



**NATIONAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE RAMSAR CONVENTION ON WETLANDS**

**National Reports to be submitted to the 13th Meeting
of the Conference of the Contracting Parties,
Dubai, United Arab Emirates, 2018**

The purpose of this Microsoft Word form is to help Contracting Parties to collect data for the National Report. However, the data collected through this form must be transferred to the online National Reporting system at <https://reports.ramsar.org> or send the Word form by email (nationalreports@ramsar.org) by 21 January 2018 for the official submission of the National Report. If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice (nationalreports@ramsar.org).

Please note that for Contracting Parties wishing to provide information in the Online Reporting System on national targets (Section 4 optional) of the National Report Format or on the Word Form the deadline is 30 November 2016.

Ramsar COP13 National Report Format (NRF)

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

13. The COP13 National Report Format (NRF) is in five 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 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

Important – please read this guidance section before starting to complete the National Report format

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

15. 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.

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

17. All fields with a pale yellow background must be filled in.

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.

18. 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}

19. 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.

20. 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).

21. The Format is created as a form in Microsoft Word to collect the data. You will be able to enter replies and information in the yellow or green boxes.

For each of the 'indicator questions' in Section 3, a legend of answer options is provided. These vary between indicators, depending on the question, but are generally of the form: 'A - Yes', 'B - No', 'C - Partially', 'D - In progress'. This is necessary so that statistical comparisons can be made of the replies. Please indicate the relevant letter (A, B etc.) in the yellow field.

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).

22. In Section 4 (Optional) for each target the planning of national targets section looks as follows (in the example of Target 8 on inventory):

Planning of National Targets

Priority of the target:	<input type="text"/>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
Resourcing:	<input type="text"/>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
National Targets (Text Answer):	<i>[Example text]</i> To have comprehensive inventory of all wetlands by 2018	
Planned Activities (Text Answer):	<i>[Example text]</i> To update the existing inventory so as to cover all the national territory, and to incorporate relevant information about wetlands, including digital information, when possible	

<p>Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals</p> <p>Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018</p>	<p><i>[Example text] A comprehensive inventory of all wetlands</i></p>
--	--

The input has to be made only in the yellow boxes. For **PRIORITY** and **RESOURCING**, the coded answers are given in the right part of the table (always in *italics*). The answer chosen should be typed inside the yellow box at the left side of the coded options. **TARGETS** and **PLANNED ACTIVITIES** are text boxes; here, Contracting Parties are invited to provide more detailed information in the respective box on their National Targets for achievement in implementation by 2018 and the planned national activities that are designed to deliver these targets.

Please note that only ONE coded option –the one that better represents the situation in the Contracting Party– should be chosen. Blanks will be coded in COP13 National Reports Database as “No answer”.

23. 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. In the online system there will be also an option to allow consultation with others.

24. After each session, **remember to save the file**. A recommended filename structure is: COP13NRF [Country] [date], for example: COP13NRFSpain13January 2018.doc

25. After the NRF has been completed using the word version (offline), please enter the data in the NR online system at this link: <https://reports.ramsar.org> or send it by email (nationalreports@ramsar.org) by January 21st 2018. If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice at (nationalreports@ramsar.org).

26. The completed NRF **must be accompanied by a letter that can be uploaded in the online system or send by email (nationalreports@ramsar.org) in the name of the Head of Administrative Authority, confirming that this is the Contracting Party’s official submission of its COP13 National Report.**

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

National report to Ramsar COP13

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:

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority:	The Forestry and Wildlife Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan
Head of Administrative Authority - name and title:	Kairat Ustemirov - Acting Chairman, Forestry and Wildlife Committee of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan
Mailing address:	010000, Astana, Left Brink, Orynbor street, 8, 1 porch «Ministries' House», 4 th floor, cab. 412
Telephone/Fax:	+7 7172 74-90-14
Email:	kloh@msh.gov.kz

Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title:	Duisekeyev Bakytbek – Wildlife Management's Head, the Forestry and Wildlife Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan
Mailing address:	010000, Astana, Left Brink, Orynbor street, 8, 1 porch «Ministries' House», 4 th floor, cab. 406
Telephone/Fax:	+7 7172 74-94-81
Email:	duisekeev.b@minagri.gov.kz

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:	

Designated Non-Government National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Programme on Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA)

Name and title:	Dr Sergey Sklyarenko
Name of organisation:	Association for the Conservation of Biodiversity of Kazakhstan (ACBK)
Mailing address:	off.205, 67 Khodzhanov str., Almaty, 050060, Kazakhstan
Telephone/Fax:	+7 727 2481409
Email:	sergey.sklyarenko@acb.kz

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) Creation of the Regional Initiative of the Ramsar Convention (RRI-CA) for Central Asian countries (Kazakhstan, Kirgystan, Turkmenistan), identification of the organizational structure, Coordinating Committee and appointment of the Chairman
- 2) Monitoring of the current state of Ramsar sites, including areas that are not located within protected areas (for example, in 2014-2016 the monitoring had been conducted on the Kulykol-Taldykol Lake System, Koibagar-Tyuntyugur Lake System, Ili River Delta and South Lake Balkhash, Lesser Aral Sea and Delta of the Syrdarya River).
- 3) Continuation of work on management plans for Ramsar sites
- 4) Continued work on the recording of waterfowl, including globally threatened species during their seasonal migrations (in Kostanay, North Kazakhstan and Akmola region)
- 5) Continue work on the including wetlands in the Ramsar Convention

B.

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

- 1) Water scarcity due to natural causes
- 2) Increasing water consumption by neighboring countries from transboundary rivers
- 3) The ongoing reorganization of the state system of natural resources management
- 4) Management of Ramsar sites, that are not a part of protected areas (Kulykol-Taldykol Lake System, Koibagar-Tyuntyugur Lake System, Ili River Delta and South Lake Balkhash, Lesser Aral Sea and Delta of the Syrdarya River)
- 5)

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

- 1) Continue work on the including wetlands in the Ramsar Convention
- 2) Develop a National Strategy for the conservation of wetlands in Kazakhstan and its inclusion in the system of state planning documents (including Action Plan on biodiversity conservation включая)
- 3) Improve management of Ramsar sites, not part of the protected area that are not a part of protected areas (Kulykol-Taldykol Lake System, Koibagar-Tyuntyugur Lake System, Ili River Delta and South Lake Balkhash, Lesser Aral Sea and Delta of the Syrdarya River)
- 4) Monitoring of the current state of Ramsar sites
- 5) Identification of important habitats (sites) for wetland birds, which meet the criteria of international importance

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

During the inclusion in the lists of new Ramsar Sites Kazakhstan permanently receives the necessary help & consultations from the Secretariat of the Convention and the Regional Coordinator. There was an assistance in the creation of the Regional Initiative. There is a need in consultations and use of international experience in the development and adoption of new legislative instruments in the Republic of Kazakhstan which can help with the effective management of Ramsar Wetlands. Need help in translating into Russian documents and guidelines of the Convention.

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)

Currently Kazakhstan cooperates with the CMS' Secretariat, and in the frame of AEWA Agreement there is a constant contacts with Technical Committee of this Agreement. In 2015 and 2016 in Kostanay region projects supported by Small grants program of CMS and the AEWA Secretariats were implemented, in 2014-2016 - projects for the conservation of wetlands (that are not included in the Ramsar list) with the support of the GEF Small Grants Programme. There is no special recommendations to additional help.

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)?

At the national level together with the Committee of Forestry and Wildlife of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan there is unified administrative control structure that check and monitor the implementation of the Ramsar and Bonn Conventions, as well as a memorandum on the conservation of rare species of migratory waterfowl, the CITES Convention. Also the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Convention on Desertification is coordinated. An object "Sary Arka - Steppe and Lakes of Northern Kazakhstan", uniting two Ramsar sites - Korgalzhyn and Naurzum reserves has become the first World Heritage Site in Central Asia. This ensures the coordination of the implementation of these international agreements at the national level.

- 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)?

Questions of conservation of wetlands and water use are one of the main priorities of the government; they are included in the concept of long-term economic development of the country in the direction of "green economy" together with sustainable development, energy, reduction of poverty and etc. Governmental program for the sustainable use of natural resources called "Zhasyl Damu" ('Green Development') and Kazakhstan Water Management Program 2014-2020 has been built using the same principle. Governmental Water Management Program 2014-2020 provides measures to prevent degradation of lakes, rivers, wetlands, ensuring the needs of natural objects in water to maintain and improve their ecological condition.

Convention can be better connected to the specific challenges in the field by more detailed development of issues of governmental programs' implementation at the local level, through local government offices (akimat) and solutions through joint planning of wetlands use by local communities, land users, protected areas, etc., including the use of the mechanism of basin agreements. The project "Regulation of a streambed of Syrdarya river and preservation the northern part of the Aral Sea" (RRSSAM-1.2) will contribute to the improvement of environmental conditions and the environment in and around the delta of the Northern Aral Sea, which will be reflected in the improvement of public and animal health, as well as the restoration biological diversity. Restoration of the Small Aral Sea and Syrdarya delta (Ramsar site) is closely related to poverty reduction, sustainable development of the region, providing water, food security, etc. Questions of preservation of wetlands are well reflected in the National Strategy and Action Plan on biodiversity conservation, developed in 2015. This Strategy has not been adopted yet, but with its adoption conservation of wetlands will become more systematic.

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

Search for grants to implement projects for the conservation of wetlands

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

The Forestry and Wildlife Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan and its lower organizations; Committee for Water resources, Association for the Conservation of Biodiversity of Kazakhstan.

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.

COP13 REPORT		
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		
A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant		
a)	National Policy or strategy for wetland management	A
b)	Poverty eradication strategies	C
c)	Water resource management and water efficiency plans	A
d)	Coastal and marine resource management plans	Y
e)	Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan	Y
f)	National forest programmes	C
g)	National policies or measures on agriculture	C
h)	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD	A
i)	National policies on energy and mining	X
j)	National policies on tourism	A
k)	National policies on urban development	X
l)	National policies on infrastructure	D
m)	National policies on industry	C
n)	National policies on aquaculture and fisheries {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i	A
o)	National plans of actions (NPAs) for pollution control and management	X
p)	National policies on wastewater management and water quality	A

1.1 **Additional information:** b) restoration of the Small Aral Sea and Syrdarya delta provides jobs for local residents; development of tourism; g) Water Code prohibits hazardous agricultural works in water protection zones; i) a program of reconstruction and maintenance of roads through the Asian Development Bank is developing, the project consultants collect proposals of including into this document questions, related to the conservation of ecosystems and wildlife; m) any economic sites and industrial projects passes environmental impact assessment (The legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan provides required steps for economic projects. These projects are evaluated in terms of possible negative effects on the environment. Evaluation takes place in two stages: Pre-EIA - preliminary environmental impact assessment and the EIA - environmental impact assessment. There is a mechanism for public hearing.

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.*

COP13 REPORT	
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) ?	C A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
2.1 Additional information:	

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)	C A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
2.2 Additional information:	

2.3 Have Ramsar Sites improved the sustainability of water use in the context of ecosystem requirements?	A A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; O= No Change; X= Unknown
--	---

2.3 Additional information:

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.)

C

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 3.4.ix.)

A

A=Yes; B=No;
C=Partially; D=Planned

2.5 Additional information:

в 2004-2011 был выполнен проект ГЭФ/ПРООН/КЛОХ на трех демонстрационных ВБУ – Алаколь, Коргалжино, Дельта Урала. В 2014-2016 гг. выполнялся проект по сохранению водно-болотных угодий с участием местных жителей по программе Малых грантов ГЭФ.

2.6 How many household/municipalities are linked to sewage system? SDG Target 6.3.1.

E=#

household/municipalities;
F= Less than #;
G=More than #;
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.

E=# percent;

F= Less than # percent;
G= More Than # percent;
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.

E=# percent;
F=Less Than # percent;
G= More Than # percent;
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.

A

A= Yes, B= No; C=
Partially, D=,Planned X=
Unknown; Y= Not
Relevant

2.9 Additional information:

2.10 How do the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as
wastewater treatment technology perform?
SDG Target 6.3.1.

C

A=Good; C=Functioning;
B=Not 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.

E= # plants;
F= Less than #;
G=More than #;
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.

A=Good; C=Functioning;
B=Not Functioning;
Q=Obsolete; X= Unknown;
Y= Not Relevant

2.12 Additional information:

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

A=Good; C=Functioning;
B=Not 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.

A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially;
D=Planned; X= Unknown;
Y=Not Relevant

2.14 Additional information:

15. What is the purpose of the wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1.

R, X

R=Agriculture;
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 additional 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}

COP13 REPORT	
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	C
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned
<p>3.1 Additional information: Ramsar sites Kulykol-Taldykol Lake System, Koibagar-Tyuntyugur Lake System, Delta of the Syrdarya River are managed by private entities – hunting areas and fisheries. These structures are guided by the national law in respect of the status and regime of wetlands of international importance. However, there is no mechanisms and rules of implementation of the recommendations of Ramsar wise use of wetlands and investments.</p>	

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:	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y= Not Relevant
a) Ramsar Sites	a) C
b) Wetlands in general	b) C
<p>3.2 Additional information: On the part of wetlands a ban on any economic activities is introduced; closed zones are organized during hunting period, including lakes with a territory of 1 km around them. Also a visit to fodder fields, so as not to disturb the feeding of geese, is closed.</p>	

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	C
	A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned

3.3 Additional information:

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

B

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.*

COP13 REPORT

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

C

A=Yes; B=No;
C=Partially;
D=Planned

4.1 Additional information:

There is a list of invasive species, but the nature of their impact on native species and ecosystems of wetlands has not been studied, and there are no programs to identify their distribution and reduce the negative impact.

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

B

A=Yes; B=No;
C=Partially;
D=Planned

4.2 Additional information:

<p>4.3 How many invasive species are being controlled through management actions?.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Y</p> <p>E= # species; F=Less than #; G=More than #; C=Partially; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>4.3 Additional information: (If 'Yes', please indicate the year of assessment and the source of the information):</p>	

<p>4.4 Have the effectiveness of wetland invasive alien species control programmes been assessed?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>4.4 Additional information:</p>	

Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network

Target 5. *he ecological character of Ramsar Sites is maintained or restored through effective, planning and integrated management {2.1.}*

<p style="text-align: center;">COP13 REPORT</p>	
<p>5.1 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</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>5.1 Additional information: Forestry and Wildlife Committee approved the list of the 18 wetlands of national significance, which can be included in the Ramsar List; half of them are in the Ramsar List, the inclusion of the remaining is planned.</p>	

<p>5.2 Are the Ramsar Sites Information Service and its tools being</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p>
---	---

used in national identification of further Ramsar Sites to designate? {2.2.1} KRA 2.2.ii	A=Yes; 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	7 E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; 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	7 E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; 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	E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant
<p>5.3 – 5.5 Additional information:</p> <p>5.3 - 7 out of 10 Ramsar wetlands are within protected areas, which have management plans. 3 wetlands (Kulykol-Taldykol Lake System, Koibagar-Tyuntyugur Lake System, and Delta of the Syrdarya River) don't have management plans, even though hunting areas located in these bodies of water, regulate the activities in accordance with the law regarding the establishment of areas closed to hunting.</p> <p>5.4 - management plans more or less successfully implemented in all wetlands included in the protected areas</p> <p>5.5 - effectively implemented management plans are available in the Korgalzhyn and Alakol reserves and Reserve Akzhayik</p>	
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	C A=Yes; B=No; 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

3

E= # sites; F=Less than #; G=More than #; C= Partially; 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):

Committees were established on demonstration plots of the project on wetlands - Tengiz-Korgalzhyn Lake System, Alakol-Sasykkol Lakes System and Ural River Delta

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

3

E=# sites; F=Less than #; G=More than; 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):

three demonstration sites of the project on wetlands - Tengiz-Korgalzhyn Lake System, Alakol-Sasykkol Lakes System and Ural River Delta, in part, probably in the process of preparation ENO for Ili-Balkhash and Irgiz Torgai reserves

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

C

A=Yes; B=No; 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):

Was done during the period of the project on wetlands - Korgalzhyn, Alakol and Ural River Delta and Siberian White Crane Project in Naurzum Reserve.

Target 7. Sites that are at risk of change of ecological character have threats addressed {2.6.}.

COP13 REPORT

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

C

A=Yes; B=No;
C=Some Sites;
D=Planned

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

Information is provided annually in the reports and Nature Records of protected areas. In areas that are not part of the protected areas, there is no such mechanism.

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

O

A=Yes; B=No;
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):

The negative and positive changes in the ecological status of lakes in Kazakhstan are determined by the natural long-term cyclical flooding and drying, due to climatic fluctuations.

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

Z

A=Yes; 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

COP13 REPORT

8.1 Does your country have a complete National Wetland Inventory? {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i

A

A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress;
D=Planned

8.1 Additional information:

comprehensive inventory of lakes in Kazakhstan and study of water quality and other hydro-biological parameters were carried out in 1950-1960-ies by the Kazakhstan Institute of Geography with the publication of guides by regions. In the subsequent inventory of wetlands, the most significant ones for the conservation of biodiversity, has been carried out within the framework of GEF projects, the WWF and BirdLife International, in particular, on the Important Bird Areas Program (IBA), completed in 2008. In 2014 the list of wetlands of the international importance (10 Ramsar sites) and national importance was approved.

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

B

A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; C1= Partially;
D=Planned; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant

8.2 Additional information:

Monitoring of the status of water bodies in Kostanai, North Kazakhstan, Akmola regions is conducted together with recording of migrating geese, carried out with the support of international programs and organizations, such as AEWA

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

C

A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially;
D=Planned

8.3 Additional information: Database was created as a part of the implementation of Siberian White Crane and Wetland Projects. ACBK created databases for the IBA.

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

C

A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially;
D=Planned

8.4 Additional information: information on various groups of wetlands is published in special editions produced according to the results of projects

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

a) Ramsar Sites
b) wetlands generally

Please describe 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

N=Status Deteriorated; O=No Change; P=Status Improved

a)O
b)O

8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b): changes are taking place within the framework of long-term natural cycles of flooding and drying, so it is impossible to talk about trends on the basis of the state of lakes in some specific short period of time

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

X

E= # Km² ; F=Less than #; G=More than #; A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X= Unknown; 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.}.*

COP13 REPORT

9.1 Is a Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) that promotes

A

<p>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)</p>	<p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned</p>
--	---

9.1 Additional information:

<p>9.2 Have any amendments to existing legislation been made to reflect Ramsar commitments? {1.3.5}{1.3.6}</p>	<p>A A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.2 Additional information: concept of Ramsar sites is included in the law on Protected areas, wetlands of international importance are included in the nature reserve fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Later there was an amendment to the law on protected areas, in accordance with which Ramsar sites should be included in the protected areas</p>	

<p>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</p>	<p>A A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.3 Additional information:</p>	

<p>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}</p>	<p>B A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>
<p>9.4 Additional information:</p>	

<p>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</p>	<p>C A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
--	---

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

C

A=Yes; B=No;
C=Partially;
D=Planned

9.6 Additional information:

9.7 Has research to inform wetland policies and plans been undertaken in your country on:
a) agriculture-wetland interactions
b) climate change
c) valuation of ecosystem services
{1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i

A=Yes; B=No;
D=Planned

a) A
b) A
c) A

9.7 Additional information:

To evaluate wetland ecosystem services, small-scale pilot projects have been carried out. Now there is a project on the evaluation of ecosystem services in the Ramsar site " Ili River Delta and South Lake Balkhash" within the creation of Ile-Balkhash State Reserve.

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

B

A=Yes; B=No;
C=Partially;
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.*

<p>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)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; C1= Partially; D= Planned; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>10.1 Additional information:</p>	

<p>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)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned</p>
<p>10.2 Additional information: (If yes please indicate the case studies or projects documenting information and experiences concerning culture and wetlands).</p>	

<p>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)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned</p>
<p>10.3 Additional information: (If the answer is "yes" please indicate the use or application of the guidelines) There are examples and mechanisms of establishment and operation of basin councils, which include governmental structures, representatives of economic entities, social organizations, non-governmental structures and etc. Management committees were created in the model sites for the Siberian White Crane Wetland Project and (Korgalzhyn, Alakol, Ural River Delta, Naurzum).</p>	

<p>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)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; D=Planned</p>
<p>10.4 Additional information:</p>	

Target 11. Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated. {1.4.}

COP13 REPORT

<p>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</p>	C1
	<p>A=Yes; B=No; C=In Preparation; C1=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>

11.1 Additional information: (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, how many Ramsar Sites and their names): To evaluate wetland ecosystem services, small-scale pilot projects have been carried out. Now there is a project on the evaluation of ecosystem services in the Ramsar site " Ili River Delta and South Lake Balkhash" within the creation of Ile-Balkhash State Reserve (see section 9.7)

<p>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</p>	A
	<p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>

11.2 Additional information:
In a basin of Syr Darya river - restoration of the Small Aral Sea, lakes in the delta, preventing catastrophic winter flooding, etc. This contributes to the appearance of new sources of income of the population, supplying him with food (fish, etc.) etc.

<p>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</p>	C
	<p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>

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

<p>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</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>11.4 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names):</p>	

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.}

COP13 REPORT	
<p>12.1 Have priority sites for wetland restoration been identified? {1.8.1} KRA 1.8.i</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>12.1 Additional information: Малый Арал и дельта Сырдарии, дельта Или и озеро Балхаш Lesser Aral Sea and Delta of the Syrdarya River, Ili River Delta and South Lake Balkhash</p>	

<p>12.2 Have wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes, plans or projects been effectively implemented? {1.8.2} KRA 1.8.i</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>12.2 Additional information: (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if available the extent of wetlands restored): Малый Арал и дельта Сырдарии Lesser Aral Sea and Delta of the Syrdarya River</p>	

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

COP13 REPORT

<p>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?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">?</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>
<p>13.1. Additional information: (If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken):</p>	

<p>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</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
<p>13.2 Additional information: all development programs and projects are required to pass the environmental impact assessment (EIA)</p>	

<p>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</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Some Cases</p>
<p>13.3 Additional information: all construction and infrastructure projects are required to pass the environmental impact assessment (EIA)</p>	

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.}

<p>COP13 REPORT</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>

15.1 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Planned', please indicate the regional initiative(s) and the collaborating countries of each initiative): In 2016 a regional initiative for Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan) was established

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

B

A=Yes; 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}.

COP13 REPORT

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

A=Yes; B=No; C=In Progress; D=Planned

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

- a) **B**
- b) **B**
- c) **B**
- d) **B**

(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)

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):

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

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

E= # centres; F=Less than #; G=More than #; C= Partially; X=Unknown; y=Not Relevant;

- a) 3
- b) X

16.2 Additional information (If centres are part of national or international networks, please describe the networks): visit centers are established in Korgalzhyn, Alakol and Naurzum reserves, small museums are in the Reserves Akzhayik, Irgiz-Torgay.

- 16.3 Does the Contracting Party:
- a) promote stakeholder participation in decision-making on wetland planning and management
 - b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?
- {4.1.3} KRA 4.1.iii

A=Yes; B=No;
C=Partially;
D=Planned

- a) C
- b) B

16.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please provide information about the ways in which stakeholders are involved): a) For example, management committee Korgalzhyn

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

B

A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned;
X=Unknown; 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):

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

B

A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned;
X=Unknown; 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):

<p>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:</p> <p>a) Ramsar Site managers</p> <p>b) other MEA national focal points</p> <p>c) other ministries, departments and agencies</p> <p>{4.1.7} KRA 4.1.vi</p>	<p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p> <p>a) B</p> <p>b) B</p> <p>c) B</p>
---	---

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

<p>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}</p>	<p>B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No</p>
---	------------------------------------

16.7 Additional information:

<p>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}</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned</p>
--	---

16.8 Additional information (If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this): проект "Safe Flyways: Monitoring threatened waterbirds along Central Asian site network"

Small Grants Programme of the Secretariat of the Bonn Convention was implemented in Kostanay region in 2015-2016 gg., As a part of this program there was a component to raise awareness about the importance of wetlands

Target 17. Financial and other resources for effectively implementing the fourth Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 from all sources are made available. {4.2.}

COP13 REPORT	
<p>17.1</p> <p>a) Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2015, 2016 and 2017? {4.2.1} KRA 4.2.i</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable</p>

b) If 'No' in 17.1 a), please clarify what plan is in place to ensure future prompt payment:

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

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

A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable

17.3 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate the countries supported since COP12):

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

A=Yes; B=No; C= Partially; X= Unknown; Y=Not Relevant; Z=Not Applicable

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}

A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable

17.5 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate from which countries/agencies since COP12):

17.6 Has any financial support been provided by your country to the implementation of the Strategic Plan?

A=Yes; B=No; Z=Not Applicable

17.6 Additional information (If "Yes" please state the amounts, and for which activities):

Target 18. International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

COP13 REPORT

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

A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned

18.1 Additional information:

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

A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned

18.2 Additional information:

18.3 Has your country received assistance from one or more UN

C

<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>	<p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; X=Unknown; Y=Not Relevant</p>
--	---

18.3 Additional information (If 'Yes' please name the agency (es) or IOP (s) and the type of assistance received): not received directly for Ramsar sites in 2014-2016, but before there were a number of projects. Every year we got some support for midwinter IWC (International Waterbird Count), but existing Ramsar sites are frozen in winter and the count is done outside of them.

<p>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}</p>	<p>B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
--	--

18.4 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate the networks and wetlands involved):

<p>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</p>	<p>C</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
---	--

18.5 Additional information: for example, in Kostanai region a booklet on wetlands included in WCASN network and the Ramsar List was printed and distributed.

<p>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</p>	<p>B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>
--	--

18.6 Additional information:

<p>18.7 Have all transboundary wetland systems been identified? {3.5.1} KRA 3.5.i</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable</p>
<p>18.7 Additional information: Rivers Ural, Syrdarya, Ili, Irttysh, Black Irtys</p>	

<p>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</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">C</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned; Y=Not Relevant</p>
<p>18.8 Additional information (If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate for which wetland systems such management is in place):an agreement with Russia on the Ural River was signed, negotiations with China are conducted about the Ili-Balkhash basin and the basin of the Irtys River</p>	

<p>18.9 Does your country participate in regional networks or initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species? {3.5.3} KRA 3.5.iii</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable</p>
<p>18.9 Additional information: AEWA, the Siberian White Crane Memorandum, WCASN network. With AEWA there is an active co-operation, but Kazakhstan is not a party of this agreement.</p>	

Target 19. Capacity building for implementation of the Convention and the 4th Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 is enhanced.

<p style="text-align: center;">COP13 REPORT</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">B</p> <p>A=Yes; B=No; C=Partially; D=Planned</p>

19.1 Additional information:

19.2 Are wetland conservation and wise-use issues included in formal education programmes}.

C

A=Yes; B=No;
C=Partially;
D=Planned

19.2 Additional information: If you answer yes to the above please provide information on which mechanisms and materials

19.3 How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv
a) at Ramsar Sites
b) at other wetlands

a)
b)

E=# opportunities;
F=Less than #; G=More than #; 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

D

A=Yes; B=No;
D=Planned; Z=Not Applicable

19.4 Additional information (If 'Yes', please indicate how the Reports have been used for monitoring):