed towards: (i) the expansion and consolidation of the Gizil-Agaj State Nature Reserve, the Lesser Gizil-Agaj State Nature Sanctuary and other adjacent unprotected areas of high biodiversity (and/or strategic) significance into a single new national park; (ii) the preparation of an integrated management plan for the newly established national park; (iii) demarcation of the boundary of, and renovation/construction of access control infrastructure in, the national park; and (iv) the procurement of critical equipment for improving the enforcement and compliance capacities of the national park staff. The second component of the project is focused on: (i) creating the enabling conditions for increasing,

diversifying and stabilising the financial flows to all coastal and marine protected areas; and (ii) developing and implementing a long term monitoring system to ensure that the integrity of ecosystems are not pushed over critical thresholds in the commercialisation of, and natural resource use in, marine and coastal protected areas. The outputs under this component will be specifically directed towards: (i) the preparation of a sustainable financing plan for the network of coastal and marine protected areas; (ii) strengthening the capacities of the Department of Protection of Biodiversity and Development of Specially Protected Nature Areas to pilot priority activities identified in the financing plan; and (iii) the design and implementation of a long-term monitoring system to track the health of ecosystems in coastal and marine protected areas.

2.6 How many household/municipalities are linked to sewage system? SDG Target 6.3.1. *Please select only one option* ☑ E=Exact number (households/municipalities)

> 5
 □ F=Less than (households/municipalities)

 \Box G=More than (households/municipalities)

> X=Unknown
 □ Y=Not Relevant

2.6 Additional Information

2.7 What is the percentage of sewerage coverage in the country? SDG Target 6.3.1. *Please select only one option*

 \Box E=Exact number (percentage)

> □ F=Less than (percentage)

 \Box G=More than (percentage)

>

☑ X=Unknown□ Y=Not Relevant

2.7 Additional Information

2.8 What is the percentage of users of septic tank/pit latrine? SDG Target 6.3.1. *Please select only one option* ☑ E=Exact number (percentage)

 \Box F=Less than (percentage)

 \Box G=More than (percentage)

X=Unknown
 Y=Not Relevant

2.8 Additional Information

2.9 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology? SDG Target
6.3.1. *Please select only one option*A=Yes
B=No

☑ C=Partially
 □ D=Planned
 □ X=Unknown
 □ Y=Not Relevant

2.9 Additional Information

> Mostly in the coastal lines and settlements around inland water, local municipalities widely use wastewater technology.

2.10 How do the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology perform?
SDG Target 6.3.1.
Please select only one option
☑ A=Good
□ B=Not Functioning
□ C=Functioning
□ Q=Obsolete
□ X=Unknown

□ Y=Not Relevant

2.10 Additional Information

>

2.11 How many centralised wastewater treatment plants exist at national level? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option \Box E=Exact number (plants)

 \Box F=Less than (plants)

G=More than (plants)

> 100 □ X=Unknown

□ Y=Not Relevant

2.11 Additional Information

>

2.12 How is the functional status of the wastewater treatment plants? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option
☑ A=Good
□ B=Not functioning
□ C=Functioning
□ Q=Obsolete
□ X=Unknown
□ Y=Not Relevant

2.12 Additional Information

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2.13 The percentage of decentralized wastewater treatment technology, including constructed wetlands/ponds is? SDG Target 6.3.1.

Please select only one option ☑ A=Good □ B=Not Functioning □ C=Functioning □ Q=Obsolete □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant

2.13 Additional Information

2.14 Is there a wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.
Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
□ B=No
□ C=Partially

D=Planned

2.14 Additional Information

>

2.15 What Is the purpose of the wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.

- Please select only one option
- R=Agriculture
- \Box S=Landscape
- □ T=Industrial
- U=Drinking
- □ X=Unknown
- □ Y=Not Relevant

2.15 Additional Information

Please indicate if the wastewater reuse system is for free or taxed or add any additonal information.

Target 3

Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise use of water and wetlands. {1.10}

3.1 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

Please select only one option

- ☑ A=Yes
- □ B=No
- □ C=Partially
- D=Planned

3.1 Additional Information

> According to national legislation private individuals and legal entities cannot get water bodies in private property, but they can rent some, small in size, ponds and lakes and carry within them the activities under the national legislation and international requirements.

However, there are violations of the law by the private land users on lands for estates and other activities along rivers and lakes (unauthorized destruction of floodplain areas or their deepening, etc.).

3.2 Has the private sector undertaken activities or actions for the conservation, wise use and management of $\{1.10.2\}$ KRA 1.10.ii

Please select only one per square.

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

3.2 Additional information

> The private sector takes part more and more actively in conservation measures primarily through financial support for cleaning areas around wetlands from waste, through the construction of recreational zones and understand the meaning of wetland conservation.

3.3 Have actions been taken to implement incentive measures which encourage the conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.1} KRA 1.11.i

Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned

3.3 Additional information

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>

3.4 Have actions been taken to remove perverse incentive measures which discourage conservation and wise use of wetlands? {1.11.2} KRA 1.11.i
Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
□ B=No
□ D=Planned
□ Z=Not Applicable

3.4 Additional Information

Target 4

Invasive alien species and pathways of introduction and expansion are identified and prioritized, priority invasive alien species are controlled or eradicated, and management responses are prepared and implemented to prevent their introduction and establishment.

4.1 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

Please select only one option \square A=Yes

 \square A=res

⊔ B=N0 □ C=Dartially/

□ C=Partially □ D=Planned

4.1 Additional information

> here are several species that are considered to be invasive in Azerbaijan. One of the most notable is the comb jelly Mnemiopsis leidyi - an introduced species that invaded the Caspian Sea through the Volga Don channel. Its population has now multiplied to the extent that the biomass of the population has exceeded the general productive biomass of the sea. It has no natural predators, and climatic conditions favour its growth and reproduction. It feeds on animal plankton, including the planktonic larvae of fish, and as such, is capable of seriously undermining economically and biologically important fish (e.g. sturgeon) and mammal (e.g. Caspian Seal) populations.

Invasive plant species include the widely distributed common ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia), buffalo bur nightshade (Solanum rostratum) and the Russian knapweed (Acroptilion repens).

The introduced American racoon (Procyon lotor) has now successfully spread into most of the forests of Azerbaijan. The invasive fall webworm (Hyphantria cunea) is also known to cause substantial damage to commercially grown ornamental trees and shrubs and to several agricultural crops.

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

Please select only one option

☑ A=Yes

□ B=No

□ C=Partially

□ D=Planned

4.2 Additional information

> Special control of alien species within the wetlands is not implemented primarily

through the organizational difficulties and little financial resources.

The Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources control throw policy tools control and manage situations on invasive species.

4.3 How many invasive species are being controlled through management actions.

Please select only one option

☑ E=Exact number (species)

→ 3
□ F=Less than (species)

G=More than (species)

□ C=Partially □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant

4.3 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the year of assessment and the source of the information

4.4 Have the effectiveness of wetland invasive alien species control programmes been assessed? *Please select only one option*

- \Box A=Yes
- \Box B=No

☑ C=Partially

 \Box D=Planned

 \Box X=Unknown

□ Y=Not Relevant

4.4 Additional information

> this process has been started in Gizil Aghaj Ramsar site.

Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network

Target 5

The ecological character of Ramsar Sites is maintained or restored through effective, planning and integrated management {2.1.}

5.1 Have a national strategy and priorities been established for the further designation of Ramsar Sites, using the Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List? {2.1.1} KRA 2.1.i *Please select only one option*

☑ A=Yes

□ B=No

 \Box C=Partially \Box D=Planned

5.1 Additional information

5.2 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 *Please select only one option*

Please select ☑ A=Yes

 \square B=No

□ D=Planned

5.2 Additional information

>

5.3 How many Ramsar Sites have an effective, implemented management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i *Please select only one option* ☑ E=Exact number (sites)

> 2 \Box E-Loss than (sites)

 \Box F=Less than (sites)

 \Box G=More than (sites)

X=Unknown

□ Y=Not Relevant

5.4 For how many of the Ramsar Sites with a management plan is the plan being implemented? {2.4.2}
KRA 2.4.i
Please select only one option
☑ E=Exact number (sites)

> 2 \Box F=Less than (sites) \Box G=More than (sites) □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant 5.5 For how many Ramsar Sites is effective management planning currently being implemented (outside of formal management plans ? {2.4.3} KRA 2.4.i Please select only one option ☑ E=Exact number (sites) \Box F=Less than (sites) \Box G=More than (sites) □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant 5.3 - 5.5 Additional information 5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (through formal management plans where they exist or otherwise through existing actions for appropriate wetland management ? {1.6.2} KRA 1.6.ii Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes \square B=No \Box C=Partially □ D=Planned 5.6 Additional information > 5.7 How many Ramsar Sites have a cross-sectoral management committee? {2.4.4} {2.4.6} KRA 2.4.iv Please select only one option □ E=Exact number (sites) \Box F=Less than (sites) \Box G=More than (sites) □ X=Unknown ☑ Y=Not Relevant 5.7 Additional information If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites 5.8 For how many Ramsar Sites has an ecological character description been prepared (see Resolution X.15)? {2.4.5} {2.4.7} KRA 2.4.v Please select only one option ☑ E=Exact number (sites) > 2 \Box F=Less than (sites) \Box G=More than (sites) \Box C=Partially

□ X=Unknown

□ Y=Not Relevant

5.8 Additional information

If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites

5.9 Have any assessments of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management been made? {2.5.1} KRA 2.5.i Please select only one option

☑ A=Yes

 \square B=No

 \Box C=Some Sites

5.9 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15. and the source of the information

Target 7

Sites that are at risk of change of ecological character have threats addressed {2.6.}.

7.1 Are mechanisms in place for the Administrative Authority to be informed of negative human-induced changes or likely changes in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.6.1} KRA 2.6.i

Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes \square B=No \Box C=Some Sites \Box D=Planned

7.1 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please summarise the mechanism or mechanisms established > Both Ramsar sites in Azerbaijan are Protected Aras. So in this regard The Ministry has an effective control mechanism to monitoring all negative aspects in this sites.

7.2 Have all cases of negative human-induced change or likely change in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites been reported to the Ramsar Secretariat, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.6.2} KRA 2.6.i Please select only one option

☑ A=Yes \square B=No

 \Box C=Some Cases □ O=No Negative Change

7.2 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

7.3 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 Please select only one option

 \Box A=Yes

 \square B=No

☑ Z=Not Applicable

7.3 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken

Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands

Target 8

National wetland inventories have been either initiated, completed or updated and disseminated and used for promoting the conservation and effective management of all wetlands {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i

8.1 Does your country have a complete National Wetland Inventory? {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes \square B=No □ C=In Progress □ D=Planned

8.1 Additional information

> nformation on wetlands has been collected by sectoral statistics, monitoring systems, and other governmental institutions as well as by non-governmental organisations hrough various projects. In Azerbaijan Republic, there exists a system of state and sectoral natural resource cadastres, including the Water Cadastre, Land Cadastre, Forest Cadastre, etc., accumulating statistical and other information on the extent and use of particular resources on the base of established protocols for collecting, recording and storing data, and standard procedures for reporting. The State Water Cadastre is a systematized collection of documents about water bodies owned by the state, administrative regions of the Azerbaijan, municipal formations, natural and legal persons; about the use of these water bodies, river catchments, and basin regions, including information about water protection zones and coastal protection belts, other zones with special conditions of use, in order to provide integrated management of water bodies, proper use and protection of water bodies, as well as for planning and development of activities aimed to prevent adverse impacts of water and alleviate their consequences. The Land Cadastre of the Azerbaijan also contains data on areas covered by

surface waters, which are provided in concise form for the annual National Report on the Environment, and on environment status and protection in the Azerbaijan. are registered not only in the Land and Water Cadastres, but also as peat deposits, forested lands and agricultural lands, and other registers.

The NBSAP for 2017-2020 also included major aspects of wetland priorites.

8.2 Has your country updated a National Wetland Inventory in the last decade?

- Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes \square B=No
- □ C=In Progress
- \Box C1=Partially
- □ D=Planned
- □ X=Unknown
- □ Y=Not Relevant

8.2 Additional information

> During last year State Committee on Property Issues has started inventory of resources including wetlands

8.3 Is wetland inventory data and information maintained? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii

- Please select only one option
- ☑ A=Yes
- \square B=No
- \Box C=Partially □ D=Planned

8.3 Additional information > see below

8.4 Is wetland inventory data and information made accessible to all stakeholders? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii Please select only one option

☑ A=Yes

 \square B=No

- \Box C=Partially
- □ D=Planned

8.4 Additional information

Yearly press releases, press conferences, slide presentations and special reports on wetlands conservation to the World Wetlands Day on 2 February are prepared in the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Azerbaijan. Regional (provincial) authorities are involved into this process. Regional departments of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Azerbaijan and protected areas authorities are responsible bodies for Ramsar Sites conservation.

Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Azerbaijan and its regional departments are obligatory to give all information according Aorhus Convention on envoirmental condition in the country including wetlands to different requests of NGOs, local communities, separate persons, etc.

8.5 Has the condition* of wetlands in your country, overall, changed during the last triennium? {1.1.3}

Please describe on the sources of the information on which your answer is based in the 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 Please select only one per square.

a) Ramsar Sites	□ N=Status Deteriorated ☑ O=No Change □ P=Status Improved
b) Wetlands generally	□ N=Status Deteriorated ☑ O=No Change □ P=Status Improved

8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b)

> All Ramsar sites in Azerbaijan are conserved as protected areas (National Park and Strict Nature Reserve). It means that the ecological conditions of wetlands now are the same or better than in the previous triennium.

8.6 Based upon the National Wetland Inventory if available please provide a baseline figure in square kilometres for the extent of wetlands (according to the Ramsar definition) for the year 2017. SDG Target 6.6

Please select only one option \Box E=Exact Number (km2)

- \Box F=Less than (km2)
- >

 \square G=More than (km2)

- ∕ □ A=Yes
- \square B=No
- \Box C=Partially
- □ D=Planned
- □ X=Unknown
- \Box Y=Not Relevant

8.6 Additional information

If the information is available please indicate the % of change in the extent of wetlands over the last three years.

Target 9

The wise use of wetlands is strengthened through integrated resource management at the appropriate scale, inter alia, within a river basin or along a coastal zone {1.3.}.

9.1 Is a Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) that promotes the wise use of wetlands 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 *Please select only one option*

☑ A=Yes

- □ B=No
- □ C=In Preparation
- \Box D=Planned

9.1 Additional information

> Water code of the Republic of Azerbaijan' has been confirmated by the December 26, 1997 dated, 418-IQ numbered Law on 'About the confirmation of Water Code of the Azerbaijan' of the Prezident of Azerbaijan.

9.2 Additional information

> he Water Resources Code of Azerbaijan was improved in 1997 with inclusion of new terminology as types of waters (water object, pollution of water objects and e t c).

9.3 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? $\{1.7.1\}$ $\{1.7.2\}$ KRA 1.7.ii

Please select only one option □ A=Yes ☑ B=No □ D=Planned

9.3 Additional information

9.4 Have Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) expertise and tools been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management (see Resolution X.19)? {1.7.2} {1.7.3} Please select only one option

☑ A=Yes

□ B=No

□ D=Planned

9.4 Additional information

>

>

>

>

9.5 Has your country established policies or guidelines for enhancing the role of wetlands in mitigating or adapting to climate change? {1.7.3} {1.7.5} KRA 1.7.iii *Please select only one option*

☑ A=Yes

- □ B=No
- □ C=Partially

 \Box D=Planned

9.5 Additional information

9.6 Has your country formulated plans or projects to sustain and enhance the role of wetlands in supporting and maintaining viable farming systems? {1.7.4} {1.7.6} KRA 1.7.v Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes

 \square B=No

 \Box C=Partially

 \Box D=Planned

9.6 Additional information

9.7 Has research to inform wetland policies and plans been undertaken in your country on:

{1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i

Please select only one per square.

a) agriculture-wetland interactions	☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned

b) climate change	☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
c) valuation of ecoystem services	☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned

9.7 Additional information

9.8 Has your country submitted a request for Wetland City Accreditation of the Ramsar Convention, Resolution XII.10 ?

Please select only one option \Box A=Yes \Box B=No \Box C=Partially \Box D=Planned

9.8 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate How many request have been submitted

Target 10

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

10.1 Have the guiding principles for taking into account the cultural values of wetlands including traditional knowledge for the effective management of sites (Resolution VIII.19) been used or applied?.(Action 6.1.2/ 6.1.6)

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
□ B=No
□ C=In Preparation
□ C1=Partially
□ D=Planned
□ X=Unknown
□ Y=Not Relevant

10.1 Additional information

> In both Managment plans for Ramsar sites the cultural values of wetlands and traditional knolige has been included.

10.2 Have case studies, participation in projects or successful experiences on cultural aspects of wetlands been compiled. Resolution VIII.19 and Resolution IX.21? (Action 6.1.6) *Please select only one option*

- □ A=Yes □ B=No ☑ C=In Preparation
- □ D=Planned

10.2 Additional information

If yes please indicate the case studies or projects documenting information and experiences concerning culture and wetlands

10.3 Have the guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous people's participation in the management of wetlands been used or applied. (Resolution VII. 8) (Action 6.1.5) *Please select only one option*A=Yes
B=No
C=In Preparation

□ D=Planned

10.3 Additional information

If the answer is "yes" please indicate the use or aplication of the guidelines

10.4 Traditional knowledge and management practices relevant for the wise use of wetlands have been documented and their application encouraged (Action 6.1.2) *Please select only one option*

 \square A=Yes

 \square B=No

 \Box C=In Preparation

 \Box D=Planned

10.4 Additional information

> during preparation of Managment Plan for Gizil agaj relevant topic has been included to the document.

Target 11

Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated. {1.4.}

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? $\{1.4.1\}$ KRA 1.4.ii

Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
□ B=No
□ C=In Preparation
□ C1=Partially
□ D=Planned
□ X=Unknown
□ Y=Not Relevant

11.1 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, how many Ramsar Sites and their names > All Ramsar Sites in Azerbaijan were included into National Parks, Nature Reserves. Their administrations conduct the assessment of ecosystem benefits/services during development of management plans.

11.2 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

Please select only one option

☑ A=Yes

□ B=No

- □ C=Partially
- □ D=Planned
- □ X=Unknown

□ Y=Not Relevant

11.2 Additional information

>

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {1.4.3} {1.4.4} KRA 1.4.iii *Please select only one option*

 \square A=Yes

 \square A= tes

 \Box C=Partially

 \Box D=Planned

11.3 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names > For both Ramsar Sites relevant topic has been included to the MP/

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {1.4.3} {1.4.4} KRA 1.4.iii *Please select only one option*

☑ A=Yes
 □ B=No
 □ C=Partially
 □ D=Planned

11.4 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names > For both sites.

Target 12

Restoration is in progress in degraded wetlands, with priority to wetlands that are relevant for biodiversity conservation, disaster risk reduction, livelihoods and/or climate change mitigation and adaptation. {1.8.}

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

Please select only one option

☑ A=Yes

□ B=No

□ C=Partially

□ D=Planned

□ X=Unknown

Y=Not Relevant

12.1 Additional information

> Restoration for Hajigabul lake in progress.

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

Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant 12.2 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if available the extent of wetlands restored $\scriptstyle > 2$

Target 13

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

13.1 Have actions been taken to enhance sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands?

Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned

13.1. Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken

 Protection, rational use and restoration of wetland resources are elements of most of sectoral concepts, programmes and action plans, but specific goals and objectives of the conservation of wetlands have only the national plans and programs for the protection and conservation of biodiversity as Law on protection of Enviorment, Water Cadastr of Azerbaijan Republc and e t c

13.2 Are Strategic Environmental Assessment practices applied when reviewing policies, programmes and plans that may impact upon wetlands? {1.3.3} {1.3.4} KRA 1.3.ii Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes 13.2 Additional information
 Annually the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resorses prepares a National Reports on environment protection in Azerbaijan.

13.3 Are Environmental Impact Assessments made for any development projects (such as new buildings, new roads, extractive industry) from key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries that may affect wetlands? {1.3.4} {1.3.5} KRA 1.3.iii

Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Some Cases

13.3 Additional information

> Ecological expertise has place for all programmes and projects, that potentially can influence on environment, including wetlands. But in some cases there were negative impacts to wetlands as results of new industrial, residential and cottage buildings, reconstructing roads, extractive peat industry.

Goal 4. Enhancing implementation

Target 15

Ramsar Regional Initiatives with the active involvement and support of the Parties in each region are reinforced and developed into effective tools to assist in the full implementation of the Convention. {3.2.}

15.1 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

Please select only one option

□ A=Yes

🗆 B=No

☑ D=Planned

15.1 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Planned', please indicate the regional initiative(s) and the collaborating countries of each initiative >

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

□ A=Yes

 \square B=No

>

☑ D=Planned

15.2 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s)

Target 16

Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness {4.1}

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

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

a) At the national level	□ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=In Progress ☑ D=Planned

b) Sub national level	□ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=In Progress ☑ D=Planned
c) Catchement/basin level	□ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=In Progress ☑ D=Planned
d) Local/site level	□ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=In Progress ☑ D=Planned

16.1 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

16.2a How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been
established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii
a) at Ramsar Sites
Please select only one option
□ E=Exact Number (centres)
> 2
□ F=Less than (centres)

 \Box G=More than (centres)

>

□ C=Partially

□ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant

J Y=NOT Relevant

16.2b How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii

b) at other wetlands Please select only one option ☑ E=Exact Number (centres)

» 9

 \Box F=Less than (centres)

 \Box G=More than (centres)

>

 \Box C=Partially

□ X=Unknown

□ Y=Not Relevant

16.2 Additional information

If centres are part of national or international networks, please describe the networks > For each National park has been established visitor centers including Ramsar sites.

16.3 Does the Contracting Party {4.1.3} KRA 4.1.iii *Please select only one per square.*

a) promote stakeholder participation in decision- making on wetland planning and management	☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned

16.3 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please provide information about the ways in which stakeholders are involved > the Ministry of Ecology throw Orhus center and Ecology Comettee involve NGO s and local cominity to the desgn makng prpsess.

16.4 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v Please select only one option

☑ A=Yes
□ B=No
□ C=Partially
□ D=Planned
□ X=Unknown

 \Box Y=Not Relevant

16.4 Additional information

If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP12; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has

The members of Academy and experts from Ministry are members of this Comeetee.
 5 meetings was since COP 12

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

Please select only one option

 \Box A=Yes

☑ B=No

 \Box C=Partially

□ D=Planned

X=Unknown

 \Box Y=Not Relevant

16.5 Additional information

If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP12; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has

>

16.6 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), b) or c) below? {4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi:

Please select only one per square.

a) Ramsar Site managers	 ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
b) other MEA national focal points	 ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
c) other ministries, departments and agencies	 ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned

16.6 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please describe what mechanisms are in place > Throw annual reports.

16.7 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 COP12? {4.1.8} *Please select only one option* \square A=Yes

□ B=No

16.7 Additional information

>

16.8 Have campaigns, programmes, and projects (other than for World Wetlands Day-related activities) been carried out since COP12 to raise awareness of the importance of wetlands to people and wildlife and the ecosystem benefits/services provided by wetlands? {4.1.9}
Please select only one option
□ A=Yes
□ B=No
☑ D=Planned

16.8 Additional information

If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this ,

Target 17

Financial and other resources for effectively implementing the fourth Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 from all sources are made available. {4.2.}

17.1a Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2015, 2016 and 2017? {4.2.1} KRA 4.2.i
Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
□ B=No
□ Z=Not Applicable

17.1b If 'No' in 17.1 a), please clarify what plan is in place to ensure future prompt payment $\stackrel{_{\scriptstyle >}}{}$

17.2 Has any additional financial support been provided through voluntary contributions to non-core funded Convention activities? {4.2.2} KRA 4.2.i
Please select only one option
□ A=Yes
☑ B=No

17.2 Additional information

If 'Yes' please state the amounts, and for which activities

>

17.3 [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

Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No ☑ Z=Not Applicable

17.3 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the countries supported since COP12 $\stackrel{\scriptstyle \scriptstyle \times}{\scriptstyle \rightarrow}$

17.4 [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

Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ X=Unknown 17.4 Additional information

>

17.5 [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}

Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes

 \square B=No

 \Box Z=Not Applicable

17.5 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate from which countries/agencies since COP12 $^{\scriptscriptstyle >}$ UNDP, WWF

17.6 Has any financial support been provided by your country to the implementation of the Strategic Plan? *Please select only one option*

 \square A=Yes \square B=No

 \Box Z=Not Applicable

17.6 Additional information

If "Yes" please state the amounts, and for which activities > State budget.

Target 18

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

18.1 Are the national focal points of other MEAs invited to participate in the National Ramsar/Wetland Committee? {3.1.1} {3.1.2} KRAs 3.1.i & 3.1.iv
Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
□ B=No

□ C=Partially

□ D=Planned

18.1 Additional information > CBD and IPBES focal points.

18.2 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)? {3.1.2} {3.1.3} KRA 3.1.iv *Please select only one option* A=Yes
 B=No
 C=Partially
 D=Planned

18.2 Additional information

>

18.3 Has your country received assistance from one or more UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO) or the Convention's IOPs in its implementation of the Convention? {4.4.1} KRA 4.4.ii.

The IOPs are: BirdLife International, the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), Wetlands International, WWF and Wildfowl & Wetland Trust (WWT). *Please select only one option*

□ A=Yes
 ☑ B=No
 □ C=Partially
 □ D=Planned

□ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant

18.3 Additional information

If 'Yes' please name the agency (es) or IOP (s) and the type of assistance received

18.4 Have networks, including twinning arrangements, been established, nationally or internationally, for knowledge sharing and training for wetlands that share common features? {3.4.1} *Please select only one option*

□ A=Yes ☑ B=No □ C=Partially

□ D=Planned

>

18.4 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate the networks and wetlands involved

18.5 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
Please select only one option
A=Yes
B=No
C=Partially
D=Planned

18.5 Additional information

> in mass media, local TV s and newspapers.

18.6 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 *Please select only one option*

□ A=Yes

□ B=No

 \square C=Partially \square D=Planned

18.6 Additional Information

>

18.7 Have all transboundary wetland systems been identified? {3.5.1} KRA 3.5.i *Please select only one option*A=Yes
B=No
D=Planned
Z=Not Applicable

18.7 Additional information

>

18.8 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 *Please select only one option*A=Yes
B=No
C=Partially

□ C=Partially

D=Planned
 Y=Not Relevant

18.8 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate for which wetland systems such management is in place

18.9 Does your country participate in regional networks or initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory

species? {3.5.3} KRA 3.5.iii Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned □ Z=Not Applicable

18.9 Additional information

>

Target 19

Capacity building for implementation of the Convention and the 4th Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 is enhanced.

19.1 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
Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
□ B=No
□ C=Partially

 \Box D=Planned

19.1 Additional information

19.2 Are wetland conservation and wise-use issues included in formal education programmes? *Please select only one option*

☑ A=Yes □ B=No

 \Box C=Partially

 \Box D=Planned

19.2 Additional information

If you answer yes to the above please provide information on which mechanisms and materials > Has been included to the NBSAP.

19.3a How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv

a) at Ramsar Sites
 Please select only one option
 I E=Exact number (opportunities)

> 2 □ I

 \Box F=Less than (opportunities)

>

 \Box G=More than (opportunities)

□ C=Partially
 □ X=Unknown
 □ Y=Not Relevant

19.3b How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12?
{4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv
b) at other wetlands
Please select only one option
☑ E=Exact number (Opportunities)

› 5

 \Box F=Less than (Opportunities)

>

□ G=More than (Opportunities) □ C=Partially □ X=Unknown

□ Y=Not Relevant

19.3 Additional information

including whether the Ramsar Wise Use Handbooks were used in the training

19.4 Have you (AA) used your previous Ramsar National Reports in monitoring implementation of the Convention? $\{4.3.1\}$ KRA 4.3.ii

Please select only one option

☑ A=Yes

>

 \square B=No

□ D=Planned

 \Box Z=Not Applicable

19.4 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate how the Reports have been used for monitoring

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

Goal 1

Target 1: Wetland benefits

Wetland benefits are featured in national / local policy strategies and plans relating to key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture, fisheries at the national and local level. Contributes to Aichi Target 2

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Priority

Please select only one option
□ A=High
□ B=Medium
□ C=Low
□ D=Not relevant
□ E=No answer

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Resourcing Please select only one option \Box A=Good \Box B=Adequate \Box C=Limiting \Box D=Severely limiting \Box E=No answer

Target 1: Wetland benefits - National Targets

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Planned activity

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

Ramsar National Report to COP13 [Rashad Allahverdiyev]

Target 2: Water Use

Water use respects wetland ecosystem needs for them to fulfil their functions and provide services at the appropriate scale inter alia at the basin level or along a coastal zone. Contributes to Aichi Targets 7 and 8 and Sustainable Development Goal 6.3.1

Target 2: Water Use - Priority Please select only one option A=High B=Medium C=Low D=Not relevant E=No answer

Target 2: Water Use - Resourcing Please select only one option A=Good B=Adequate C=Limiting D=Severely limiting E=No answer

Target 2: Water Use - National Targets

Target 2: Water Use - Planned activity

Target 2: Water Use - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

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Target 3: Public and private sectors

Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise use of water and wetlands. {1.10}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 3, 4, 7 and 8.

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Priority

- Please select only one option
- □ A=High
- □ B=Medium
- □ C=Low □ D=Not relevant
- \Box E=No answer

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Resourcing Please select only one option \Box A=Good \Box B=Adequate \Box C=Limiting

- \Box D=Severely limiting
- □ E=No answer

Target 3: Public and private sectors - National Targets

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Planned activity

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

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Target 4: Invasive alien species

Invasive alien species and pathways of introduction and expansion are identified and prioritized, priority invasive alien species are controlled or eradicated, and management responses are prepared and implemented to prevent their introduction and establishment. Contributes to Aichi Target 9.

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Priority Please select only one option

□ A=High
□ B=Medium
□ C=Low
□ D=Not relevant

□ E=No answer

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Resourcing Please select only one option \Box A=Good \Box B=Adequate \Box C=Limiting \Box D=Severely limiting \Box E=No answer

Target 4: Invasive alien species - National Targets

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Planned activity

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

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Goal 2

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites

The ecological character of Ramsar Sites is maintained or restored through effective, planning and integrated management {2.1.}. Contributes to Aichi Target 6,11, 12.

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Priority

Please select only one option A=High B=Medium C=Low D=Not relevant E=No answer

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Resourcing Please select only one option A=Good B=Adequate C=Limiting D=Severely limiting E=No answer

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

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Planned activity

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Target 7: Sites at risk

Sites that are at risk of change of ecological character have threats addressed {2.6.}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 5, 7, 11, 12.

Target 7: Sites at risk - Priority Please select only one option A=High B=Medium C=Low D=Not relevant E=No answer

Target 7: Sites at risk - Resourcing Please select only one option \Box A=Good \Box B=Adequate \Box C=Limiting \Box D=Severely limiting \Box E=No answer

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Target 7: Sites at risk - National Targets

Target 7: Sites at risk - Planned activity

Target 7: Sites at risk - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Goal 3

Target 8: National wetland inventories

National wetland inventories have been either initiated, completed or updated and disseminated and used for promoting the conservation and effective management of all wetlands {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i. Contrubutes to Aichi Targets 12, 14, 18, 19.

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Priority

- Please select only one option A=High B=Medium C=Low D=Not relevant
- \Box E=No answer

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Resourcing

Please select only one option

□ A=Good

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>

□ B=Adequate

□ C=Limiting

□ D=Severely limiting

□ E=No answer

Target 8: National wetland inventories - National Targets

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Planned activity

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Target 9: Wise Use

The wise use of wetlands is strengthened through integrated resource management at the appropriate scale, inter alia, within a river basin or along a coastal zone {1.3.}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 4, 6, 7.

Target 9: Wise Use - Priority Please select only one option A=High B=Medium C=Low D=Not relevant E=No answer

Target 9: Wise Use - Resourcing Please select only one option A=Good B=Adequate C=Limiting D=Severely limiting E=No answer

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Target 9: Wise Use - National Targets

Target 9: Wise Use - Planned activity

Target 9: Wise Use - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge

The traditional knowledge innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities relevant for the wise use of wetlands and their customary use of wetland resources, are documented, respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with a full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities at all relevant levels. Contributes to Aichi Target 18.

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Priority

Please select only one option

A=High
B=Medium
C=Low
D=Not relevant
E=No answer

□ B=Adequate □ C=Limiting

□ D=Severely limiting

 \Box E=No answer

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Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - National Targets

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Planned activity

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

Ramsar National Report to COP13 [Rashad Allahverdiyev]

Target 11: Wetland functions

Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated. {1.4.}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 1, 2, 13, 14.

Target 11: Wetland functions - Priority

- Please select only one option □ A=High □ B=Medium □ C=Low
- \Box D=Not relevant
- \Box E=No answer

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>

>

Target 11: Wetland functions - Resourcing Please select only one option \Box A=Good \Box B=Adequate \Box C=Limiting \Box D=Severely limiting \Box E=No answer

Target 11: Wetland functions - National Targets

Target 11: Wetland functions - Planned activity

Target 11: Wetland functions - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Target 12: Restoration

Restoration is in progress in degraded wetlands, with priority to wetlands that are relevant for biodiversity conservation, disaster risk reduction, livelihoods and/or climate change mitigation and adaptation. {1.8.}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 14 and 15.

Target 12: Restoration - Priority Please select only one option A=High B=Medium C=Low D=Not relevant E=No answer Target 12: Restoration - Resourcing Please select only one option

Please select only one option A=Good B=Adequate C=Limiting D=Severely limiting E=No answer

Target 12: Restoration - National Targets

Target 12: Restoration - Planned activity

Target 12: Restoration - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

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Target 13: Enhanced sustainability

Enhanced sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands, contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods. Contributes to Aichi Targets 6 and 7.

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Priority

Please select only one option

A=High
B=Medium
C=Low
D=Not relevant
E=No answer

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Resourcing Please select only one option A=Good B=Adequate C=Limiting D=Severely limiting E=No answer

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - National Targets

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Planned activity

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

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Goal 4

Target 15: Regional Initiatives

Ramsar Regional Initiatives with the active involvement and support of the Parties in each region are reinforced and developed into effective tools to assist in the full implementation of the Convention. {3.2.}

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Priority Please select only one option A=High B=Medium C=Low D=Not relevant E=No answer

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Resourcing Please select only one option A=Good B=Adequate C=Limiting D=Severely limiting E=No answer

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - National Targets

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Planned activity

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

>

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use

Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness {4.1}. Contributes to Aichi Target 1 and 18.

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Priority

Please select only one option

□ A=High

□ B=Medium

□ C=Low □ D=Not relevant

 \Box E=No answer

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Resourcing

Please select only one option

□ A=Good

 \Box B=Adequate

 \Box C=Limiting

>

>

>

 \Box D=Severely limiting

 \Box E=No answer

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - National Targets

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Planned activity

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Target 17: Financial and other resources

Financial and other resources for effectively implementing the fourth Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 from all sources are made available. {4.2.}. Contributes to Aichi Target 20.

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Priority

- Please select only one option
- □ A=High
- □ B=Medium
- □ C=Low □ D=Not relevant
- \Box E=No answer
- Target 17: Financial and other resources Resourcing
- Please select only one option
- \Box A=Good
- \Box B=Adequate
- \Box C=Limiting
- □ D=Severely limiting
- \square E=No answer

Target 17: Financial and other resources - National Targets

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Planned activity

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018

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>

Target 18: International cooperation

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

Target 18: International cooperation - Priority Please select only one option A=High B=Medium C=Low D=Not relevant E=No answer

Target 18: International cooperation - Resourcing Please select only one option A=Good B=Adequate C=Limiting D=Severely limiting E=No answer

Target 18: International cooperation - National Targets

Target 18: International cooperation - Planned activity

Target 18: International cooperation - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Target 19: Capacity Building

Capacity building for implementation of the Convention and the 4th Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 is enhanced. Contributes to Aichi Targets 1 and 17.

Target 19: Capacity Building - Priority

- Please select only one option \Box A=High
- \Box B=Medium

>

>

>

- \Box C=Low
- □ D=Not relevant
- □ E=No answer

Target 19: Capacity Building - Resourcing Please select only one option \Box A=Good \Box B=Adequate \Box C=Limiting \Box D=Severely limiting \Box E=No answer

Target 19: Capacity Building - National Targets

Target 19: Capacity Building - Planned activity

Target 19: Capacity Building - Outcomes achieved by 2018

Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Section 5: Optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that so wishes to provide additional information regarding any of all of its designated Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites) Guidance for filling in this section

1. Contracting Parties can provide additional information specific to any or all of their designated Ramsar

Sites, given that the situation and status of individual Ramsar Sites can differ greatly within the territory of a Contracting Party.

2. The only indicator questions included in this section are those from Section 3 of the COP13 NRF which directly concern Ramsar Sites.

3. In some cases, to make them meaningful in the context of reporting on each Ramsar Site separately, some of these indicator questions and/or their answer options have been adjusted from their formulation in Section 3 of the COP13 NRF.

4. Please include information on only one site in each row. In the appropriate columns please add the name and official site number (from the Ramsar Sites Information Service).

5. For each 'indicator question', please select one answer from the legend.

6. A final column of this Annex is provided as a 'free text' box for the inclusion of any additional information concerning the Ramsar Site.

A final column of this Annex is provided as a 'free text' box for the inclusion of any additional information concerning the Ramsar Site.

Azerbaijan

Agh-Ghol (1075)

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site?

Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes

 \square B=No

□ D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. *Please select only one option*

☑ A=Yes □ B=No

 \Box D=Planned

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? *Please select only one option*

☑ A=Yes □ B=No

 \Box C=Partially

□ D=Planned

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan

 \square A = tes

□ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder

16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?
Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
□ B=No

 \Box D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

Ghizil-Agaj (1076)

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? *Please select only one option*

 \square B=No

□ D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. *Please select only one option*

☑ A=Yes

□ B=No

□ D=Planned

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? *Please select only one option*

☑ A=Yes

□ B=No

□ C=Partially

D=Planned

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site?

Please select only one option

☑ A=Yes

□ B=No

 \Box C=Partially

□ Z=No Management Plan

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? *Please select only one option*

☑ A=Yes

□ B=No □ C=Partially

 \Box Z=No Management Plan

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?
Please select only one option
☑ A=Yes
□ B=No

 \Box D=Planned

 \square B=No

\Box D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site